

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Site Details

Site Name:	Berkshire House	Site Address:	Berkshire House, 252-256 Kings Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 4HP
National Grid Reference:	N 472648, E 173228		
Site Ref Number:	61354	Site Type: ¹	Macro

2. Pre Application Check List

Site Selection (for New Sites only)

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

Site Specific Pre-application consultation with local planning authority

Was there pre-application contact:	Yes
Date of pre-application contact:	
Name of contact:	Mr Matt Burns
Summary of outcome/Main issues raised: This application is a re-design of withdrawn planning application reference 182198FUL. The previous application was for a replacement larger scale rooftop mast which Reading Borough Council did not support due to heritage impact. This new application proposes to deliver the same public benefits through the re-use of the existing mast.	

Community Consultation

Rating of Site under Traffic Light Model:	Red	Amber	Green
Outline of consultation carried out: The proposal was rated Amber in accordance with the traffic light consultation model in the Code of Best Practice on Mobile Network Development (published 2016). The pre-application consultation plan adhered to best practice guidance. Pre-application consultation was undertaken on the withdrawn application; and this new application is for a lower impact proposal. The Council Members for Redlands were consulted, as well as the following residents: 258-284 Kings Road, Reading, RG1 4HP (evens), 3-29 Montague Street, Reading, RG1 4JH (odds), 8-22 Montague Street, Reading, RG1 4JH (evens), 3-25 Victoria Street, Reading, RG1 4NQ (odds), 6-24 Victoria Street, Reading, RG1 4NQ (evens), Flat 1-15, Charles Place, 246 Kings Road, Reading, RG1 4NZ, Flat 1-6, Edwards Place, 240 Kings Road, Reading, RG1 4NY.			

¹ Macro or Micro

Summary of outcome/main issues raised (include copies of relevant correspondence):

A consultation response had not been received from any of the consultees at the time of writing. Lines of communication will remain open throughout the application process.

School/College

Location of site in relation to school/college (include name of school/college):

Ofsted data was used to identify the following educational facilities in the local area:

- Reading College, located approximately 40m away from the application site;
- Red Balloon Learner Centre Reading, located approximately 95m away from the application site;
- The Wigwam Day Nursery, located approximately 100m away from the application site; and
- St John's Church of England Primary School located approximately 280m away from the application site.

Outline of consultation carried out with school/college (include evidence of consultation):

A consultation letter and supporting information was emailed to the schools prior to submission of the withdrawn application. The Agent's contact details were provided should the schools wish to make enquiries about the proposal.

Summary of outcome/main issues raised (include copies of main correspondence):

A consultation response had not been received from any of the consultees at the time of writing. Lines of communication will remain open throughout the application process.

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?	Yes	No
Has the Civil Aviation Authority/Secretary of State for Defence/Aerodrome Operator been notified?	Yes	No
Details of response: N/A		

Developer's Notice

Copy of Developer's Notice enclosed?	Yes	No
Date served:		13/03/2020

3. Proposed Development

The proposed site:

- 3.1 The application site is located on the rooftop of a residential apartment building named City Block – Berkshire House. The building has a retail unit on the ground floor. The multi-storey building has a modern brick design and is high-level with a flat rooftop. The rooftop accommodates a collection of telecommunication apparatus including a 3m high steel mast supporting radio antennas and other communications apparatus. The building is in the designated Eldon Square Conservation Area but is not listed for its historic significance.
- 3.2 The building is situated in east Reading where wider land uses are mixed, including residential and Reading College which is located a short distance to the north of the site.

