SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Site Details

Site Name:	Mile End Glasgow	Site Address:	Park Lane House, Broad Street Business Complex, 47 Broad Street, Glasgow, G40 2QR
National Grid Reference:	E: 260859 N: 664180		
Site Ref Number:	CTIL 304727, TEF 093376, VF 05335	Site Type:[1]	FP Rooftop Upgrade

2. Pre Application Check List

Site Selection

Was an LPA mast register used to check for suitable sites by the operator or the LPA?		No
If no explain why:		
Was the industry site database checked for suitable sites by the operator:	Yes	
If no explain why: N/A		

Annual rollout consultation with LPA

Date of last annual rollout information/submission:	This information can be emailed to the LPA on request
Name of Contact:	See above
Summary of outcome/main issues raised:	Strategic level pre-rollout meetings are held with the LPA to discuss the necessities of the project, benefits and best practice going forward.

Pre-application consultation with LPA

Date of written offer of pre-application consultation:	25th January 2021	
Was there pre-application contact:	Yes	
Date of pre-application contact:	N/A	

[1] Macro or Micro

Name of contact:	Donald Gordon and Susan Connelly

Summary of outcome/main issues raised:

Glasgow CC have been extremely helpful in terms of pre-application. WHP are in regular contact with the LPA via calls and emails.

Prior to the submission of this application the applicant initiated pre-consultation discussions with the local planning authority. This provides an opportunity for the LPA to discuss development proposals and identify site specific issues, however, due to the minimal nature of the proposal it was not considered necessary to pay the fee requested, therefore, no comments were received in respect to the consultation submitted at the time of submission.

Strategic level pre-rollout meetings are held with the LPA to discuss the necessities of the project, benefits and best practice going forward.

S.P.P. recognises the importance of operators and their agents establishing an informed working relationship with planning authorities and encourages pre-application discussion. PAN 62 provides further information at paragraph 114 and Annex E on the Mobile Operators Association (formerly FEI) Ten Commitments to Best Siting Practice. Commitments 1 and 2 relate to pre-application consultation with the community and the planning authority. Such consultation is undertaken in accordance with M.O.A's Traffic Light Rating & Site Selection & Planning Model.

The operators fully comply with the Guidance on pre application consultation with schools and colleges. They provide evidence to the local planning authority that they have consulted the relevant body of the school or college.

A recent report stated there is no scientific basis for siting base stations away from schools (NRPB report, January 2005).

Ten Commitments Consultation

Rating of Site under Traffic Light Model:		Amber	

Outline of consultation carried out: Outline of consultation carried out: Prior to the submission of this application the applicant initiate pre-consultation discussions with the local planning authority. This provides an opportunity for the LPA to discuss development proposals and identify site specific issues. No comments were received in respect to the consultation submitted at the time of submission. Further consultation with the local Ward Councillors for Calton (Councillors Cecilia O'Lone, Robert Connelly, Jennifer Layden, Greg Hepburn), Alison Thewliss MP, Bridgeton & Dalmarnock Community Council and John Mason MSP.
Summary of outcome/main issues raised: No responses had been received from any of the Ward Councillors at the time of submission.

School/College

Location of site in relation to school/college: There are no schools in close proximity as defined by the search criteria within the CoBP.
Outline of consultation carried out with school/college: N/A
Summary of outcome/main issues raised: N/A

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

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

Developer's Notice

Copy of Site Provider Letter / Developer's Notice enclosed?		Yes	
Date served:	30th January 2021		

