



Draft minutes of The Planning & Highways Committee Meeting held in the Anzac Room, Community House at 7.30pm on 28th June 2022

Present: Cllr Sharkey (Vice Chair), Cllr Seabrook (Deputy Mayor), Cllr Griffiths, Cllr White, Cllr Gallagher.

Officers: George Dyson (Deputy Town Clerk), Vicky Onis (Committees & Assistant Projects Officer), Stephen Keogh (Locum Town Clerk),

Members of the public: 14

1. PH1406 CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Cllr Sharkey noted that as Vice Chairman she would be standing in for Chairman Cllr Millner.

The Chairman stated that there was no fire drill expected and that if the alarm goes off it will be a real emergency, she pointed out the fire exits

2. PH1407 PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

North Ward residents asked why the planning application LW/22/0380 for Installation of 15m Monopole Tower to support antenna and associated radio equipment housing had been badly advertised and no information had been circulated.

The residents had carried out a short poll of the neighbours close to the proposed site and only two residents were aware officially and others were only aware due to their own diligence and a mobile phone app.

The residents were frustrated that there was no way of making their comments known.

The Admin Assistant commented that the LDC planning website was closed for maintenance and that an extension to the application deadline was requested.

The Locum Clerk commented that the Town Council was the first opportunity, to comment but it had yet to be discussed at the District Council committee.

Cllr Sharkey explained that the residents whose property was closest to the site would be informed directly.

Members were disappointed that there were no notices close to the site.

The resident also stated that all neighbours and people made aware of the phone mast were not in favour.

Cllr Sharkey encouraged the residents to write and to use the portal to upload their comments as the site would be back in action very soon.

One resident asked why the site was chosen.

Cllr Griffiths commented that other sites had been investigated, but this was deemed to be the best one.

Residents commented that there had been a number of traffic accidents in the vicinity and some near misses. The pole is too close to the properties. Chances are that the pole may be hit and may damage properties.

Cllr Sharkey commented that the North Ward District Councillor Cllr. Keira Rigden should be informed.

Cllr Duhigg should also be contacted and informed that residents are not happy with the proposal.

3. C1408 TO APPROVE APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE.

Cllr Millner gave apologies due to a health issue.

Cllr. Paul gave apologies due to a work commitment.

These Apologies were **NOTED**.

Cllrs Harris, was absent

4. PH1409 TO RECEIVE DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS.

There were no Declarations of Interest.

5. PH1410 TO ADOPT THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON THE 7TH JUNE 2022.

The minutes were **AGREED** and signed as a true record

6. PH1411 TO RECEIVE A VERBAL UPDATE FROM CLLR GALLAGHER ON THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN.

Cllr. Gallagher stated that the details of the last meeting of the Steering Group were documented in the minutes, reported at Full Council.

THEY ARE NOW WORKING WITH Lewes District Council and planning consultants to finish the document in order for it to be included in the agenda for Council on 2nd August.

The verbal report was **NOTED**.

7. PH1412 TO NOTE AND REVIEW THE COMMITTEES BUDGETARY REPORT

The report circulated with the agenda was **NOTED**

8. TO COMMENT on the following Planning Applications as follows

PH 1413 LW/22/0408 37 Vernon Avenue Peacehaven

There were **NO OBJECTIONS** to this application.

PH1414 LW/22/0380 Heathy Brow Peacehaven

Installation of 15m Monopole Tower to support antenna and associated radio equipment housing.

Cllr Seabrook was concerned that the pavement was too narrow to take the pole. And support equipment. ESCC Councillor Christine Robinson should be informed.

He also commented that there were many more poles expected as the need for 5G increases.

Cllr Gallagher commented that the Town Council were involved in creating a Neighbourhood Plan which includes the creation of strategies for infrastructure linked to employment and increased population. These poles may become necessary for these plans to be met.

Planning policies are in support of building.

It was **AGREED** to object for the following reasons:

Impact on visual amenity.

proximity to residential dwellings.

Members of their public were encouraged to make their comments known to the planning committee at Lewes.

PH1415 LW/22/0393/CD Sweetwater, 26 Blakeney Avenue, Peacehaven

The discharge of conditions were **NOTED**.

There were **NO OBJECTIONS** to this application.

9. The following planning application decisions were NOTED

PH1416 LW/21/0962 – Land to the rear of 137 South Coast Road

PH1417 LW/210975 – 24 Steyning Avenue

PH1418 LW/22/0041- 137 South Coast Road Peacehaven.

PH1419 LW/22/0010/TPO – 32 Anzac Close, Peacehaven.

It was **AGREED** that the Planning Process needs to be on the website explaining the planning process for residents, to help them understand the process and what the Town Council can and cannot do.

Members were interested to know why there had been a number of applications approved following objections on planning grounds.

Cllr White asked for a meeting to be set up or a visit from the head of planning to explain the reasons behind the officer's decisions, so the Members can understand more.

PH1420 TO REVIEW AND UPDATE THE P & H ACTION PLAN AND AGREE ANY ACTIONS REQUIRED

It was **AGREED** that the following items be added to the Action Plan.

Planning Training for Members and those staff who are new to the process.

The Sustainable Transport Task and finish Group.

First meeting needed.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING – TUESDAY 19th July 2022 at 7.30PM.

This was **AGREED**

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 8.25pm

	Actual Year To Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% Spent	Transfer to/from EMR
<u>200 Planning & Highways</u>							
4851 Noticeboards	0	650	650		650	0.0%	
4852 Monument & War Memorial	12	600	589		589	1.9%	
4853 Street Furniture	0	600	600		600	0.0%	
Planning & Highways :- Direct Expenditure	<u>12</u>	<u>1,850</u>	<u>1,839</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,839</u>	<u>0.6%</u>	<u>0</u>
4101 Repair/Alteration of Premises	0	700	700		700	0.0%	
4111 Electricity	49	1,092	1,043		1,043	4.5%	
4171 Grounds Maintenance Costs	417	500	83		83	83.3%	
4850 Grass Cutting Contract	8,864	8,864	0		0	100.0%	
Planning & Highways :- Indirect Expenditure	<u>9,330</u>	<u>11,156</u>	<u>1,826</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,826</u>	<u>83.6%</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Expenditure	<u>(9,341)</u>	<u>(13,006)</u>	<u>(3,665)</u>				
Grand Totals:- Income	0	0	0			0.0%	
Expenditure	9,341	13,006	3,665	0	3,665	71.8%	
Net Income over Expenditure	<u>(9,341)</u>	<u>(13,006)</u>	<u>(3,665)</u>				
Movement to/(from) Gen Reserve	<u>(9,341)</u>						



PLANNING CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE (PCGP)

This Planning Code of Good Practice (PCGP) has been produced to provide practical advice relevant to the consideration of local planning applications (PAs). Members are advised to use this guidance in conjunction with:

- Peacehaven Town Council's Standing Order's
- The Peacehaven Town Council Members' Code of Conduct
- Peacehaven Town Councils Planning Committee Terms of Reference

The Town Council is not a statutory consultee on planning matters, but Lewes District Council invites its Towns and Parishes to submit local observations and recommendations as good practice. Comments submitted by Town and Parish Councils are displayed with the appropriate application on the Lewes District Council (LDC) website and provide planning officers with a local view. Members of the public are able to make representations to the Town Council, but should be encouraged to also participate in the Planning Authority's public engagement methods and make direct representations.