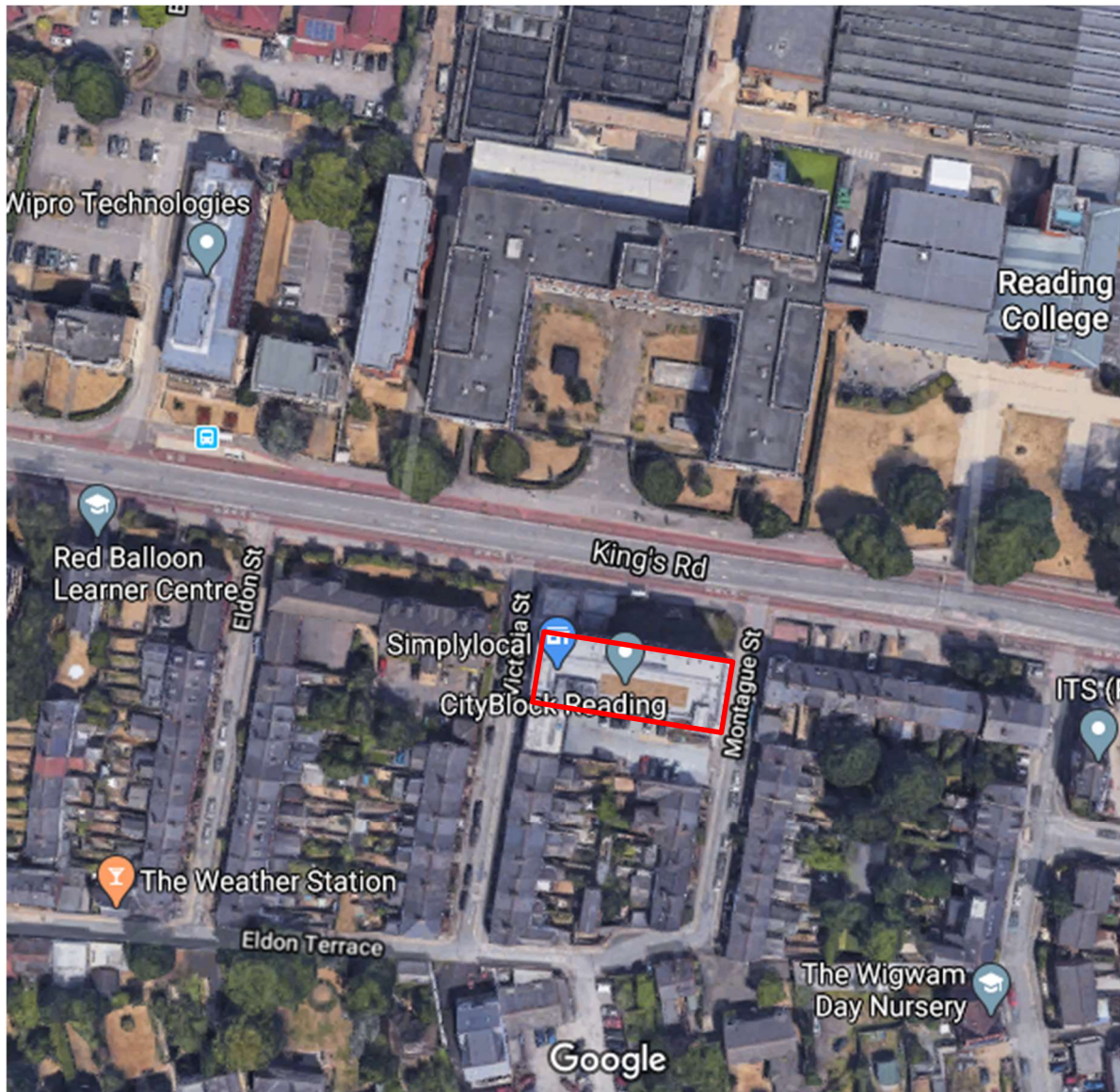


Figure 1. Aerial view of application site. Map source: Google.

Enclose map showing the cell centre and adjoining cells if appropriate:

Network information is provided separately within this application.

Type of Structure (e.g. tower, mast, etc):	
Description: Removal of 6No. antennas, 1No. equipment cabinet and other equipment & installation of 6No. upgraded antenna apertures onto existing rooftop mast, 2No. rooftop cabinets, 1No. ground-based cabinet, plus ancillary development. Ancillary development includes steelwork and supporting electrical equipment. Please refer to submitted plans for full details. <u>Equipment cabinet dimensions</u> Meter cabinet - 1200x600x1500mm (W x D x H) Mk5 LINK AC - 1200x600x1500 EE APM5930 - 600x450x1200	
Overall Height:	29.20m (top of proposed antennas)
Height of existing building (where applicable):	23.60m
Equipment Housing:	N/A
Length:	
Width:	
Height:	
Materials (as applicable):	
Tower/mast etc – type of material and external colour:	Existing mast to be re-used.
Equipment housing – type of material and external colour:	Equipment housing cabinets to be coloured grey.

