

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Site Details

Site Name:	Highway Land off A628	Site Address:	Shafton Barnsley, Barnsley, south Yorkshire, S72 8QW
National Grid Reference:	E: 440002 N: 410866		
Site Ref Number:	CTIL_236135_TEF_80646	Site Type: ¹	Macro

2. Pre Application Check List

Site Selection (for New Sites only)

(would not generally apply to upgrades/alterations to existing site including redevelopment or replacement of an existing site to facilitate an upgrade or sharing with another operator)

Was a local planning authority mast register available to check for suitable sites by the operator or the local planning authority?	Yes	
If no explain why:		
Were industry site databases checked for suitable sites by the operator:	Yes	
If no explain why:		

Site Specific Pre-application consultation with local planning authority

Was there pre-application contact:	No
Date of pre-application contact:	N/A
Name of contact:	N/A
Summary of outcome/Main issues raised:	
A pre-consultation letter and plans were sent to the Local Planning Authority on 05/04/19 with no response received to date.	

Community Consultation

Rating of Site under Traffic Light Model:	Red	Amber	Green
---	-----	-------	-------

¹ Macro

<p>Outline Consultation carried out:</p> <p>Consultation with local Ward Councillor's for North East Ward (Cllrs D Higginbottom, J Ennis, A Hampson) and the local MP Stephanie Peacock. The Clerk Mr John Walker of Shafton Parish Council was also consulted. Pre-application consultation letters and drawings of the proposals were sent to these parties on the 05.04.2019.</p>
<p>Summary of outcome/Main issues raised:</p> <p>No response to date.</p>

School/College

<p>Location of site in relation to school/college:</p> <p>No Schools nearby.</p>
<p>Outline of consultation carried out with school/college:</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>Summary of outcome/Main issues raised:</p> <p>N/A</p>

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

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

Developer's Notice

Copy of Developer's Notice enclosed?	Yes	
Date served:	25/04/2019	

3. Proposed Development

The proposed site:

Background

As part of Telefonica's network improvement programme, Telefonica is in the process of progressing a number of suitable sites for radio base stations, which will provide 2G, 3G and 4G coverage in areas. This is fully in line with the Government's aim to ensure that everyone is connected to the superhighway.

In addition, Telefónica UK Ltd has entered into an agreement with Vodafone Ltd pursuant to which the two companies plan to jointly operate and manage a single network grid across the UK. These arrangements will be overseen by Cornerstone Telecommunications Infrastructure Ltd (CTIL) which is a joint venture company owned by Vodafone Ltd and Telefónica UK Ltd ("the operators").

The agreement allows both organisations to pool their basic network infrastructure, while running two, independent, nationwide networks allowing consumer choice.

Proposed Development

CTIL and Telefonica UK Limited are looking to progress works which will entail the installation of a 17.5m monopole supporting 3 no. shrouded antennas, 1 no. transmission dish, 2 no. equipment cabinets, 1 no. side pod cabinet, 1 meter cabinet and ancillary development thereto. This application site is required to provide the latest and improved 2G/3G/4G telecommunications coverage and network capacity to Barnsley and the surrounding area.

The site is located in a break away from the residential nature of the area. The proposed installation will be set back from the highway and will assimilate into the area given other linear streetscene furniture such as the street lighting columns and trees located in the immediate and outer area.

Enclose map showing the cell centre and adjoining cells:

2G/3G and 4G coverage to the surrounding area is required to be improved with the latest technologies. Without this application site there will be a significant hole to the latest coverage and capacity. Consequently, this permanent site is required to fundamentally allow the operator Telefonica to improve 2G/3G and 4G coverage to the surrounding area. The site will also enable Vodafone future use of the mast. This will ensure that additional masts will not be required in the future for these two operators.