3. Proposed Development

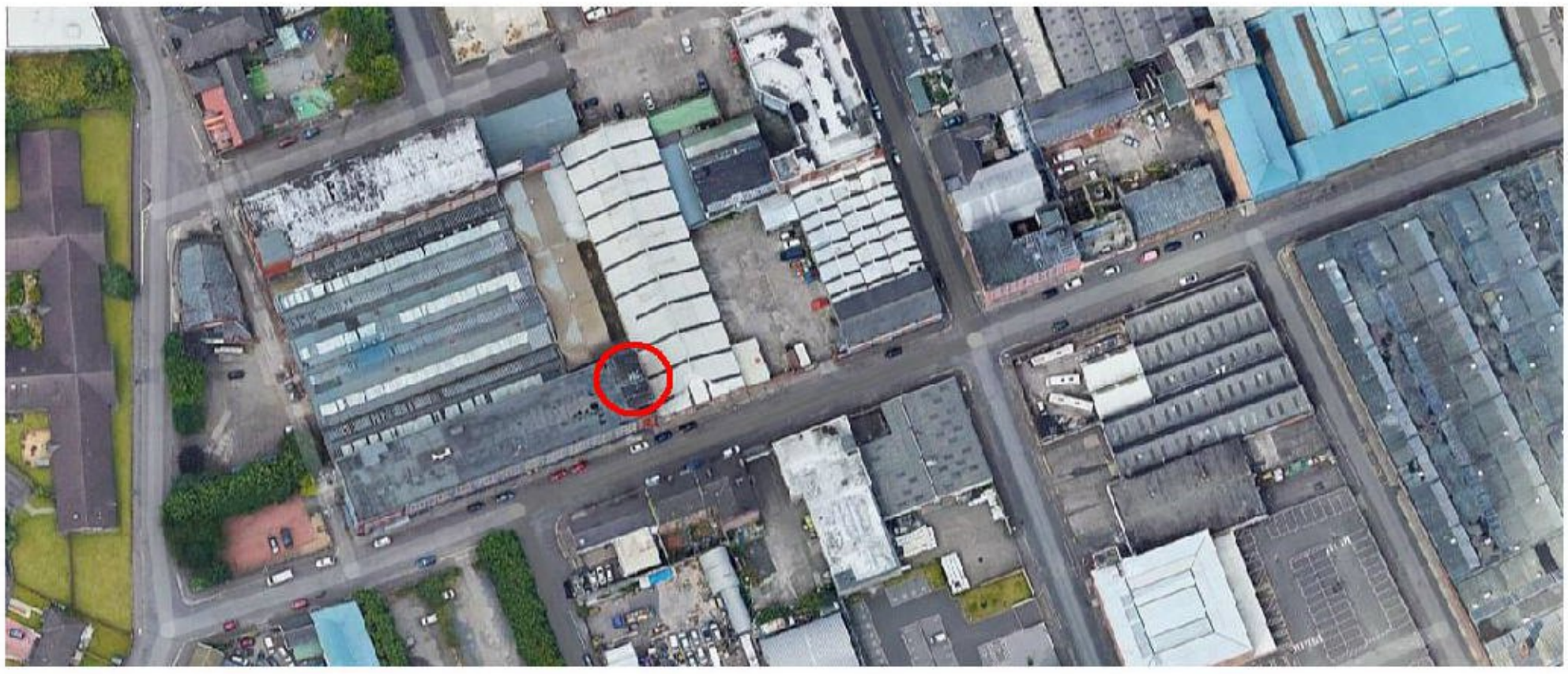
The proposed site:
The current roof equipment is being upgraded with minimal visual impact, indeed the visual implications of this upgrade are negligible. The sharing of base stations between multiple operators is one of the key strategic policy principles contained within the NPF. Telefónica UK Limited and Vodafone Limited have a network sharing agreement and thus these installations are fully compliant with the NPF. The existing site is located in the heavily used commercial area of Bridgeton off of Broad Street on the rooftop of Broad Street Business Complex. There are residential dwellings to the south and west however are located a great distance away from the existing site. It is important to note that all residential amenity issues were addressed at the time of the first installation. The existing site and its surroundings can be seen below in Figure 1-3. Figure 1:      In keeping with the National Planning Framework (NPF). guidelines of using high quality communications infrastructure the proposed design has been selected to minimise visual impact upon the street scene by integrating with the existing built environment.

Figure 2 (Broad Street):

The presence of the roof top equipment sets a clear precedent for telecommunications development in this location and indicates that the principle of this proposal is acceptable in terms of siting. As stated above the National Planning Framework advocates site sharing, and as such we believe that there are no sequentially preferable locations within the defined site search area.