Reasons for choice of design, making reference to pre-application responses:
<u>Antennas and supports</u> 3.3 The equipment layout and design are based on the principle of meeting operational requirements whilst minimising impact on the appearance of the host building and its surroundings. 3.4 The base-station has been designed to accommodate 5G technology which has ultra-fast mobile connectivity and is capable of operating the 'Internet of Things'. This is in addition to providing improved 2G, 3G and 4G services from the site. This upgraded infrastructure will provide higher mobile down-load speeds and more reliable, quicker phone connections. There would be increased capacity to provide services to a higher number of people at the same time. 3.5 These improved services can only be provided by using antennas that are larger in scale than the existing. This element of the design is informed by the increased number of communication services being provided (4G, 5G etc.), the fact that the base-station will be multi-operator meaning that both EE and Three require apparatus, and because of the higher technical capability of the antennas. The existing antennas do not have the capacity to accommodate the latest technology, hence the proposed upgrade. The existing mast is to be utilised as a support structure. 3.6 The replacement antennas must be allowed to unrestrictedly emit a radio signal, meaning they need to be sited at a high position at the top of the building to enable the radio signal to clear surrounding structures, such as buildings and trees, with the aim of avoiding interference. The radio frequencies that 5G operates at is particularly sensitive to interference from solid objects, which necessitates positioning the antennas near to the top of the existing mast. Operational constraints of 5G mean that the antennas cannot be shrouded; the equipment must be exposed for it to operate effectively. 3.7 In the same regard as the existing antennas, the layout of the proposed antennas is informed by physical constraints of the rooftop and local area, and the outcome of software modelling which positions the antennas in such a way that they collectively provide 360 degree coverage to the surrounding area.

3.8 The aforementioned factors have informed the design of the proposed equipment which is of the minimum amount and scale possible, while still meeting structural and radio planning requirements.

Equipment cabinets

3.9 The proposed antennas connect to equipment housing cabinets by electrical cable feeders. The equipment cabinets form an essential component of the base-station and must be located as close as possible to the antennas to minimise electrical power losses during operation.

3.10 It is proposed to install replacement and additional cabinets on a proposed replacement steel-grillage at the base of the mast. In the same regard as the existing, the proposed cabinets are small-scale relative to the scale of the host building and would not be visually prominent when viewed from the surrounding area.



Figure 2. Photograph of existing mast (to be retained) & communications apparatus

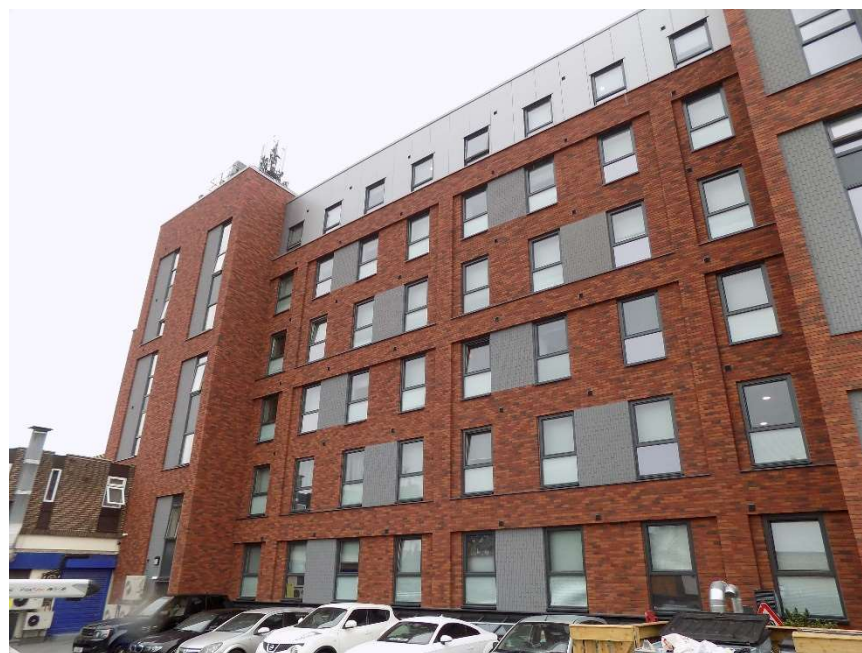


Figure 3. Photograph of host building – Berkshire House

Technical Information

	Yes	No
International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection Declaration attached (see below). 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. When determining compliance, the emissions from all mobile phone network operators on or near to the site are taken into account. In order to minimise interference within its own network and with other radio networks, EE and Three operate their network in such a way the radio frequency power outputs are kept to the lowest levels commensurate with effective service provision As part of EE and Three's networks, 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 which is 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

Reason(s) why site required e.g. coverage, upgrade, capacity

- 4.1 The principle aim of the proposal is to upgrade a base-station at an operational telecoms site. The base-station at Berkshire House forms an important part of the cellular network for customers of Everything Everywhere (EE) and Three – two of the UK's major licenced mobile operators.
- 4.2 The upgraded base-station has been designed to accommodate 5G technology which has ultra-fast mobile connectivity and is capable of operating the 'Internet of Things'. This is in addition to providing 2G, 3G and 4G services from the site. This upgraded infrastructure will provide higher data down-load speeds and more reliable, quicker phone connections. There would be increased capacity to provide services to a higher number of people at the same time.
- 4.3 The expectations are that future telecoms technology will support government policy regarding digital inclusion; improvements in health and social care; assisting in local economic growth; advancing the development of Smart Cities and supporting innovative uses throughout the transport sector for both personal and public travel. In addition, EE (UK) Ltd will be supporting the communications requirements of Emergency Services where further rollout and improvements in the 4G signal is currently being progressed.
- 4.4 The images below, sourced from Ofcom, show indoor mobile availability for data services on the Three network. They show availability in the local area, with and without the current 4G service being provided across the network. These images aim to demonstrate the importance of upgrading base-stations to allow the provision of the latest communications services.