Type of Structure: Elara	
Description:	
<p>The installation of a 17.5m monopole supporting 3 no. shrouded antennas, 1 no. transmission dish, 2 no. equipment cabinets, 1 no. side pod cabinet, 1 meter cabinet and ancillary development thereto.</p> <p>Details of the proposed equipment are detailed below.</p>	
Overall Height:	17.5 Metres
Height of existing building :	N/A
Equipment Housing: Lancaster Mk.4 (x1)	
Length:	0.798 Metres
Width:	1.898 Metres
Height:	1.652 Metres
Equipment Housing: SFMC160 (x1)	
Length:	0.264 Metres
Width:	0.655 Metres
Height:	1.015 Metres
Equipment Housing: RBS6102 (x1)	
Length:	0.700 Metres
Width:	1.300 Metres
Height:	1.450 Metres
Equipment Housing: Side Pod Cabinet (x1)	
Length:	0.798 Metres
Width:	0.750 Metres
Height:	1.648 Metres
Materials:	
Tower/mast etc. – type of material and external colour:	Pole – (Grey)
Equipment housing – type of material and external colour:	Equipment cabinets – (Green)
Reasons for choice of design, making reference to pre-application responses:	
<p>There is no other building or structure which is suitable and available in this area which would provide the same level of coverage in one site.</p> <p>This proposed site will still provide improved coverage in this area and latest technologies in 2G/3G/4G services all from the same installation. This is fully in line with national guidance which supports the use of high quality communications infrastructure and states that local planning authorities should support the expansion of electronic communications networks.</p>	

The operator has initially considered other locations (shown in Section 5) however it was considered that this installation location is most suitable for their coverage requirements combined with existing street furniture such as street lighting, trees is most acceptable, whilst being able to fully meet the operator's coverage requirements. The streetscene features will ensure that this installation will not appear prominent in the area. Consequently, the visual impact within the surrounding area will be minimised and the installation will not appear out of place in this location.

The antennas will be located within the shroud to reduce any impact to the area whilst also being able to improve quality telecommunications coverage in this area both now and in the future. The proposed design is able to support all the required technologies in one installation. It also allows for the expansion and improvement of the electronic communications network, where necessary, to continually maintain a high quality telecommunications service in line with its license obligations and the aims of the National Government to provide a high quality superfast highway network.

Whilst the site will provide improved 2G/3G/4G coverage for Telefonica to the immediate area the site will also enable the Vodafone future use of the site if required thus negating the need for an additional installation within the area.

The antennas are required to have a top height of 17.5m to provide the necessary coverage to the target coverage area of Barnsley. In order for the antennas to operate effectively the whole antenna needs to be clear of any obstruction from any natural clutter. If the antenna heights were any lower they would not work to their maximum capacity. This height will also allow the installation to link in to the grid network and improve indoor 2G/3G and provide 4G coverage to the cell search area. It will also enable the operator's multi-technologies to be improved in the surrounding local area. The proposed height will ensure that high quality coverage will be provided to the target coverage area without the need for an additional installation elsewhere within this cell area. If the antennas were to be any lower than they would not provide the necessary coverage.

The 2no. equipment cabinets and 1no. meter and 1no. side pod cabinets are also be ancillary to the operation of the antennas. Each cabinet is less than 2.5m³ and as such could be implemented under the operators permitted development rights, but have been included in the description and on the plans in order to remain fully transparent. The trees and grass verges in the immediate area and distance from the main highway will ensure that these cabinets will be less visible in the wider area.

It is therefore considered that the proposal before you strikes a good balance between environmental impact and operational considerations. The proposed height provides the best compromise between the visual impact of the proposal on the surrounding area and meeting the technical requirements for the site. Taking all matters into account it is considered that this proposal, will provide high quality indoor coverage and would not appear out of place within the streetscene.

Technical Information

<p>International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection Declaration attached (see below)</p> <p>International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection public compliance is determined by mathematical calculation and implemented by careful location of antennas, access restrictions and/or barriers and signage as necessary. Members of the public cannot unknowingly enter areas close to the antennas where exposure may exceed the relevant guidelines.</p> <p>When determining compliance the emissions from all mobile phone network operators on or near to the site are taken into account.</p> <p>In order to minimise interference within its own network and with other radio networks, Telefonica UK Limited operates its network in such a way the radio frequency power outputs are kept to the lowest levels commensurate with effective service provision</p> <p>As part of Telefonica UK Limited's network, the radio base station that is the subject of this application will be configured to operate in this way.</p> <p>All operators of radio transmitters are under a legal obligation to operate those transmitters in accordance with the conditions of their licence. Operation of the transmitter in accordance with the conditions of the licence fulfils the legal obligations in respect of interference to other radio systems, other electrical equipment, instrumentation or air traffic systems. The conditions of the licence are mandated by Ofcom, an agency of national government, who are responsible for the regulation of the civilian radio spectrum. The remit of Ofcom also</p>	Yes	
---	-----	--

includes investigation and remedy of any reported significant interference.		
The telecommunications infrastructure the subject of this application accords with all relevant legislation and as such will not cause significant and irremediable interference with other electrical equipment, air traffic services or instrumentation operated in the national interest.		