Members are always bound by the commitment to uphold the Peacehaven Town Council Code of Conduct whenever contributing to the decision-making of the Council or of the Planning Committee.

Members of Peacehaven Town Council (PTC) shall act in the public interest of the whole town when considering any items of business, including local PAs. Members should always act impartially in reaching decisions and avoid taking account of personal feelings or those of a planning applicant. Members should not favour improperly any person, company, group or locality.

This is especially important for site visits. Site visits are helpful for information gathering so that the Planning Committee can be in possession of as much information as possible to help it make an informed decision. At site visits, members must be aware that they are just fact finding and must remain neutral in their observations and opinions. It should be remembered that, in most cases, applicants are our residents as well.

All pecuniary or non-pecuniary declarations in any application should be disclosed at the appropriate time at Planning Meetings, this includes any member of the Planning Committee who is also a member of LDC Planning Committee. Guidelines on disclosable pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests can be found in the Peacehaven Town Council Members Code of Conduct, but additional advice in relation to any matter under consideration at a Council or Planning Committee meeting can be gained from the Monitoring Officer at LDC or the Town Clerk.

The Planning Committee

1. All members of Peacehaven Town Council are able to be part of the Planning Committee should they wish. The terms of reference for the Planning Committee is part of the Town Council's Standing Orders.
2. The Planning Committee has been given delegated responsibility, where appropriate, for making recommendations and observations about PAs to the relevant statutory Planning Authority (usually Lewes District Council).
3. The Planning Committee formally decides, on behalf of the Council, appropriate observations and recommendations to make on PAs and whether or not to object to them.

The agreed observations of the Planning Committee are submitted to the relevant Planning Authority (LDC) by the Administration Officer of the PTC Planning Committee, within the deadlines applied by LDC.

In reaching its decisions the Planning Committee must only take into account material considerations i.e. issues that are in law, material or relevant to a planning application. Ultimately the courts decide on what constitutes a material consideration, however, case law gives local planning authorities significant leeway to decide what considerations are relevant and how much weight should be given to them. Material considerations include:-

- Government Policy e.g. the National Planning Policy Framework
- Lewes District Council's Planning Policies contained in retained policies or the Local Plan
- The designated status of a site or its surroundings e.g. Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, SSSI, National Park, etc
- A site's planning history (including existing planning permissions, previous applications, refusals and appeals)
- The effect on a conservation area or listed building
- Neighbourhood Development Plan

They can also include: -

- Back garden development - building another property within the confines of the existing one or large extension to property. Why this is an issue – e.g. overshadowing
- Out of keeping with street scene - impairment of street scene, changing the character and appearance, detrimental to it, will spoil the ambience of Road/Avenue, unfriendly
- Blind or blocking corners - either with fence, bushes or trees causing hazard to drivers and pedestrians, health and safety ok
- Design, – does not fit in with local surroundings
- Inadequate local infrastructure - including A259, surgeries, school
- Detrimental effect on local character - surrounding area included – ecological/trees/habitats
- Density of layout & over development - too large for plot/overbearing
- Absence of car parking facilities - provision for pedestrians, wheelchairs and prams
- Increase of traffic & congestion - is there an alternative
- Noise, disturbance and smell generated from development.
- Exacerbate existing parking problems
- Accessibility, traffic, roads, adequate parking and servicing
- Access, parking & highways safety - turning space if applicable
- Listed building, Conservation Areas and trees with Protection Orders
- Flood risk at site and whether local drainage needs to be improved - not really for us, but sometimes there is problem if the drain goes under the neighbour's garden or path
- Could prejudice further development

When making recommendations for approving a planning application, it is also helpful for the reasons to be stated to the relevant Planning Authority along with suggested appropriate Conditions, as follows: -

- Site hours limited to Monday-Friday 08:00 to 18:00 and Saturday 08:00 to 13:00, no working on Sundays or Bank Holidays, no plant and equipment to be started up outside of these hours, no loud music to be played.
- Sympathetic materials to be used.
- Require a Waste Minimisation Plan
- Vehicles belonging to construction staff should not block access for other residents and should not be parked on grass verges or at junctions.
- Any damage to the grass verges during construction must be repaired by the developer.
- All construction equipment and supplies to be delivered between the hours of 09:30 and 14:30 to avoid 'rush hour' on the A259 and ease congestion

- If parking at the front of property required, recommend that the grass verge located between the two crossovers is removed and replaced by tarmac as adopted at other recent similar developments.
- An asbestos survey should be carried out prior to demolition.
- With large sites a vehicle wheel wash system to be used to stop contamination of the public highway

When making recommendations for refusing a planning application, it is also helpful supply the Planning Authority with suggested appropriate Conditions 'should the Planning Authority be minded to approve the application'.

East Sussex County Council (ESCC) is the Planning Authority for some issues such as schools, libraries, minerals extraction or waste disposal. The Committee may also wish to comment occasionally on planning applications submitted to neighbouring Planning Authorities e.g. Telscombe, Newhaven, Seaford Council, as well as South Downs National Park land, if it is considered there will be material impact on Peacehaven.

Members should be aware of examples that the local planning authority cannot normally consider as a material consideration. These include:

- Loss of value to private individuals property
- Loss of view
- Boundary disputes including encroachment of foundations or gutters
- Private covenants or agreements
- The personal conduct, history or motives of any applicants
- Potential profit for the applicant from the application
- Private rights to lights or rights of way
- Damage to property
- Disruption during any construction phase
- Loss of trade and competitors
- Age, health, status, background and work patterns of objector
- Time taken to complete the work
- Capacity of private drains
- Building and structural techniques
- Alcohol or gaming licences

Members are encouraged to gain knowledge of the PA site by making a visual inspection from the public highway, footpath or other vantage point accessible to the public or by arranging a site visit with the owner or agent. Remember that entry onto private property without permission could be viewed as trespassing. Chair of that Committee may select visual aids / photographs / overhead maps.

Sites visits are helpful for information gathering so that the Planning Committee can be in possession of as much information as possible to help it make an informed decision. At site visits, members must be aware that they are just fact finding and must remain neutral in their observations and opinions. It should be remembered that, in most cases, applicants are our residents as well.

Should an individual applicant invite a member of the Planning Committee onto their property, consideration must be given to personal safety, public perception, openness and transparency.

Should applicants, developers or groups of objectors wish to seek to lobby or request a private meeting about PAs they should be advised to make contact with the Town Council Office to arrange for their representations to be made during the "public questions" sessions provided at the start of all meetings held by the Town Council. Such written comments can be submitted to the office 3 clear days prior to a Planning Committee meeting, to be circulated to all Planning Committee members.

Should the occasion arise, members are encouraged to explain the Town Council Planning Committees consultative role in contributing to the LDC's decision making process on PAs to promote a greater understanding of the planning process. For detailed advice recommend LDC Planning Services.

When considering PA's, the Planning Committee will consider statements on duties related to climate change, biodiversity, crime and disorder, the Neighbourhood Development Plan and other statements adopted by the Town Council.

Councillors may be asked to speak at meetings of LDC's Planning Committee. Comments should be agreed by the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Planning Committee prior to public speaking.