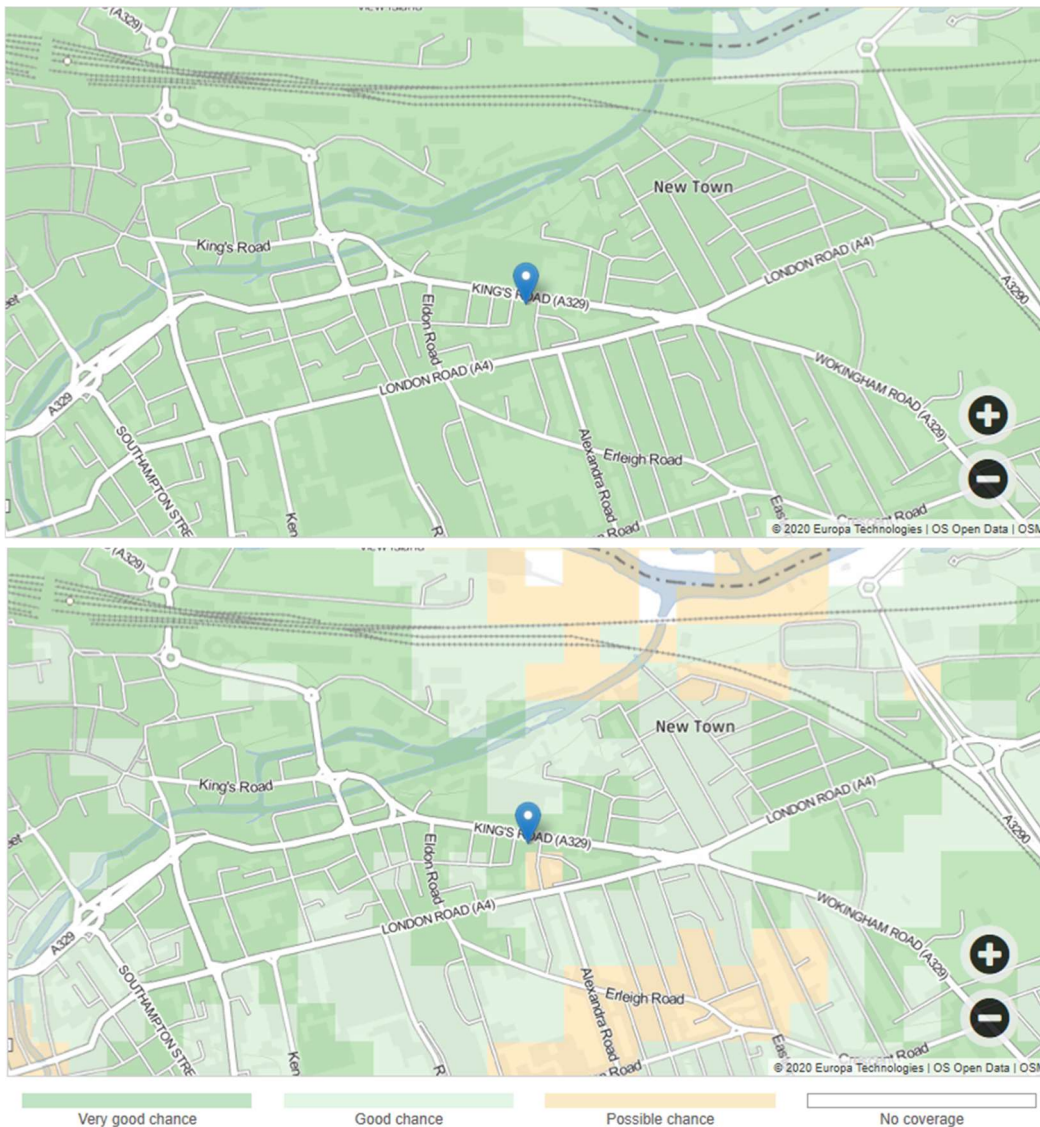


Figure 4. Mobile availability maps for indoor data on Three, with (top image) without (bottom) 4G coverage. Source: Ofcom.