4. Technical Justification

Enclose predictive coverage plots if appropriate e.g. to show coverage improvement. Proposals to improve capacity will not generally require coverage plots.

Reason(s) why site required e.g. coverage, upgrade, capacity:
<p>A mobile phone transmitter is designed to cover a specific area and links its coverage to the next site in the network, creating a patchwork of overlapping coverage 'cells' across the county. So, if a person is on the move, the network will transfer their calls from one site to the next. However, in certain areas there will be gaps between these cells, resulting in a loss of coverage. This can be for a variety of reasons, the most common being topography or buildings which block the path of the signal. The operators' network rollout programme is designed to identify and address these gaps within their coverage and ensure that people can use their phones whenever and wherever they are.</p> <p>There is a specific requirement to improve coverage at this location to allow Telefonica UK to provide better 2G, 3G and 4G services to Barnsley and its environs. As mentioned above the main instigator for an installation is due to the need and demand of the latest technologies. This application site would negate the need for further radio base stations in the vicinity. This site will also be designed to allow future use to Vodafone which will negate the need for an additional installation.</p> <p>As previously stated without this installation at this location it would mean that Telefonica UK customers would be unable to fully utilize their 3G/4G enabled handsets for the purposes in which they were purchased. This is contrary to the operator's 4G license obligation to provide 98% coverage, as well as the National Government's aim to provide a high quality communications network throughout the country.</p>

The proposed installation would allow significant improvement to all coverage types in particular to dense urban indoor coverage.

5. Site Selection Process – alternative sites considered and not chosen (not generally required for **upgrades/alterations to existing sites** including redevelopment of an existing site to facilitate an upgrade or sharing with another operator)

In accordance with the licence obligations and advice in the National Planning Policy Framework and the Code of Best Practice in England the applicant's network rollout team investigated the following siting and design options using this sequential approach to site selection:

- Upgrading their own existing base stations;
- Using existing telecommunications structures belonging to another communications operator. i.e. Mast and/ or site sharing, co-location;
- Installations on existing high buildings or structures including National Grid pylons;
- Using small scale equipment; and finally
- Erecting a new ground based mast site – (1st) Camouflaging or disguising equipment. (2nd) A conventional installation e.g. a lattice mast and compound.

Site Type	Address	NGR	Reason for discounting
GF – Greenfield	Land at Fox Farm, Brierley Road, Shafton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S72 8QW	E: 439771 N: 410985	The landowner has not responded to enquiries relating to utilising this land for a telecommunications installation. The Electronic Communications Code (as amended) permits Telefonica to seek the imposition of a Code agreement, via the Courts. However, a Code agreement via the Courts to secure occupation will take too long. New service provision is required now in accordance with the operator's legal 4G license obligations. Accordingly, this site has been discounted as it is not available within the required timeframes.
GF - Greenfield	PJP Group Ltd, Brierley Road, Shafton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S72 8QW	E: 439881 N: 410996	The landowner has not responded to enquiries relating to utilising this land for a telecommunications installation. The Electronic Communications Code (as amended) permits Telefonica to seek the imposition of a Code agreement, via the Courts. However, a Code agreement via the Courts to secure occupation will take too long. New service provision is required now in accordance with the operator's legal 4G license obligations. Accordingly, this site has been discounted as it is not available within the required timeframes.
GF – Greenfield	Cudworth West End Football Club, High Street, Shafton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S72 8QF	E: 439407 N: 410899	A site in this location would be surrounded by residential properties in close proximity. It would have a greater impact on the visual amenity of the area than the preferred option and has therefore been discounted.
SW – Streetworks	off Barnsley Road (A628),	E: 439894	This location has been 'stopped up' by the highways department and it is currently

	Shafton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S72	N: 410587	being used by fly-tippers to dump waste. This location is therefore not suitable for the siting of the equipment due to health and safety reasons.
GF – Greenfield	Former bus depot, High Street, Shafton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S72 8PZ	E: 439478 N: 410585	This location is surrounded by residential properties in close proximity and is also within the centre of Shafton. A site here would have a greater impact on the visual amenity of the area than the preferred option.
SW – Streetworks	Junction of Brierley Road and High Street, Shafton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S72 8PZ	Eastings 633519 Northings 158045	A telecoms base station at this location would be too prominent and more impacting to the conservation area than the application site therefore this option has been discounted.