Public Engagement - Members of the public have the opportunity to engage with the planning process in Peacehaven by:-

1. Viewing plans at the local Library or on-line
2. Attending Planning Committee meetings, all of which are held in public. Advance notice of Town Council Planning and Highways Committee meetings is available on the public notice boards around the town, on the Town Council website page, or in hard copy from the Information office at Community House, Meridian Centre
3. Addressing the Planning Committee during the allocated public speaking time which is at the beginning of every meeting
4. Contacting the Town Council Office or individual Councillors

In addition, local residents must also make direct contact with the relevant Planning Authority and submit comments in writing, copied to the Town Council.

Policy for discussions with developers

The Council has taken advice given by ESCC, LDC and SSALC regarding meetings with developers and AGREED that, as far as possible, discussions with developers should include members of the public. There will be occasions where this will not be possible due to commercially confidential reasons.

Council will appoint and authorise Councillors to liaise with developers

The onus should be on the developers to arrange the venue and time of a meeting and that it need not always coincide with a Town Council Meeting.

Issue V1

To be reviewed July 2021

Our ref: ~~20757722~~

01st July 2022

Clerk

Peacehaven Parish Council
Meridian Centre
Meridian Way
Peacehaven
BN10 8BB

Clarke Telecom Ltd
Unit E
Madison Place
Northampton Road
Manchester
M40 5AG

Dear MR Tony Allen,

PROPOSED UPGRADE TO EXISTING RADIO BASE STATION INSTALLATION AT CTIL 20757722 TEF 78270, SW ON RODERICK STREET, JCT RODERICK AVENUE, BALCOMBE ROAD, PEACEHAVEN, EAST SUSSEX, BN10 8BN, N.G.R E: 541057 N: 101660

Cornerstone is the UK's leading mobile infrastructure services company. We acquire, manage, and own over 20,000 sites and are committed to enabling best in class mobile connectivity for over half of all the country's mobile customers. We oversee works on behalf of telecommunications providers and wherever possible aim to:

- promote shared infrastructure
- maximise opportunities to consolidate the number of base stations
- significantly reduce the environmental impact of network development

Cornerstone is in the process of identifying a suitable site in the Peacehaven area for a radio base station to maintain and improve existing levels of service provision. The purpose of this letter is to consult with you and seek your views on our proposal before proceeding with the works. We understand that you are not always able to provide site specific comments, however, Cornerstone is committed to consultation with communities on our mobile telecommunications proposals and as such would encourage you to respond.

As part of Cornerstone's continued network improvement program, there is a specific requirement for an upgrade to the existing installation at this location to provide enhanced 2G, 3G and 4G coverage and capacity, and new 5G coverage ensuring that this area of Peacehaven has access to the latest technologies. This upgraded site will also ensure that we will be able to continue to utilise the same site and maintain, enhance, and provide new 5G service provision in the area as well


Mobiles can only work with a network of base stations in place where people want to use their mobile phones or other wireless devices. Without base stations, the mobile phones, and other devices we rely on simply won't work.

Please find below the details of the proposed site: -

In the first instance, all correspondence should be directed to the agent.

Cornerstone Planning Consultation Letter to Councillors - Standard V.3 – 15/04/2021

Registered Address:
Cornerstone Telecommunications, Infrastructure Limited,
Hive 2, 1530 Arlington Business Park, Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA.
Registered in England & Wales No. 08087551.
VAT No. GB142 8555 06

 Cornerstone, Hive 2,
1530 Arlington Business Park,
Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA

Our technical network requirement is as follows:

CTIL 20757722, SW ON RODERICK STREET

The site is needed to provide enhanced 2G, 3G, 4G coverage and capacity as well as new 5G service provision to ensure that customers experience access to the latest technologies currently available. The installation will also meet the extra demands on the network in this area as new technologies improve increasing the demand for 4G and 5G technologies.

The Government recognises that widespread coverage of mobile connectivity is essential for people and businesses. People expect to be connected where they live, work, visit and travel. That is why the Government is committed to extending mobile geographical coverage further across the UK, with continuous mobile connectivity provided to all major roads and to being a world leader in 5G. This will allow everyone in the country to benefit from the economic advantages of widespread mobile coverage. As well as improved mobile signal, 5G networks are also crucial to drive productivity and growth across the sectors that local areas are focusing on through their emerging Local Industrial Strategies. Enabling and planning for 5G implementation is central to achieving the Government's objective to deliver property at the local level and enable all places to share in the proceeds of growth.

The Government is determined to ensure the UK receives the coverage and connectivity it needs. To this end, the Government wants to be a world leader in 5G, the next generation of wireless connectivity, and for communities to benefit from the investments in the new technology.

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

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

The preferred Cornerstone option is as follows:

JCT RODERICK AVENUE, BALCOMBE ROAD, PEACEHAVEN, EAST SUSSEX, BN10 8BN, N.G.R E: 541057 N: 101660

The proposed works comprise the proposed removal of the 12.5m Elara Street pole, and its replacement with a 20m Orion Street Pole, along with a new Yorkshire Cabinet, all as detailed in the attached plans

In the first instance, all correspondence should be directed to the agent.

Cornerstone Planning Consultation Letter to Councillors - Standard V.3 – 15/04/2021

Registered Address:

Cornerstone Telecommunications, Infrastructure Limited,
Hive 2, 1530 Arlington Business Park, Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA.
Registered in England & Wales No. 08087551.
VAT No. GB142 8555 06



Cornerstone, Hive 2,
1530 Arlington Business Park,
Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA

The operators are proposing to upgrade their existing installation to ensure the latest high quality, reliable, secure communications technology is able to be provided from this location. The amendments to the existing scheme are essential in order that customers' handheld devices continue to operate for the purposes in which they have become accustomed, accessible wherever they are whether that be indoors or outside.

As this is an existing ground-based installation, this is sequentially the most preferable site for the operators to upgrade their existing service provision to this cell area. As such, no other options have been considered.

The Local Planning Authority must register, and our records of other potential sites have already been reviewed, the policies in the Development Plan have been taken into account and the planning history of the site has been examined.

All Cornerstone installations are designed to be fully compliant with the public exposure guidelines established by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). These guidelines have the support of UK Government, the European Union and they also have the formal backing of the World Health Organisation. A certificate of ICNIRP compliance will be included within the Regulation 5 notification.

In order to give you time to send your comments or request further information, we commit to allow at least 14 days before proceeding with the works. This 14-day period starts from the date at the top of this letter.

We would also be grateful if you could please advise of any local stakeholders or groups that might like to make comments. For your information pre-consultation letters and a set of plans have been sent to the local planning officers, the local ward councillors for Peacehaven North district Ward (Cllrs K Ridgen and P Davis), the local MP Lloyd Russell-Moyle, the county councillor for Peacehaven county (Cllr C Collier), the head teacher and chair of governors of Peacehaven Community School and Hodder Junior School and the manager of Butterfly Nursery.

We look forward to receiving any comments you may have on the proposal within 14 days of the date of this letter.

Should you have any queries regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me (quoting cell number [20757722])

Yours faithfully




In the first instance, all correspondence should be directed to the agent.

Cornerstone Planning Consultation Letter to Councillors - Standard V.3 – 15/04/2021

Registered Address:

Cornerstone Telecommunications, Infrastructure Limited,
Hive 2, 1530 Arlington Business Park, Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA.
Registered in England & Wales No. 08087551.
VAT No. GB142 8555 06

 Cornerstone, Hive 2,
1530 Arlington Business Park,
Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA

NICK WALLIS

Acquisition Surveyor

Clarke Telecom

Tel: ~~44 161 795 4500~~ Fax: ~~44 7391 047 932~~

Email: ~~Nick.Wallis@Clarke-Telecom.com~~

(For and on behalf of Cornerstone)

In the first instance, all correspondence should be directed to the agent.