Figure 3 (Views from Summer Street):

The design of the proposed equipment is considered to be the least visually intrusive option available. Although it is accepted that there will be very marginally intensification in the amount of equipment it is felt that such a minor increase would not detract from the character of the area in which the proposal sits.

Any other proposal to satisfy the identified requirement would result in the addition of a separate ground based column elsewhere in close proximity to the existing structure. In our opinion, such a proposal would, in this instance, unnecessarily add to the clutter in the streetscene and result in a greater visual impact.

Site Ref	304727	Site Address:	Park Lane House, Broad Street Business Complex, 47 Broad Street, Glasgow, G40 2QR

Local Planning Authority:Glasgow City Council

Development Plan: Glasgow City Development Plan (2017)
Site and its surrounds (HS Map Extract – reference only)

The site is designated as being within the settlement boundary, with urban uses to the north, east, south and west. To the immediate east and north of the building are other listed buildings but the property itself is not listed. The site is designation is not a material consideration.

Glasgow City Council does not have a specific telecoms policy. Therefore PAN62 is of relevance. The National Planning Policy section of this supporting statement goes into detailed analysis of why this site is in compliance with PAN62.

Policy Analysis:

This proposed development at the site seeks to consolidate all requisite elements (for site sharing) into one location, minimised to ensure the scale and mass of the design is sympathetic to its surrounds, thus limiting visual impact on the wider character of the area and being suitably distant from sensitive receptors (the selection site has been deliberate in that the provision of digital coverage as required can be provided, with the least impact on residences), yet providing capacity to ensure that it would deliver the level of service needed in this location. In this regard the proposal would accord with the Development Plan.

It is accepted the scheme would qualify as a visual change but any perceived harm to nearby heritage assets would be materially outweighed by the tangible benefits the development would bring in terms of enhanced digital services to residents, businesses and visitors alike, as well as being screened from a number of points by neighbouring buildings.

It fully accords with the requirements of PAN62.

Enclose map showing the cell centre and adjoining cells:

This can be emailed to the LPA on request.

Type of Structure:

Description:

PROPOSED TEF 15No. RRU's & VF 9No. RRU's TO BE INSTALLED ON NEW HEADFRAME.
PROPOSED VF 9No. RRU's TO BE INSTALLED ON NEW HEADFRAME.
PROPOSED 9No. TEF ANTENNAS AND 1No. GPS MODULE TO BE INSTALLED ON NEW HEADFRAME.
PROPOSED 3No. VF ANTENNAS AND TO BE INSTALLED ON NEW HEADFRAME.
EXISTING 5.0m HIGH ADC 703SP STUB LATTICE TOWER & HEADFRAME TO BE REMOVED & REPLACED WITH PROPOSED SWANN 5m HIGH 1003-9 UP STUB LATTICE TOWER & 1003 MAX CONFIG HEADFRAME C/W YOKE BRACKETS ON EXISTING STEEL GRILLAGE.
EXITING TRIMMER STEEL TO BE RECONFIGURED FOR NEW TOWER.

TOP OF PROPOSED TEF/VF ANTENNAS +26.0m AGL.
U/S OF PROPOSED TEF/VF ANTENNAS +25.18m AGL.
TOP OF PROPOSED TEF/VF ANTENNAS +24.62m AGL.
U/S OF PROPOSED TEF/VF ANTENNAS +23.80m AGL.
U/S OF PROPOSED VF ANTENNAS +23.70m AGL.
U/S OF PROPOSED TEF ANTENNAS +23.80m AGL.