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)

Site Type	Site name and address	National Grid Reference	Reason for not choosing site
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

5.1 Berkshire House is the site of an operational base-station, providing mobile communication services to customers in the surrounding area that are on the EE or Three networks. The upgrade proposes to introduce the provision of new services for customers on these two networks, as well improving existing services.

5.2 The National Planning Policy Framework stipulates that:

*'The number of radio and electronic communications masts, and **the sites for such installations**, should be kept to a minimum consistent with the needs of consumers, the efficient operation of the network and providing reasonable capacity for future expansion. Use of existing masts, **buildings** and other structures for new electronic communications capability (including wireless) should be encouraged.'* (para. 113)

5.3 The Operators would provide new communications capability through an existing, building-based telecommunications site. New capability would be provided without establishing neither an additional site, nor a new ground-based mast. The proposal therefore adheres to para. 133 of the NPPF. Furthermore, the principle of the application site being used to host communications apparatus has already been established by virtue of the extant permission for the operational base-station.

5.4 The alternative to the proposed siting arrangement would be to establish a new and additional base-station in the local area. This may comprise the Operators maintaining provision of their existing 2G, 3G and 4G services from the existing site at Elgar House and providing the new 5G services from a new site. Such a proposal would result in multiple telecommunication installations across multiple sites and would be contrary to the NPPF, para. 113.

5.5 Should such as multiple site arrangement be followed, regardless of the policy contravention, it is important to understand that the secondary site would need to be located within very close proximity to the existing primary site in order to replicate its radio coverage pattern. Otherwise customers within the cell would not receive effective coverage for all the services they are expecting I.e. 2G, 3G, 4G & 5G.

5.6 When surveying the nearby area with consideration to establishing a secondary site, a suitable and more preferable candidate cannot be identified. In particular, a high-level building with a flat rooftop would be required to install equipment onto, without unduly impacting residential amenity and heritage assets including listed buildings. These are some of the reasons why the application site was selected to host the operational base-station. See Figure 5.



Figure 5. 3D image of application site and local context. Map Source: Google.

Additional relevant information (include planning policy and material considerations):

Heritage Statement

The Heritage Asset

6.1 The host building is located in the Eldon Square Conservation Area, designated as an area of special architectural or historic interest whose character and appearance is to be preserved or enhanced. The host building itself is not listed for its historic significance.