Cornerstone Planning Consultation Letter to Councillors - Standard V.3 – 15/04/2021

Registered Address:

Cornerstone Telecommunications, Infrastructure Limited,
Hive 2, 1530 Arlington Business Park, Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA.

Registered in England & Wales No. 08087551.

VAT No. GB142 8555 06



Cornerstone, Hive 2,
1530 Arlington Business Park,
Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA



GOOD COMPANION
FURNISHING HOUSE
ROOF LEVEL
+3.8m AGL

PUBLIC HOUSE CAR
PARKING AREA

EXISTING INSPECTION PIT
EXISTING INSPECTION PIT
EXISTING 5.0m STREET LIGHT (No.50)

TARMAC/CONCRETE
FOOTPATH

KERBLINE

ELEVATION

EXISTING TET 2.5m HIGH
EDNA POLE

EXISTING TET LANCETER CABINET

EXISTING 5.0m HIGH
TELEGRAPH POLE

EXISTING BT INSPECTION CHAMBER

TARMAC
FOOTPATH

EXISTING LOW LEVEL
BRICK MASONRY WALL

KERBLINE

KERBLINE

RODERICK AVENUE

RESIDENTIAL
BUILDINGS

ROOF LEVEL
+5.1m AGL

ROOF LEVEL
+18.0m AGL

EXISTING SITE PLAN
(1:100)



ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
N.G.R E: 541057 N: 101660

NOTES:

FOR REFERENCE DRAINING DETAILS
PLEASE SEE DRAWING 400

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CH	DATE
A	Issued for Construction	CT	TR	13/01/22

CLARKE
telecom
Unit 5, Madison Place, Northampton Road,
Northampton NN4 5AG
Tel: 01632 365 500
Fax: 01632 365 501
Web: www.clarke-telecom.com

O₂

CTIL - MACRO UPGRADE

Cell Name
SW ON RODERICK STREET

Cell ID No
20757722 078270 00988

Site Address / Contact Details
JCT RODERICK AVE/BALCOMBE RD
PEACHTOWN
EAST SUSSEX
BN10 8BN

Drawing Title:
EXISTING SITE PLAN

Purpose of Issue:
CONSTRUCTION

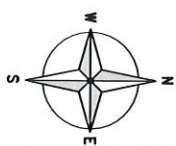
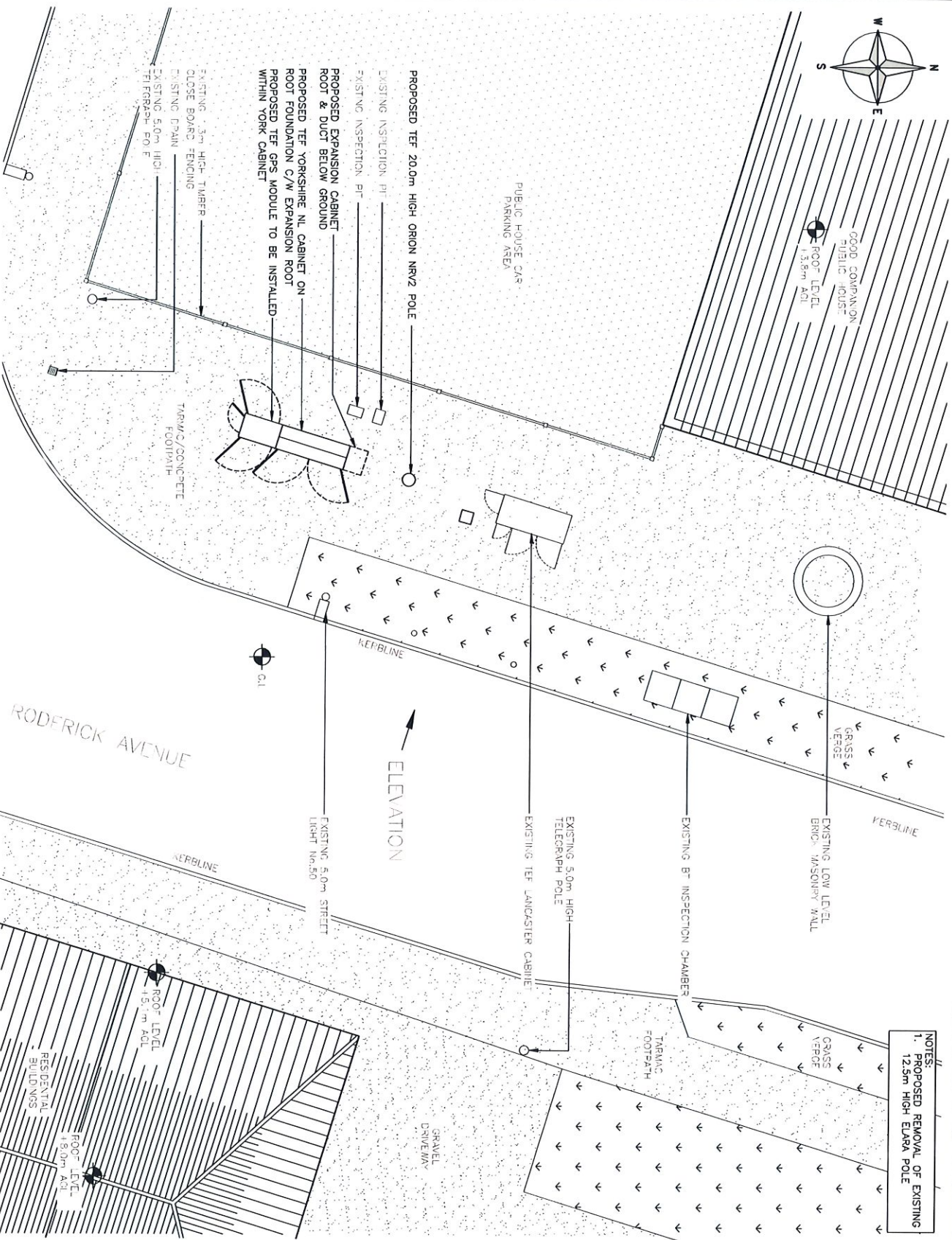
Drawing Number:
200

Drawn By:
AS

Drawn Date:
13/01/22

Drawn Date:
13/01/22

Drawn Date:
13/01/22



GOOD COMPANION
PUBLIC HOUSE
ROOF LEVEL
13.8m AGL

PUBLIC HOUSE CAR
PARKING AREA

PROPOSED TEF 20.0m HIGH ORION NR12 POLE
EXISTING INSPECTION PIT
EXISTING INSPECTION PIT
PROPOSED EXPANSION CABINET
ROOT & DUCT BELOW GROUND
PROPOSED TEF YORKSHIRE NL CABINET ON
ROOT FOUNDATION C/W EXPANSION ROOT
PROPOSED TEF MODULE TO BE INSTALLED
WITHIN YORK CABINET

EXISTING 5.0m HIGH
STREET LIGHT
EXISTING 5.0m HIGH
TELEGRAPH POLE
EXISTING TEF LANCASTER CABINET
EXISTING BT INSPECTION CHAMBER
EXISTING LOW LEVEL
BRICK MASONRY WALL
GRASS
VERGE
KERBLINE
ELEVATION
KERBLINE
GRVEL
DRIVEWAY
TARMAC
FOOTPATH
EXISTING 5.0m HIGH
STREET LIGHT No.50