Overall Height: 26.0m AGL	
Height of existing building:	17.3m AGL
Equipment Housing:	
Length:	See drawings
Width:	See drawings
Height:	See drawings
Materials:	
Tower/mast etc – type of material and external colour:	See Drawings
Equipment housing – type of material and external colour:	See Drawings

Reasons for choice of design:
Vodafone and Telefónica actively encourage and support site sharing for both commercial and environmental reasons. All operators are required to explore site-sharing opportunities under the terms of their licence. In addition S.P.P advocates mast and site sharing within the series of options for consideration for the sensitive siting and design of mobile radio base stations. Vodafone and Telefónica have implemented a number of measures to identify and maximise site-sharing opportunities. "Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, is indivisible from good planning, and should contribute positively to making places better for people". The presence of the existing column sets a clear precedent for telecommunications development in this location and indicates that the principle of this proposal is acceptable in terms of siting. As stated above the S.P.P advocates site sharing, and as such we believe that there are no sequentially preferable locations within the defined site search area. Any other proposal to satisfy the identified requirement would result in the addition of a separate ground based column elsewhere in close proximity to the existing structure. In our opinion, such a proposal would, in this instance, unnecessarily add to the clutter in the streetscene and result in a greater visual impact. As such it is considered that the proposed design would reflect that of the existing column and that of the nearby street furniture.

4. Technical Information

ICNIRP Declaration attached ICNIRP public compliance is determined by mathematical calculation and implemented by careful location of antennas, access restrictions and/or barriers and signage as necessary. Members of the public cannot unknowingly enter areas close to the antennas where exposure may exceed the relevant guidelines. When determining compliance the emissions from all mobile phone network operators on the site are taken into account.	Yes	

Frequency:	This information can be supplied to the LPA on request
Modulation characteristics[2]	This information can be supplied to the LPA on request
Power output (expressed in EIRP in dBW per carrier)	This information can be supplied to the LPA on request
In order to minimise interference within its own network and with other radio networks, Telefónica UK Limited and Vodafone Limited operates its network in such a way the radio frequency power outputs are kept to the lowest levels commensurate with effective service provision As part of Telefónica UK Limited and Vodafone Limited's network, the radio base station that is the subject of this application will be configured to operate in this way. 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 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.	
Height of antenna (m above ground level)	26.0m AGL

[2] The modulation method employed in 2G (GSM) is GMSK (Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying) which is a form of Phase modulation
The modulation method employed in 3G (UMTS) is QPSK (Quad Phase Shift Keying) which is another form of Phase Modulation
The modulation method employed in 4G (LTE) is 64 QAM (Quadrature Amplitude Modulation) which is another form of Phase Modulation
The modulation method employed in 5G is 256 QAM (Quadrature Amplitude Modulation) which is another form of Phase Modulation

5. Technical Justification

Reason(s) why site required e.g. coverage, upgrade, capacity (map attached if required):
The National Planning Policy Framework clearly states that authorities should not question the need for the service, nor seek to prevent competition between operators. Notwithstanding this fact, the Applicant considers it to be important to explain the technical justification for the site and how the facility fits into the overall network. The site is required to provide enhanced coverage and capacity for 02 and Vodafone. This will improve coverage and capacity in the G40 area of Glasgow. The cell search areas for 5G are extremely constrained with a typical cell radius of approximately 250m meaning that it would not be feasible to site the column outside of this locale. Further detail regarding the general operation of the network can be found in the accompanying document entitled 'General Background Information on Radio Network Development for Planning Applications'. This information is provided to assist the local planning authority in understanding any technical constraints on the location of the proposed development. The radio coverage plots can be e-mailed to the LPA on request.

6. Site Selection Process – alternative sites considered and not chosen (Enclose map highlighting all alternatives that have been considered by the operator)

If no alternative site options have been investigated, please explain why:
This is an upgrade to an existing site thus no other standalone new facilities have been investigated. A new additional mast to facilitate the upgrade would not be in line with NPPF. By upgrading the current facility the most sequentially preferable option has been progressed.
Environmental information (refer to Section 2 of Site Finder Report):
See above (Section 3 Proposed Develoment box)
Land use planning designations :
To the immediate east and north of the building are other listed buildings but the property itself is not listed. The site is designation is not a material consideration.
Additional relevant information (include planning policy and material considerations):

Practical Applications of 5G Connectivity as Example of Material Soci-Economic Benefit:-

Education:

The relationship between 5G and education is evolving at a massive rate with educators exploring the relevance of Virtual Reality (VR) technologies for education and training. Crucially, VR can support remote learning, allowing students a presence in the classroom even when working elsewhere.
5G's ability to deliver real-time information (low latency), ultra-fast speeds (critical for high definition images and video), increased capacity and heightened security will also allow learning on the job, thanks to technologies such as Augmented Reality (AR) goggles, which can give engineers real-time instructions on how to fix a machine on a production line, for example.