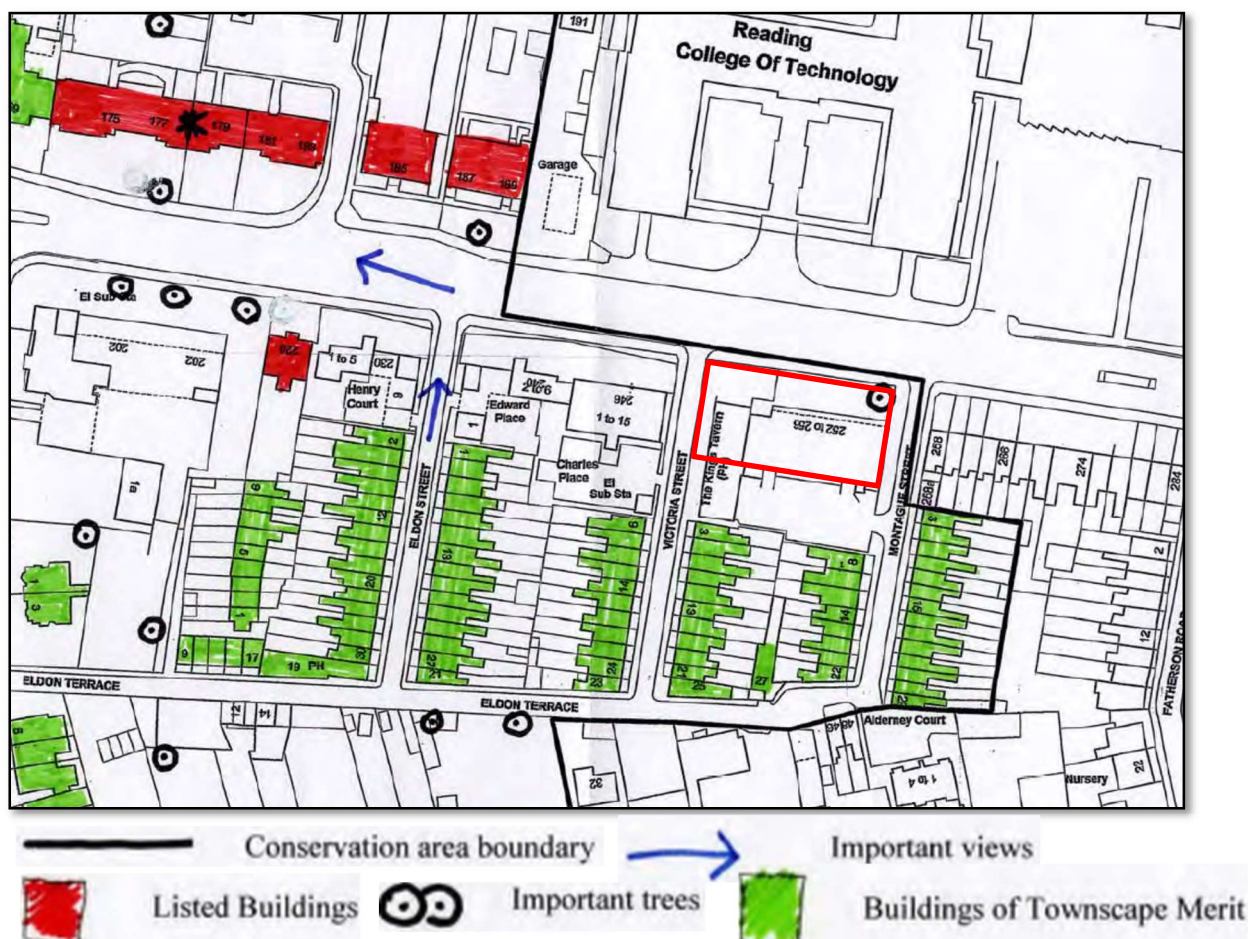


Figure 6. Application site denoted on conservation area map. Map source: Elton Conservation Area Appraisal, Reading Borough Council

6.2 The Eldon Conservation Area Appraisal (published 2007) summarises the features that make the heritage asset significant:

- Eldon Square, a mid 19th century planned formal town square comprising an enclosed park surrounded on three sides by Bath stone detached and semi-detached buildings;
- Eldon Road, part of the formal arrangement of Eldon Square notable for a row of mid 19th century dwellings on its west side;
- The park at Eldon Square, known as King George V Gardens, which is enclosed by grade II listed railings and contains mature trees and other greenery and a large statue of the first Marquess of Reading, died 1935;
- Nos 163 to 189 (odd) Kings Road, a long row of prestigious Bath stone former early 19th century residences with good quality Classical and Italianate detailing;
- The architectural and historic interest of the area's buildings, including two grade II* listed buildings (Watlington House and 173-183 (odd) Kings Road);

- Two churches in unusually close proximity (Wesley Methodist Church and Church of St John the Evangelist) the spires of which are a local landmark;
- 19th century street pattern on either side of Eldon Road with traces of an earlier unrealised formal layout in the vicinity of The Oval;
- Cohesive architectural development of the mid 19th century with contrasting middle-class and working class housing;
- Lengths of historic stone kerbs and gulleys and remnants of old railings;
- Good examples of small mid 19th century terraced houses probably occupied by workers in nearby Huntley and Palmers, the largest employer in 19th century Reading;
- Trees and groups of trees in the park in Eldon Square and in the curtilage of Watlington House and The Oval;
- The prevalent use of Bath stone and local brick;
- Distinctive local details such as cast iron street name signs and old lamp posts.'

Heritage Planning Policy

6.3 When determining planning applications that affect heritage assets, the National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019) (NPPF) advises that:

- 'a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and **putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation**;
 - b) the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their **economic vitality**; and
 - c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.'
- (para. 192)

'Where a development proposal will lead to **less than substantial harm** to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the **public benefits of the proposal** including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.'

(para. 196)

'**Not all elements** of a Conservation Area or World Heritage Site will necessarily contribute to its significance.'

(para. 201)

Heritage Impact Assessment

- 6.4 In considering the development proposal, a key consideration is the balance of preserving the appearance of the conservation area while also enabling the population and economic growth of Reading to be suitably served by the latest electronic communication services.
- 6.5 It should be recognised that the presence of communications equipment has been a long-term feature of Berkshire House and that the upgrade proposes to replace existing apparatus with models that are of similar form and appearance. Both sets of apparatus are of short, linear and utilitarian nature.
- 6.6 The proposed apparatus would be viewed in the context of a large-scale multi-storey building located in an urban context. The equipment should not appear alien, nor dominate the building and its surroundings. The building's existing roofline would be respected. It is assessed that the resulting magnitude of visual change would be low.
- 6.7 It is assessed that the visual change would only affect the appearance of the host building. Indeed, the scale and amount of apparatus proposed is small relative to the scale of the building as a whole. When considering the wider Conservation Area, the relative scale and associated effect of the apparatus is diminished to low levels and to a confined geographical area.
- 6.8 It is significant that the upgrade works are essential if the building is to continue hosting communications apparatus into the long-term. The rental income generated from communications equipment makes an important contribution to the building's viable economic use. Furthermore, while the mobile base-station is located within the conservation area, it will also serve thousands of residents, businesses, students and hospital visitors in the designated area. There is no alternative building outside of the conservation area that would meet radio and design requirements.