NOTES:
1. PROPOSED REMOVAL OF EXISTING
12.5m HIGH ELARA POLE

PROPOSED SITE PLAN

(1:100)



The drawings comply with Standard Telefonica ICNIRP design guidelines.
Designed in accordance with CTL Beacon documents: SDN0013 ICNIRP Compliance Summary

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
N.G.R. E. 541057 N. 101660

NOTES:

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
B	Plot and Cabinet Locations Shipped	23.05.22
A	Issued for Construction	13.07.22
REV	MODIFICATION	BY CH DATE



Unit 6, Haverhill Road,
Maidenhead, MK45 5AG
Tel: 0161 785 4500
Fax: 0161 785 4501
Web: www.clarke-telecom.com

CTL - MACRO UPGRADE

Cell Name	Cell ID No	Opt
SW ON RODERICK STREET		A
CTL	TEF	VF
20757722	078270	00988

Site Address / Contact Details
JCT RODERICK AVE/BALCOMBE RD
PEACOCKHAY
EAST SUSSEX
BN10 8BN

Drawing Title: PROPOSED SITE PLAN

Purpose of Issue:	Drawn	Rev
CONSTRUCTION	B	

Drawn By:	Original Sheet Size:	Drawn	Rev
MS	A3	B	
Drawn:	Checked:	Date:	Date:
CT	PH	13.01.22	13.01.22

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
N.G.R E: 541057 N: 101660

NOTES:

FOR REFERENCE DRAWING DETAILS
PLEASE SEE DRAWING 400

REV	DATE	BY	CHK	DATE
A	13/01/22	CT	TR	13/01/22
REV	MODIFICATION	BY	CHK	DATE

CLARKE

telecom

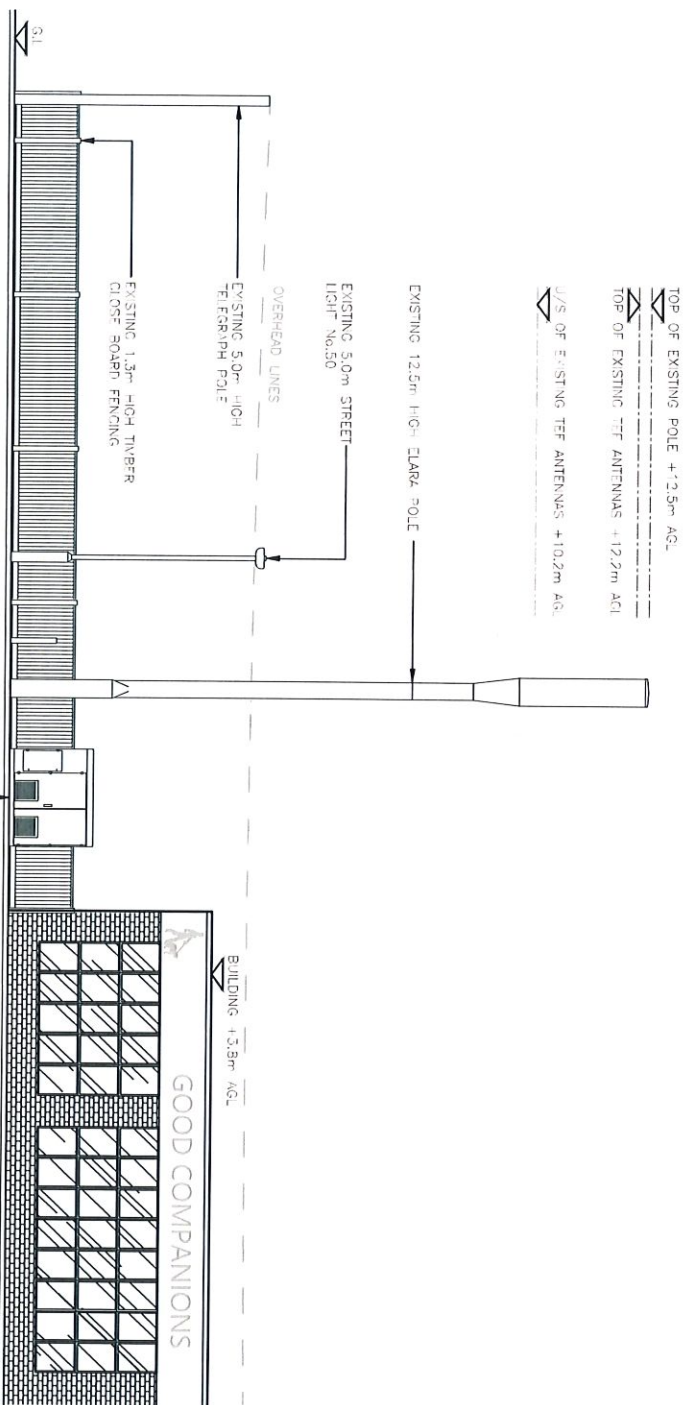
Unit E, Madison Place, Northampton Road,
Barnstaple, Devon PL16 8JG
Tel: 0131 285 4001
Web: www.clarke-telecom.com

CTL - MACRO UPGRADE	
Cell Name	Opt
SW ON RODERICK STREET	A
Cell ID No	

CTL	TEF	VF
20757722	078270	00988

Site Address / Contact Details
JCT RODERICK AVE/BALCOMBE RD
PEACEHAVEN
EAST SUSSEX
BN10 8BN

Drawing Title: EXISTING SITE ELEVATION			
Purpose of Issue: CONSTRUCTION		Dwg Rev:	
Drawing Number: 300			A
Drawn By: HS	Original Sheet Size: A3	Plot Scale:	
Drawn: 13/01/22	Checked: BH	Date: 13/01/22	B



EXISTING SITE ELEVATION
(1:100)