Health:

Patients across the country are now becoming accustomed to relying on remote healthcare services such as NHS 111, virtual GP appointments, and ordering online deliveries of essential medical supplies.

5G will prove critical in providing the infrastructure required to deliver remote health services over the next decade. By design, 5G's ability to deliver real-time information (low latency), ultra-fast speeds (critical for high definition images and video), increased capacity and heightened security are going to be fundamental in scaling the patient benefits of remote healthcare and keeping medical records secure and private. For instance, trials have shown that connecting ambulance crews to expert resources using 5G allows paramedics to work with doctors and conduct specialist procedures in real time whilst on the road.

This specific proposal forms part of an integral requirement for 02 and Vodafone to expand their respective telecommunications network across Glasgow specifically in this instance to enhance coverage levels and network capacity within the G40 area.

Telefónica O2 UK Limited has entered into a network sharing agreement with Vodafone Limited pursuant to which the two companies plan to share network equipment on a number of sites across the UK. A joint project team has been created, called CTIL comprising Vodafone and O2 employees, to oversee these arrangements. This agreement allows both organisations to consolidate the number of base stations required through sharing which is in accordance with Government Policy, and therefore significantly reduce the environmental impact of network development

This partnership has resulted in the development and production of an array of "dual user" structures and cabinets, which have the ability to accommodate both operator's antenna systems and radio equipment.

Mobile phone base stations operate on a low power and accordingly base stations therefore need to be located in the areas they are required to serve. Increasingly, people are also using their mobiles in their homes and this means we need to position base stations in, or close to, residential areas.

A further limiting factor is that the position has to be one that fits in with the existing network. Sites have to form a patchwork of coverage cells with each cell overlapping to a limited degree with the surrounding base stations to provide continuous network cover as users move from one cell to the other. However if this overlap is too great unacceptable interference is created between the two cells.

PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS - SCOTTISH PLANNING POLICY (S.P.P) and PAN 62

Scottish Planning Policy: Advanced, high quality electronic communications infrastructure is an essential component of economic growth across Scotland. It also has a role in reducing the need to travel, particularly the need for commuting and other business travel by enabling alternative working patterns, therefore contributing to reduce emissions. Planning authorities should support the expansion of the electronic communications network, including telecommunications, broadband and digital infrastructure, through the development plan and development management decisions, taking into account the economic and social implications of not having full coverage or capacity in an area. The Government's objective is to ensure that everyone can enjoy the same degree of access to high quality electronic communication opportunities. This should be achieved in a way that keeps the environmental impact of communications infrastructure to a minimum. (para 248).

Conclusion

The new proposed mast is of a similar height and similar external appearance as the existing facility. The installation will provide environmental and commercial efficiencies by removing the need for an additional independent mast within the immediate vicinity and given the minor alternations to the visual appearance of the proposal it is not considered that it will result in any detrimental impacts on the surrounding area.

We consider the development complies with both central government and local planning policy guidance where the underlying aim is to provide an efficient and competitive telecommunication system for the benefit of the community while minimising visual impact.

Taking into account the factors of technical constraints, available sites and planning constraints we consider that this site and design clearly represents the optimum environmental solution.

On the basis of a recognised need to expand and promote telecommunications networks across the region, it is considered that the proposal fully accords with the requirements of the Governement and Council's Local Plan Policies.

Confirmation that submitted drawings have been checked for accuracy

Contact Details

Name: (Agent)	Principal Planner Damian Hosker BA(Hons) MA MRTPI	Telephone:	[redacted]
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Signed:		Date:	1st February 2021
Position:	Principal Planner	Company:	WHP Telecoms Ltd (on behalf of Cornerstone and above operator)