6.9 The proposed upgraded equipment provides the latest communications including 5G. The proposed works will therefore provide “positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality” (NPPF, para. 192).

6.10 It could reasonably be concluded that the proposal would lead to “less than substantial harm” (NPPF, para 196) to the conservation area and any deemed harm would be outweighed by the public benefits to be set out in this statement. The proposal would protect listed buildings and their settings.

Wider Planning Policy Context

Development Plan

6.11 Section 70 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) requires planning applications and appeals to be determined having regard to the provisions of the Development Plan and other material considerations. Section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires applications and appeals to be determined in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

6.12 Relevant sections of the authority’s Development Plan come from the Reading Borough Local Plan (adopted 2019). The proposal is to replace and improve communication services, making the following policies particularly relevant:

I OBJECTIVES

*‘3. Improve the quality of life for those living, working, studying in and visiting the Borough, creating inclusive, sustainable communities with good access to employment, open space and waterspace, transport, education, **services and facilities** (such as sustainable water supplies and wastewater treatment, healthcare services, social and community facilities, sport and recreation, etc.) to meet identified needs’*

I OU3: TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT

‘Proposals for telecommunications development will be permitted provided that:

- ☐ *They do not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding area or on the **significance of a heritage asset**;*
- ☐ *The apparatus will be sited and designed so as to minimise its visual impact by the use of innovative design solutions such as lamp column ‘swap-outs’ or concealment/ camouflage options; and*
- ☐ *Alternative sites and **site-sharing** options have been fully investigated and it has been demonstrated that no preferable alternative sites are potentially available which would result in a development that would be less visually intrusive.’*

I STRATEGY FOR EAST READING

*‘e. ‘New development will provide or contribute to **infrastructure** to adequately support the development’*

*‘It is considered that East Reading can accommodate around **1,100 homes** between 2013 and 2036’ (para. 9.2.4)*

*‘The University of Reading is a vital part of Reading’s economy and life, and there will continue to be a **need for development to support that role** at its main Whiteknights campus, as well as its secondary campus at London Road.’ (para. 9.2.7)*

*‘The hospital is clearly a vital facility for the town and surrounding area, and there is a likelihood that **on-site development will continue** over the plan period’ (para. 9.2.8)*

National Policy

National Planning Policy Framework

*'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.**' (para. 112)*

*'The number of radio and electronic communications masts, and **the sites for such installations**, should be kept to a minimum consistent with the needs of consumers, the efficient operation of the network and providing reasonable capacity for future expansion. Use of existing masts, **buildings** and other structures for new electronic communications capability (including wireless) should be encouraged.'* (para. 113)

UK Digital Strategy

The UK Digital Strategy was published by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport in 2017.

*'**Broadband and mobile must be treated as the fourth utility**, with everyone benefiting from improved connectivity. This will play a crucial role in ensuring that everyone, wherever they live and however they connect, can make full use of digital services and benefit from participation in the digital economy. Improved connectivity also increases innovation and productivity across the economy, bringing **significant economic rewards**'*

*'**5G is the next generation of mobile connectivity, and is currently in development. It is expected to represent a significant upgrade: providing ultrafast, low latency, and more reliable mobile connectivity, able to handle our ever-increasing data requirements.** This should present huge opportunities to boost productivity and grow the economy. In addition to giving consumers and business users high quality connectivity, it will also support the development of the **Internet of Things: the rapidly-increasing number of connected devices, from connected cars to digital health applications.**'*

Future Telecoms Infrastructure Review

The Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport published its findings of the Government's Future Telecoms Infrastructure Review in 2018.

'Alongside finishing the roll out of 4G networks to meet existing mobile demand, we want the UK to be a world leader in 5G to take early advantage of this new technology. We have set a target that the majority of the population will have 5G coverage by 2027.'