If no alternative site options have been investigated, please explain why:

N/A

Land use planning designations

See below for details

Additional relevant information (planning policy and material considerations)

See below for details

National Planning Guidance

Planning policy is provided at the national level by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). It is a material consideration in planning decisions.

It is not necessary to quote extensively from this document but the following points are highlighted.

National Planning Policy Framework (Revised February 2019)

In February 2019 a revised version of the NPPF was published and sets out the governments planning policies for England and how they are expected to be

applied. This revised framework replaces the previous NPPF that was published in March 2012.

The Government's latest thinking strongly supports communications infrastructure. Paragraph 112 of the framework document sets out the objectives of the Communications Infrastructure. It states that *'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'*

It goes on to acknowledge in Para 113 that the numbers of radio and telecommunications masts and the sites for such installations should be kept to the minimum consistent with the efficient operation of the network. The NPPF supports the use of existing masts, buildings and other structures, unless the need for a new site has been justified. It goes on to state that where new sites are required, the equipment should be sympathetically designed and camouflaged where appropriate.

NPPF paragraph 116 sets out a clear message to local planning authorities on health issues and the need for telecommunications systems. It states that *'local planning authorities must determine applications on planning grounds only. They should not seek to prevent competition between different operators, question the need for an electronic communications system, or set health safeguards different from the International Commission guidelines for public exposure.'*

Throughout the NPPF there is strong support for sustainable development which is summed up in paragraph 11 which states *'So that sustainable development is pursued in a positive way, at the heart of the Framework is a presumption in favour of sustainable development'*

The NPPF provides guidance for decision-taking and states at paragraph 38 that *'local planning authorities should approach decisions on proposed development in a positive and creative way and work proactively with applicants to secure developments that will improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area'*

In determining applications the NPPF provides guidance for determining applications. At paragraph 38 it notes that *'decision-makers at every level should seek to approve applications for sustainable development where possible.'*

Code of Best Practice on Mobile Network Development in England (24 November 2016)

The Code of Best Practice has been fully revised in November 2016 and is now even more supportive of mobile network provision in line with Government aspirations that everyone should have access to the information super highway no matter where they are located whether that be in rural or urban areas. This Code provides guidance to

mobile network operators, their agents and contractors and equally to all local planning authorities in England. It supersedes the Code of Best Practice on Mobile Phone Network Development (2013).

The principal aim of this Code is to ensure that the Government's objective of supporting high quality communications infrastructure, which is vital to continued economic prosperity and social inclusion for all, is met. The development of such infrastructure must be achieved in a timely and efficient manner, and in a way which balances connectivity imperatives and the economic, community and social benefits that this brings with the environmental considerations that can be associated with such development.

Section 2 of the Code highlights the Government's Communications Policy and Planning Policy. It acknowledges that the continued expansion and development of mobile networks is a key element of the National Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016 – 2021. This recognises that digital communications are now a crucial component of everyday life, with improvements in connectivity being key to a vibrant economy (para 2.1).

Paragraph 2.2 goes on to state that consumers, businesses and public bodies increasingly rely on mobile communications and expect to receive a signal wherever they are. The Code indicates that recent changes in planning policy [and regulation] are intended to align with Government communications policy, where the ultimate goal is to achieve mobile coverage wherever it is needed. Section 2 of this Code also reiterates NPPF guidance in strongly supporting high quality communications infrastructure, which is seen as essential for sustainable economic growth.

Section 3 of this Code acknowledges that there are special operational and technical considerations associated with mobile network development, which have changed over time due to changes in technology and associated changes in demand. The Code acknowledges that there remains a reliance on radio masts to provide the main umbrella of coverage. Paragraph 3.1 explains that radio signals operate like light and must "see" over the target coverage area, they cannot be hidden and so there will always be a degree of visual impact.