TOP OF PROPOSED POLE
+20.0m AGL

PROPOSED 3No. TEF ANTENNAS

TOP OF PROPOSED TEF ANTENNAS
+19.8m AGL

U/S OF PROPOSED TEF ANTENNAS
+17.7m AGL

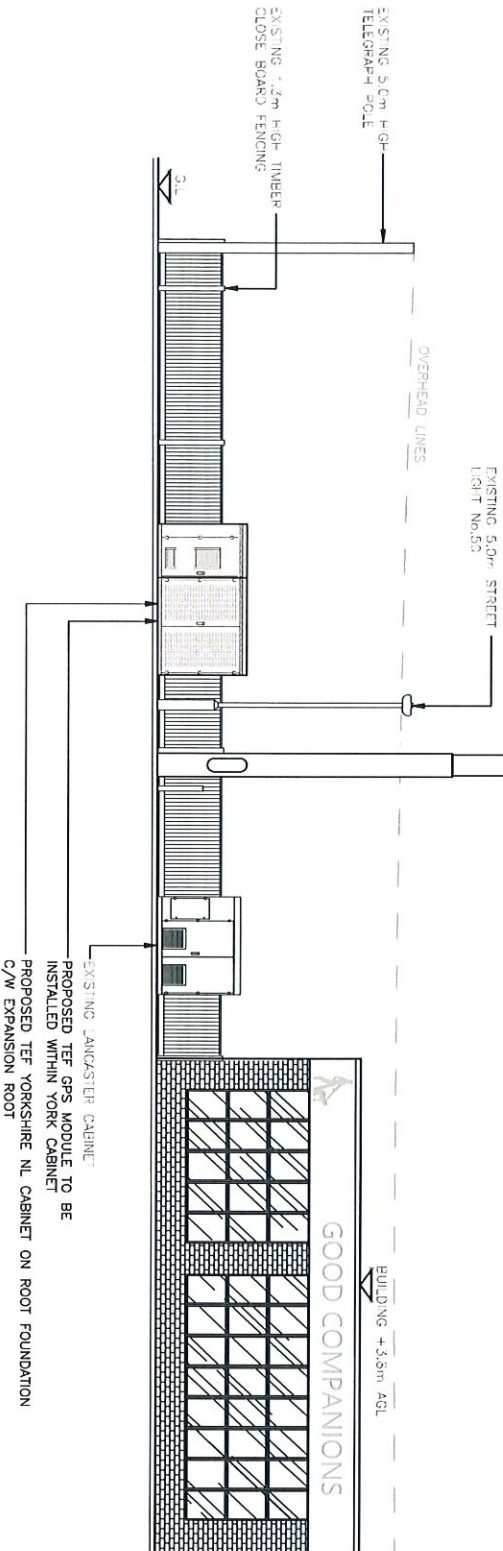
PROPOSED TEF 3No. RRU'S ANTENNAS
INSTALLED ON NEW ORION POLE
PROPOSED TEF 3No. RRU'S ANTENNAS
INSTALLED ON NEW ORION POLE

C/L OF TEF 2No. PROPOSED DISHES
+15.0m AGL

PROPOSED TEF 2No. 300# DISHES
INSTALLED ON NEW ORION POLE

PROPOSED TEF 20.0m HIGH
ORION NR/VZ POLE

NOTES:
1. PROPOSED REMOVAL OF EXISTING
12.5m HIGH ELARA POLE



PROPOSED SITE ELEVATION

(1:100)

The drawings comply with Standard Telethonica ICNIRP design guidelines.
Designed in accordance with CTL Beacon documents: SDN0013 'ICNIRP Compliance Summary'

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
N.G.R E: 541057 N: 101660

NOTES:

FOR REFERENCE DRAWING DETAILS
PLEASE SEE DRAWING 400

REV	DATE	BY	CHK	DATE
B	20.08.22	CT	MS	20.08.22
A	15.01.22	CT	MS	15.01.22
REV	DATE	BY	CHK	DATE

CLARKE
telecom
Unit 1, Madingley Road, Northampton Road,
Mantelmore, MK40 3AD
Tel: 0121 785 4000
Fax: 0121 785 4001
Web: www.clarke-telecom.com

O2

CTL - MACRO UPGRADE

Cell Name

SW ON RODRICK STREET

Cell ID No

20757722

078270

00988

Site Address / Contact Details

JCT RODRICK AVE/BALCOMBE RD

PEACEMAN

EAST SUSSEX

BN10 8BN

Drawing Title: PROPOSED SITE ELEVATION

Purpose of Issue: CONSTRUCTION

Drawing Number: 301

Drawn By: MS

Date: 13.01.22

Checked: DH

Date: 13.01.22

Drawn: CT

Issue: B

Cornerstone Community Information Sheet

5G Services

As 5G technology is deployed across the country more and more services will become available and our lifestyles, economy and even the way we commute will be transformed. Additional base stations and upgrades to existing ones will be needed to meet this demand and improve the quality of service.

Practical uses of 5G

Two areas where these benefits are becoming evident are education and health,

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 care is undergoing a rapid transformation, patients across the country are now becoming accustomed to relying on remote healthcare services such as 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. 5G's fast and secure services will be fundamental in scaling the patient benefits of remote healthcare and keeping medical records protected and private. 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.

Health concerns

Various international assessments have concluded that below the International Commission on Non-ionizing Radiation (ICNIRP) Guidelines there is no evidence of adverse health effects for wireless networks (including 5G).

In January 2019 the Finnish Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (STUK) concluded that:

In the light of current information, exposure to radio frequency radiation from base stations will not rise to a significant level with the introduction of the 5G network. From the point of view of exposure to radio frequency radiation, the new base stations do not differ significantly from the base stations of existing mobile communication technologies (2G, 3G, 4G).' <https://www.stuk.fi/aiheet/matkapuhelimet-jatukiasemat/matkapuhelinverkko/5g-verkon-sateilyturvallisuus>

In the UK Ofcom, the regulator for the communications services, undertook measurements of electromagnetic fields (EMFs) around 5G base stations. In 2020 they noted: "In all cases, the measured EMF levels from 5G-enabled mobile phone base stations are at small fractions of the levels identified in the ICNIRP Guidelines" https://www.ofcom.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0015/190005/emf-test-summary.pdf

In Norway the Norwegian Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (DSA), noted:

'The overall research shows that the radiation from wireless technology is not hazardous to health, as long as the levels are below the recommended limit values. This is the prevailing view among researchers in many countries today, and it is supported by the EU Scientific Committee. We have used cell phones and radio transmitters for decades and much research has been done on how this affects our health. Risk factors of importance to public health have not been found. With the knowledge we have today, there is no need to worry that 5G is hazardous to health.' January 2019
<https://www.dsa.no/temaartikler/94565/5g-teknologi-og-straaling>

In the light of concerns about 5G signals from some members of the public Public Health England (PHE) commented in 2019:

"It is possible that there may be a small increase in overall exposure to radio waves when 5G is added to an existing network or in a new area. However, the overall exposure is expected to remain low relative to guidelines and, as such, there should be no consequences for public health"
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/5g-technologies-radio-waves-and-health/5g-technologies-radio-waves-and-health>.

In 2020 the ICNIRP updated their safety guidelines to include further restrictions for frequencies used for 5G services. ICNIRP Chairman, Dr Eric van Rongen stated 'the new guidelines provide better and more detailed exposure guidance in particular for the higher frequency range, above 6 GHz, which is of importance to 5G and future technologies using these higher frequencies. The most important thing for people to remember is that 5G technologies will not be able to cause harm when these new guidelines are adhered to.' https://www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/presentations/ICNIRP_Media_Release_110320.pdf.

In 2020 the World Health Organisation commented on 5G stating: "Provided that the overall exposure remains below international guidelines, no consequences for public health are anticipated"
<https://www.who.int/news-room/q-a-detail/5g-mobile-networks-and-health>.


In common with all mobile phone base stations, Cornerstone sites with 5G technology will be checked and certified for ICNIRP compliance.

For further information please contact

Community, Cornerstone

The Hive 2, 1530 Arlington Business Park, Theale, Berks, RG7 4SA

Tel. 01753 564306, community@ctil.co.uk

 Cornerstone, Hive 2
1530 Arlington Business Park
Theale, Berkshire, RG7 4SA

5G Masts & Health

5G is a generation leap in mobile technology with multiple benefits. However, with new technology, it is understandable that people wish to seek reassurance as to its safety and how it works.

This guide provides an explanation of 5G and the equipment behind it, including the antennae and the masts, to ensure that there is no cause for concern in regard to health.