*'The technical capabilities and performance characteristics of 5G are clear. **5G is expected to deliver faster and better mobile broadband services to consumers and businesses**, and to enable innovative new services for industry sectors, including manufacturing, transport, immersive technologies and healthcare.'*

(p 10)

Policy Appraisal

6.13 There is strong support from local and national policy for maintaining and improving the provision of communication services. The Reading Borough Local Plan is unambiguous in establishing that supporting services and infrastructure are essential for delivering the vision and objectives for Reading. The NPPF recognises that the latest communications capability is essential to support the growth of service-based economies and promote social wellbeing. The role of communications in facilitating practices which promoted sustainability, such as the operation of autonomous vehicles and home working, is also important.

6.14 The Reading Borough Local Plan identifies the significant role of The University of Reading and The Royal Berkshire Hospital in the future of East Reading – the area which would directly benefit from the proposed upgrade. Expansion of these facilities, and planned new housing, cannot be sustained without the provision of essential utility infrastructure, including access to reliable, resilient and high-speed electronic communications. The proposal would increase the capacity of the base-station to enable it to more effectively serve a higher number of people.

6.15 The Operators would provide new communications capability through an existing, building based telecommunications site, as part of a site-sharing arrangement. New capability would be provided without establishing neither an additional site nor a new mast. The proposal therefore adheres to para. 133 of the NPPF.

Other Material Considerations

6.16 The following are examples of appeal decisions by the Planning Inspectorate where the Inspector awarded considerable weight to the public need for communications infrastructure, with respect to maintaining and improving network coverage/capacity. The proposal at the application site is required in order to meet the same objectives.

6.17 The first two cases below relate to installation of ground-based masts within conservation areas, sited near to listed buildings. The application site is not listed and is for building-based apparatus which is sequentially preferable over installation of ground-based apparatus. These factors provide even greater weight in favour of approval.

1) APP/Q3305/W/18/3206555 – Vodafone Vs. Mendip District Council

*'In considering the need for the proposal, Government policy, as set out in the Framework states that advanced, high quality and reliable communications infrastructure is essential for economic growth and social well-being. In this respect, I have found that **there is a need for the proposal which therefore weighs strongly in its favour....** I conclude on this issue that despite the less than substantial harm that would be caused, the public benefits of the proposal would outweigh that harm.'*

2) APP/M5450/W/17/3180345 - CTIL and Telefónica (O2) Vs. the London Borough of Hillingdon

'The Framework sets out the importance of an advanced highquality communications infrastructure for sustainable growth and makes specific reference to the development of high speed broadband technology. This is reflected in the London Plan and the public benefit arising from the improvement of the telecommunications infrastructure is a material planning consideration that weighs in favour of the proposal.'

*Taking account of all matters I have concluded that **the limited harm caused to the significance of the heritage asset (the CA) would be outweighed by the public benefit that would arise from improving the communications infrastructure**'.*

3) APP/L1765/W/18/31975 - CTIL and Vodafone Vs Winchester City Council

*'I attach significant weight to the public benefit arising from the continuation of local service provision.....Having regard to all relevant considerations, including national planning policy and the potential availability of alternative sites, my findings are that the proposal's public benefit in maintaining and **enhancing local telecommunication coverage and capacity would outweigh the limited harm arising to the character and appearance of the area.**'*

Summary

- 6.18 The application seeks planning permission for replacement communications apparatus at Berkshire House. The base-station has been designed to accommodate 5G technology which has ultra-fast mobile connectivity and operate the 'Internet of Things'. This is in addition to providing improved 2G, 3G and 4G services from the site. This upgraded infrastructure will provide higher mobile down-load speeds and more reliable, quicker mobile phone connections. There would be increased capacity to provide services to a higher number of people at the same time.
- 6.19 The Operators EE and Three would share the upgraded site, thereby minimising the number of structures required and associated sites. New communications capability would be provided without installing a new mast. The equipment layout and design are based on the principle of meeting operational requirements whilst minimising impact on the appearance of the host building and surrounding area as far as operational constraints allow.
- 6.20 The proposal would lead to "less than substantial harm" (NPPF, para 196) to the conservation area and any deemed harm would be outweighed by the public benefits to be set out in this statement. The proposal would enable improved communication services to be provided to the residents, visitors and businesses in East Reading, whilst ensuring that heritage and environmentally sensitive areas are protected.
- 6.21 The improvement of communication services to the surrounding area would contribute to the delivery of a diverse range of benefits with respect to improved digital inclusion, health and social care, economic growth, smart cities and transportation. It is considered that these benefits would outweigh the minor visual changes at the site.

Contact

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		Date:	13/03/2020
Signed:	<i>M. Flaherty</i>	Company:	Waldon Telecom
Position:	Senior Planner	(on behalf of MBNL (EE Ltd and H3G UK Ltd) and above operator)	Waldon Telecom (Agent) 101 Phoenix House Pyford Rd West Byfleet KT14 6RA

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