Paragraph 3.2 clearly indicates that in assessing the visual impact, greater emphasis than previously should now be placed on the radio planning requirements to achieve mobile coverage (as shown in the recent changes to permitted development rights, at the end of November 2016, and the reduced test in the most recent NPPF).

Paragraph 3.3 goes on to highlight that the operator systems tend to be demand-led or to fulfil coverage obligations. With the ever increasing demand for data hungry applications available to a range of connected devices, such as smart phones and tablets, the requirement to upgrade and improve networks through changes to existing sites and the development of new sites is constant. As most parts of the country move on to a superfast highway, so the need to bring coverage to 'not spots' and improve coverage in 'partial not spots' intensifies.

Paragraph 3.4 of The Code provides advice to local Planning authorities who are concerned about proposals, stating that they should not 'look for problems' but should work proactively with the Mobile Network Operators to find solutions, in line with paragraph 187 of the NPPF.

Paragraph 4.1 of the Code acknowledges that customer expectations have evolved with technology. The expectation is that they will always be connected and able to access services in exactly the same way as fixed broadband for personal, educational and business purposes.

Paragraph 4.2 acknowledges that data, i.e. using the internet, puts increased demand on capacity and therefore the need for additional base stations to keep abreast of customer demand. However, changes in working practices for the operators, in line with national guidance, streamlining networks, sharing base stations has reduced the overall amount of infrastructure required.

The Code goes on to acknowledge that operators maximise the use of their existing network infrastructure for the provision of 4G services and are similarly upgrading their 3G network infrastructure to improve capacity and coverage. However, the revised Code continues to advise that this does not mean that there will not be a need for any new base stations. Indeed, for example, more base stations will be needed in areas where there has previously been only limited or no coverage and where coverage and capacity needs to be enhanced in line with Government commitments and customer demand.

Similarly, some new sites will be required to replace existing sites that are lost, for example, through redevelopment of an existing building. Some masts may need to be redeveloped or replaced to enable an upgrade in services to take place.

Section 5 relates to mobile connectivity in the 21st Century, explaining that mobile phones and other devices are now everywhere. Mobile connectivity is not just making calls and texts but also mobile broadband. The majority of mobile phones in the UK are Internet-enabled smartphones and large numbers of people also now own tablet devices. People are increasingly choosing to access the internet using a mobile device even when they have fixed broadband connection available.

The Code acknowledges that by the second decade of the 21st Century, the greatest increase in traffic across mobile networks was in data i.e. internet use (para 5.3). Paragraph 5.4 states that in terms of the wider economic impact of mobile connectivity, research by Deloitte on the economic impact of mobile broadband across a range of countries, showed that a doubling of mobile data use leads to an increase of 0.5% in the Gross Domestic Product per capita, while another study put the benefit of 4G mobile broadband to the UK economy at £75 billion over a decade.

Section 5 of the Code goes on to highlight that connectivity promotes social inclusion. In recent years, more people rely on a mobile phone than they rely on a landline.

Furthermore, people on lower incomes are even more likely to live in a mobile only household, or to access the Internet using a mobile connection (para 5.5).

The Code illustrates that mobile connectivity helps in the delivery of public services e.g. to access Central and Local Government via online services, acknowledging that lives are more likely to be saved when a 999 call is made from a mobile than from a landline, Telehealth is becoming increasingly important and text message reminders also improve compliance with medication and keeping NHS appointments.

Good mobile connectivity also promotes sustainability e.g. it reduces the need to travel and thus carbon emissions (para 5.7). The Code continues to support mobile telecommunications network as it is seen as a crucial piece of national infrastructure in economic, community and social terms (para 5.8).

Paragraph 5.9 states that there is a need to continually upgrade and improve mobile networks, which will not function without the necessary infrastructure on which they rely. This is driven by increasing consumer demand for data, improved connectivity and more capacity, together with Government aspirations for improving connectivity and coverage.

The Code provides guidance on siting and appearance principles at Appendix A. It sets out a number of design principles in respect of telecommunications development. However, the code acknowledges that the options for design used by an operator will be affected by site conditions including requirement to link the site to the network, landscape features and coverage and capacity requirements. The main options for the operator include:

Mast and/or site sharing (including redevelopment of a site to enable upgrade or sharing with another operator);

- Installation on existing buildings and structures;
- Erecting new ground based masts;
- Camouflaging or disguising equipment where appropriate;
- Using small scale equipment (although small cells themselves are generally used to address capacity issues as opposed to providing coverage).