5G & Radio Waves

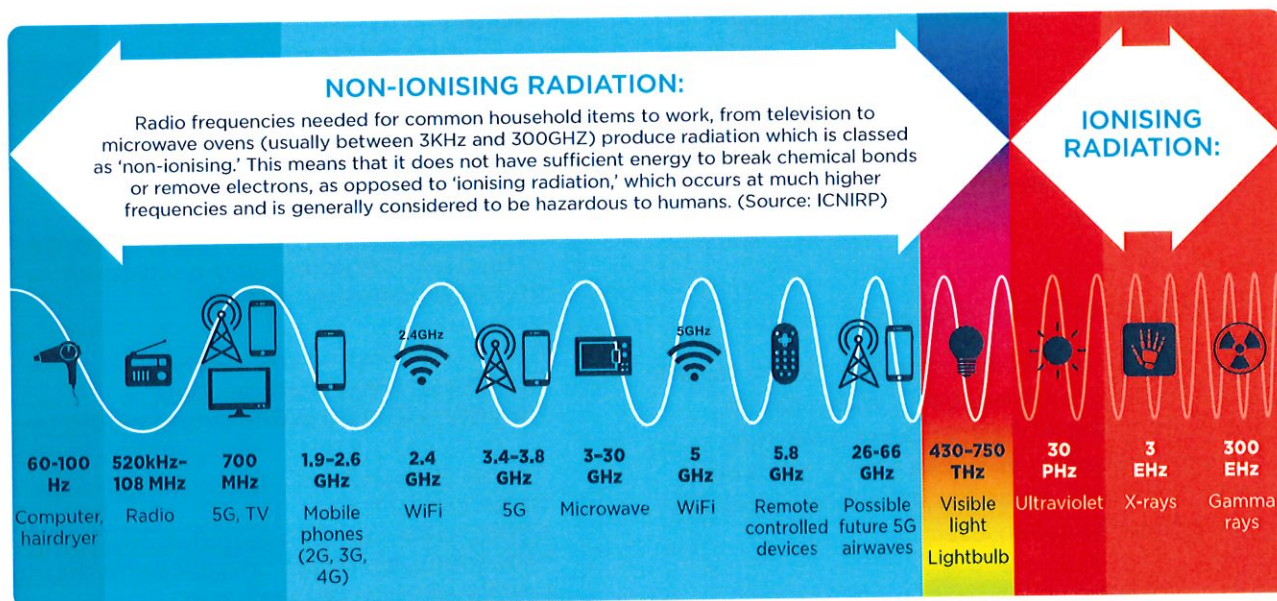
5G is broadcast using radio waves, which are a type of radiation in what is commonly referred to as the 'electromagnetic spectrum.' Sometimes the word 'radiation' scares people, because it is an invisible thing and something many people do not understand, or easily confuse with 'radioactivity.'

Radiation is simply the release of energy, just like the light from the sun or heat from our bodies. Most radiation is considered harmless, or in scientific terms, non-ionising when used within guidelines. It is part of our everyday lives, without us even realising it. Radio waves are used by your TV, radio and remote control.

5G uses a specific frequency of radio waves, just like 4G and before that 3G. The exposure to these radio waves is very low and crucially, many times lower than public safety guidelines dictate.

All frequencies that are currently and will in future be used for 5G fall within the part of the electromagnetic spectrum that includes radiation which is classed as non-ionising. This means that these radio waves do not carry enough energy to directly damage cells. This is different from 'ionising' radiation, which is generally considered to be hazardous to humans and includes gamma (nuclear) radiation as well as x-rays, which occur at the higher frequency end of the electromagnetic spectrum.

- Ofcom



5G Masts & Health

Research into the safety of 5G and mobile phone signals

Research into the safety of radio waves has been conducted for more than 80 years, across the UK and around the world. The strong consensus of scientific opinion and public health agencies, such as the World Health Organisation (WHO), is that no dangers to health have been established from exposure to the low-level radio signals used for mobile communications, including 5G, when used within guidelines.

Strict safety guidelines

All mobile operators must ensure that their radio base stations (also known as masts) are designed and built so that the public are not exposed to radiofrequency fields above the strict safety guidelines which govern and limit public exposure to electromagnetic fields. In fact, base stations operate at low levels, emitting levels of radio waves many times lower than the guidelines.

The International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) is the universally recognised non-governmental organisation that governs the safety levels of electromagnetic field or radio wave exposure and is accepted by the World Health Organisation (WHO). The guidelines, updated in 2020, monitor frequencies up to 300GHz, anything below this threshold is considered to not cause adverse health effects and is therefore safe for the public. 5G radio waves fall well within this category, operating at 700MHz and between 3.4GHz 3.6GHz.

Testing of 5G masts

In fact, the UK's telecoms regulator Ofcom carried out tests at 5G-enabled mobile masts across the country. The highest emission levels (e.g. radiation) recorded at mobile phone masts were consistently well within the strict safety guidelines that monitor radiation levels.

Further Information

As the world depends more and more on mobile connectivity and we are consuming more data, existing networks are becoming congested. 5G has the capacity to handle this and future demand, as it will offer much faster data and upload speeds, allow more devices to access the mobile internet at the same time, and significantly reduce the amount of time it takes to send information from one point to another.

The rollout of 5G is not just about the benefits to each individual mobile phone user but the wider societal benefits of providing connectivity to all, such as the emergency services, local businesses and the provision of council services; the capability of 5G can transform, and ultimately help save lives.

For more information on 5G and health, and to learn about the wider benefits of 5G visit www.mobileuk.org.uk/5G-and-health

For further information from external sources regarding 5G and health, the following links may be helpful:

World Health Organization (WHO) - Radiation: 5G mobile networks and health: <https://www.who.int/news-room/q-a-detail/radiation-5g-mobile-networks-and-health>

BBC - Does 5G pose health risks?: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-48616174>

Which? - Is 5G safe?: <https://www.which.co.uk/news/2020/06/is-5g-safe-everything-you-need-to-know-on-the-5g-powered-future/>

BBC Click - Testing the Safety of 5G: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k2t1dUCyEOI&feature=youtu.be>

Cancer Research UK - Do mobile phones cause cancer?: <https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/causes-of-cancer/cancer-myths/do-mobile-phones-cause-cancer>



Allaying health concerns regarding 5G and exposure to radio waves

An IET guide for policy makers
and local planning authorities
2nd edition

theiet.org/5G-health

Contents

About this guide	3
Foreword	3
Introduction	4
Key observations	5
Electromagnetic Field (EMF) exposure guidelines developed by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)	6
Compliance with ICNIRP guidelines for 5G mobile broadband networks	7
Compliance with ICNIRP guidelines for 5G smartphones and consumer choice	8
Exposure level reductions from new masts and small cells	9
The most widely used 5G band in the UK will be 3.6GHz	10
Conclusion	11

Allaying health concerns regarding 5G and exposure to radio waves is published by the Institution of Engineering and Technology.

Please note that the views expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the IET. It is not intended to be a guidance note with a specified set of recommendations or actions but rather seeks to add understanding and debate around the topic.



The Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET) is working to engineer a better world. We inspire, inform and influence the global engineering community, supporting technology innovation to meet the needs of society. The Institution of Engineering and Technology is registered as a Charity in England and Wales (no. 211014) and Scotland (no. SC038698).

© The Institution of Engineering and Technology 2020.

About this guide

This Institution of Engineering and Technology Guide aims to give policy makers and Local Planning Authorities a better understanding of what 5G is, and what it is not, as it affects the concerns that have been expressed about exposure to radio waves.

The document is intended as a brief overview and references for further reading are provided in the footnotes.