The Code in Appendix A acknowledges that it has been a long standing Government policy objective to support the sharing of masts and sites. Operators also aim to site share wherever viable.

Concerning the erection of new ground based masts; The Code at Appendix A page 27 provides examples of where the environmental and visual impact of the mast can be greatly reduced.

- Placing the mast near similar structures. For example, industrial and commercial premises, road signs and lamp posts;
- Placing a mast within or adjacent to an existing group of trees. This option is more successfully implemented in or near wooded areas. It should also be

noted that the top of the mast placed in trees will need to be above the tree-line in order for the equipment to work for the allowance of future tree growth;

- Using simple and unfussy designs. Masts which have complex designs are more likely to dominate and be in discord with the landscape and have adverse visual impacts, and
- Appropriate colouring. Masts seen against the sky are best left in their galvanised state or painted pale grey. Against a wooded backdrop, a matt green or brown colour scheme would be more applicable.

The Code continues to support sympathetic design and camouflaging including concealing antennas in familiar features such as flagpoles, street lamp posts, telegraph pole style designs and signs.

Local Policy

Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states that "If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the planning Acts the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise".

The development plan as defined by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 for Barnsley Borough Council comprises the Barnsley Local Plan.

Barnsley Local Plan (2019)

The Local Plan sets out the key elements of the planning framework for Barnsley, and the approach to its long term physical development to achieve the Council's vision of what sort of place Barnsley wants to become.

This document provides local planning policy for the future development of Barnsley up to the year 2033.

In relation to this proposal there are no policies that relate to telecommunications however under the Digital Infrastructure Superfast Broadband project para 4.19 states The four local authorities of the South Yorkshire Region (Sheffield, Rotherham, Barnsley and Doncaster) are embarking on a Superfast Broadband project to deliver improved broadband infrastructure to areas where it is acknowledged that the market is unlikely to deliver. Broadband connectivity is considered essential for building a strong and competitive economy resulting in economic growth and creating more and better jobs.

Para 4.20 goes onto state The Superfast South Yorkshire programme is separate from any commercial activity and exists to plug the gap where the commercial market either has not or does not intend to invest in fibre broadband, ensuring no-one gets left behind digitally. The Superfast broadband programme aims to extend the roll out of fibre broadband to 97.9% of South Yorkshire. Fibre broadband is capable of achieving speeds of 24mbps and above. The contract to deliver Superfast Broadband was signed in late 2014. Since this time further investment has been made to extend

coverage to 99% and bring ultrafast technology to Enterprise Zones. A phased roll out will take place, with 12 phases that will be completed by the end of 2019.

Planning Assessment

The following paragraphs set out how the application complies with Paras 4.19 and 4.20 of the local plan and national guidance set out in NPPF and The Code of Best Practice.

The principle of the proposed development has been established via the Government, as the proposed scheme is not an application for planning permission, but a prior approval application where only siting and appearance can be considered by the Council under Part 16 Section A.3 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) (No.2) Order 2016.

The installation of a 17.5m monopole supporting 3 no. shrouded antennas, 1 no. transmission dish, 2 no. equipment cabinets, 1 no. side pod cabinet, 1 meter cabinet and ancillary development thereto fully complies with Paras 4.19 and 4.20 of the local plan and national guidance set out in NPPF. Government guidance states that in order to limit visual intrusion, the number of radio and telecommunication masts and the sites should be kept to a minimum consistent with the efficient operation of the network. Existing masts, buildings and other structures should be used unless the need for a new site has been justified [NPPF para 113].

This radio base station will improve 2G/3G/4G coverage and capacity in line with the NPPF. The Code of Best Practice also acknowledges that new sites are necessary when existing sites are no longer available.

The operators' license obligations requires them to meet customers "reasonable demand". Reasonable demand would be to provide indoor coverage as customers expect to be able to use their handsets indoors. The operators also have a competitive market driven "requirement" to provide a high quality service. This new site is essentially required to improve the 2G/3G/4G service coverage and capacity. This will meet the operators' legal license requirements to provide 4G services. The new site will also reduce the need for a number of radio base stations required which is fully in line with national guidance and The Code of Best Practice.

The proposed site will become a part of an integrated network and to ensure the minimum overall number of sites is required for the network, following a coverage review a site an installation in this geographical area is necessary. The operator has completed an extensive site search for alternative locations and considers that this site will meet the operator's requirements to provide the required improved 2G/3G/4G coverage/capacity to the immediate area. The site has also been designed so that it can provide 2G/3G and 4G services from the same site for both operators.

The Government fully supports high quality communications infrastructure. NPPF states at paragraph 112 that local planning authorities should support the expansion of

electronic communications networks, including telecommunications and high speed broadband. It acknowledges that high quality communications infrastructure is essential for sustainable economic growth.

The NPPF strongly supports sustainable development, as does the authority's Local Plan. Mobile communication plays a significant role in sustainable development. Being able to access the internet via a mobile device allows people to access a wide range of central and local government services, buy groceries, manage finances, apply for jobs/university, and carry out school projects, send emails, download applications, send and receive instant messages, streaming and downloading data to name just a few of the benefits of being able to use an internet enabled handheld device. It also allows people to work from home or on the move without needing to return to the office. This reduces travel time, carbon emissions and increases the speed in which information is processed/shared. The proposals therefore fully comply with NPPF to minimise the effects of climate change reducing the need to travel and therefore the carbon footprint.

In such instances, as described above, the Local Plan supports the expansion infrastructure the proposal contributes to the likes of video conferencing networks to promote sustainable economic growth of the borough and minimising the need for car journeys. Enhancing the 2G, 3G and 4G coverage and capacity in this area will fully meet this objective.

In line with full accordance with the NPPF to limit the visual intrusion in the surrounding area, the proposed column is one of the most sensitive designs available to the operator. It has been designed to resemble as closely as possible vertical structures which are common place in urban areas, in particular with this location containing numerous linear structures such as lighting columns, trees and telegraph poles. These surround the immediate area and shielding from immediate trees at certain vantage points will ensure the proposal at this site location will not be prominent for the occupants of nearby properties. This existing street furniture combined with the column also proposed to be coloured grey will ensure any impact of the structure has been minimised. This is in complete accordance with national guidance set out in the NPPF.

The lowest operational height of the monopole is 17.5m. If the monopole were to be any lower than the antennas would not be able to provide coverage to the target coverage area. As such, they would not be able to work effectively and therefore an additional installation would be required in the same cell area, which would lead to the proliferation of masts and will detrimentally affect the visual amenity of the area contrary to local and national guidance.

The installation will provide much needed improved coverage and capacity to the surrounding area. The economic and social benefits as described above are a major material consideration outweighing the minor loss of visual amenity to the surrounding area. This fully complies with the aspirations set out in the Council's Local Plan and national guidance set out in NPPF.

It is acknowledged that there are properties nearby however as monopoles and equipment have been sited nearby other linear items i.e. trees, lighting columns, telegraph poles means the amenity of the occupants of the nearby properties will not be unduly affected. These local residents and businesses will directly benefit from a much improved service as well as access to improved 4G data services, in line with national Government aspirations.

The proposed equipment cabinets are small for telecommunications apparatus at a maximum height of 1.652m. The cabinets are proposed to be located next to the column. This will ensure that the cabinets will not appear prominent in the streetscene. Furthermore, they will have the appearance of other statutory undertakers equipment cabinets commonly found in urban environments such as BT Open Reach. They will be coloured green and will not be seen as alien within their setting. As such, there would be no detrimental impact on the character and appearance of the area by the installation of such equipment.

The proposals are in line with Paras 4.19 and 4.20 of the local plan and national guidance set out in NPPF and will ensure the retention and improvement of high quality communications infrastructure for the community, investing in improved community facilities which meet essential everyday needs, as important as gas and electricity. Indeed, high quality telecommunications is often seen as the fourth utility service.

The social and economic benefits are a significant material consideration which should be weighed against the minimal visual impact associated with the proposal. HM Treasury outlined such benefits in its report *'Fixing the Foundations: Creating a More Prosperous Nation'* – July 2015. Paragraph 7.1 of the plan stated that reliable and high quality fixed and mobile broadband connections support growth in productivity, efficiency and labour force participation across the whole economy. They enable new and more efficient business processes, access to new markets and support flexible working and working from home.

Paragraph 7.2 goes on to highlight strong support for high quality communications infrastructure. It states

'by reducing red tape and barriers to investment, the Government will support the market to deliver the internationally competitive fixed and mobile digital communications infrastructure the UK's businesses need to thrive and grow, and which will enable the UK to remain at the forefront of the digital economy. The Government is working with business so that the market can play the lead role in delivering against the ambitions set out in the Digital Communications Infrastructure Strategy, published March, of near universal 4G and ultrafast broadband coverage.'

Indeed, MPs have noted in parliament that the UK's Superfast Broadband connectivity was 'relatively poor' and businesses in rural areas, in particular, were losing out from patchy coverage.

As such, there is continuing and growing strong national support for high quality communications infrastructure. This is demonstrated in a commitment to review permitted development rights and as discussed in March 2016, where he stated:

'Our constituents now want coverage for the internet, they want coverage for mobile phones...we need to make sure we change the law in all the ways necessary to make sure...the masts are built, we increase coverage and we ensure everyone is connected to the information superhighway'.

There is also the House of Commons Statement post 2015 Budget Productivity Plan *'Fixing the Foundations: Creating a More Prosperous Nation'* where the economic benefits were outlined in paragraph 7.1, (as set out above).

In October 2016, there was also the BIG Infrastructure Group (as Chaired by MP Grant Shapps) Report release calling on operators to improve their network. This is signed and has comments from numerous MP's nationally.

Therefore the Government fully supports high quality communications infrastructure. NPPF states at paragraph 113 that local planning authorities should support the expansion of electronic communications networks, including telecommunications and high speed broadband. It acknowledges that high quality communications infrastructure is essential for sustainable economic growth.

This new site will provide enhanced high quality 2G/3G and 4G mobile communications supporting the Government's aim of *'focusing on ensuring that everyone is connected to the information superhighway'*. This fully meets the aspirations of NPPF. This new site will ensure that the expansion of the electronic communications network is facilitated and that high quality communications infrastructure is provided to the immediate area. This is in full accordance with the operator's 4G license obligations, the Council's policy and aspirations and the Code of Best Practice.

All Telefonica UK installations are designed to be fully compliant with the public exposure guidelines established by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). A certificate of ICNIRP compliance is enclosed with this application. Therefore, in full accordance with the NPPF paragraph 116 the Council has no need to determine health safeguards as the proposal meets International Commission guidelines for public exposure.

Summary

The proposed site will enable the operator to improve 2G, 3G and new 4G coverage in and around Barnsley. This will continue to support the operators 4G license obligations to provide coverage to 98% of the country. Thus providing a high quality service to its customers and access to the latest technologies whenever and wherever they are. An installation located outside this area would not allow the operator to improve the coverage.

The proposal will fit in within the existing environment and will not cause substantial harm in siting and appearance and thus any harm would be outweighed by the material benefits in the radio base station in this location. The proposal will improve 2G/3G/4G coverage and capacity and will fully meet the National Governments aim of *'ensuring that everyone is connected to the information superhighway'* and the national policies set out in NPPF. As well as fully meeting the aspirations of the Council to improve communities and in turn the economic development of the area, helping to create sustainable communities.

Site selection was progressed in accordance with the applicants licence obligations, advice in NPPF and the Code of Best Practice and represents the least environmentally intrusive, technically suitable, available option.

The social and economic benefits of providing reliable and high quality fixed and mobile broadband connections support growth in productivity, efficiency and labour force participation across the whole economy. These benefits are strong material considerations which outweigh any minor loss of visual amenity to the surrounding area.

As such, there are strong material benefits to improve existing voice calls in and around Barnsley. This proposal is so that customers can improve the use of their existing handsets indoors as well as providing improved 3G services and 4G coverage in line with the NPPF and the Governments latest aspirations that everyone should have access to the information superhighway.

Confirmation that submitted drawings have been checked for accuracy

Name: (Agent) Jamaal Hafiz Telephone: 0161 785 4500

Operator:	Telefonica UK Limited	Fax no:	0161 785 4501
Address:	Clarke Telecom Limited, Madison Place, Northampton Road, Manchester, M40 5AG	Email Address:	Jamaal.Hafiz@clarke-telecom.com
Signed:		Date:	30/04/2019
Position:	Town Planner	Company:	Clarke Telecom Limited
		(on behalf of CTIL and above operator)	