Prof Will Stewart FREng, FInstP, FIET, FOSA
Chairman of the IET Digital Communications Policy Panel

Prof Stephen Temple CBE FREng CEng FIET
IET Guide Lead Editor

The IET Digital Panel would welcome any comments you may have on the contents/
your ideas for future digital publications. Please get in touch via sep@theiet.org.

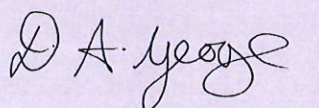
Foreword



There has been an "infodemic" of misleading and false information circulating in the media about 5G and alleged health effects. Some of it is pure fantasy, but there have also been sincere concerns expressed by some people, including scientists, who are not up to date with how 5G has evolved in the UK.

The second edition of the IET Guide "Allaying health concerns regarding 5G and exposure to radio waves" provides a bridge to understanding how the 5G technology being implemented and the frequencies being used affect radio wave exposure, compared to the earlier mobile technologies that everyone is very familiar with.

The Guide is also helpful in another respect. It brings together, in one publication, an explanation of the overall rigorous radio exposure safety framework for public mobile services, embracing both the mobile networks and smartphones. The conclusion that 5G is as safe as 4G, 3G and Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) is not a political soundbite, but a conclusion drawn from an objective detailed examination, by independent professional engineers, who belong to institutions committed to the very highest professional standards.



Professor Danielle George
IET Deputy President

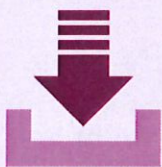
Introduction



What is 5G?

5G is the next evolution in mobile technology that will provide the underlying wireless infrastructure to cope with the relentless rise in data consumption¹ and support many new applications. This includes everything from connected cars and virtual and augmented reality through to the foundations for emerging smart city and Internet of Things (IoT) technologies. It delivers this through the use of revolutionary new hardware like beam forming antennas and innovative new radio coding software at its core.

Features of 5G



Faster download speeds

It is expected that 5G will provide Gb/s data speeds. This would mean things that currently take minutes to download would only take seconds. Even more important will be the ability to support higher download speeds for many more concurrent users in the same place. This will lead to a more predictable and consistent performance.



Lower latency

5G can support significantly lower latency, where appropriate, meaning very little lag, or buffering. This could enable mobile applications that simply aren't possible today, such as multiplayer gaming, factory automation and other tasks that demand quick responses.



Greater capacity

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

Key observations



The 5G technology itself, *in so far as it affects radio wave exposure*, is very similar to 4G and in terms of its pulsed signals, the same as Global System for Mobile communication (GSM), Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) phones and a version of 4G.



As there has been no dispensation for 5G safety standards, it will have to meet the same safety standards as 4G, 3G and GSM, meaning **5G will be just as safe as 4G, 3G and GSM.**



There are no "higher frequency" (mmWaves) commercial 5G mobile antennas **deployed anywhere in the UK** and none are currently planned (due to high cost of coverage).



Reducing exposure to radio waves in the future requires more base stations **in order to drive down both** smartphone and base station power levels.

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

The first element of the cellular mobile radio wave exposure safety framework are the international recommended guidelines set by the ICNIRP at levels to ensure no harm².



The most recent set of ICNIRP guidelines were published on the 11th March 2020, following a comprehensive assessment of peer-reviewed scientific literature over two decades, covering both thermal and non-thermal effects. The guidelines are designed to ensure that all people are not exposed to electromagnetic radiation at radio frequencies³ in a way that would have any adverse effect on the body, such as excessive heating. No evidence for cancer, infertility or other health effects⁴ has been found at the exposure levels recommended in the guidelines.

The reference exposure level for bands below 6 GHz (i.e. all the frequencies currently used in the UK for GSM, 3G, 4G & 5G) has not been changed in the revised guidelines. They have been calculated by reference to specific absorption rate (SAR)⁵ and incorporate a substantial margin of safety.

For bands above 6 GHz, where the body does not really absorb the Radio Frequency (RF), the guidelines are set by reference to Power Density (PD)⁶, and again incorporating a substantial margin of safety.

² <https://www.icnirp.org/en/frequencies/radiofrequency/index.html>.
<https://www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/publications/ICNIRPrfgdl2020.pdf>.

³ The radiofrequency ranges are in the non-ionising part of the Electromagnetic Spectrum (30Hz to 300GHz), well below, for example, the visible light portion of the Electromagnetic Spectrum (c.430-740THz).

⁴ Other health effects mentioned include absurd theories linking 5G to Coronavirus.

⁵ SAR is defined as the power absorbed per mass of tissue and has units of watts per kilogram (W/kg). SAR is usually averaged either over the whole body or over a small sample volume (typically 1g or 10g of tissue).

⁶ Power density is the amount of power per unit area (Watts/M²).

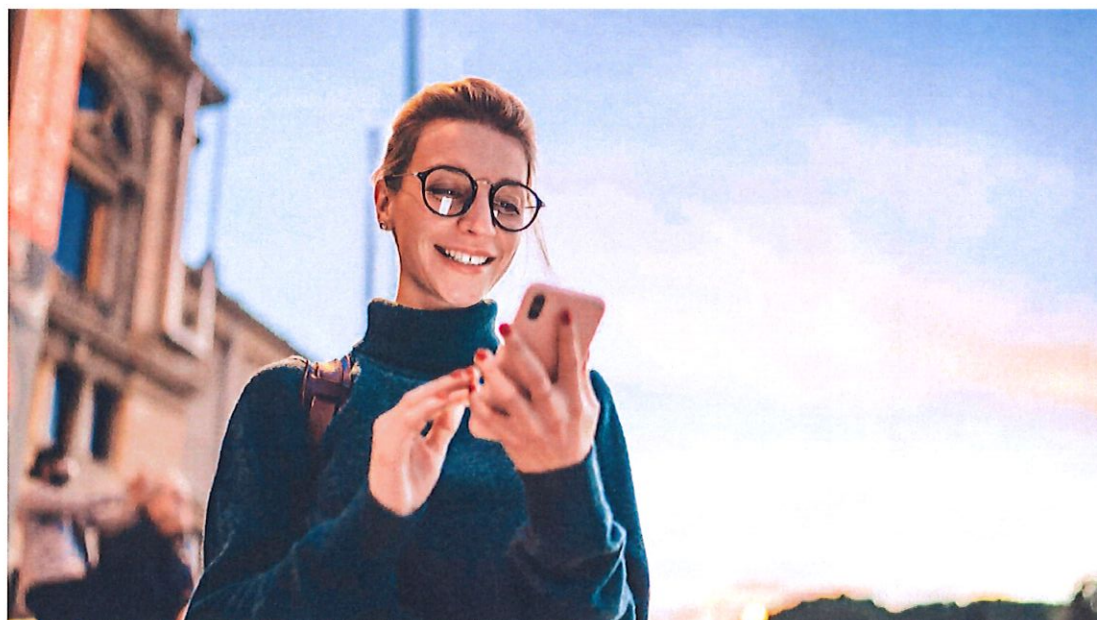
Compliance with ICNIRP guidelines for 5G mobile broadband networks

The second element of the cellular mobile radio wave exposure safety framework is *compliance* of base stations with ICNIRP recommended limits.

Ofcom intends to introduce a new condition in spectrum licences that will require licensees to ensure that all Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF) emissions from radio equipment in excess of 10 watts (effective isotropic radiated power) complies with the relevant levels for general public exposure from the ICNIRP Guidelines. It will ensure Ofcom is in a position to take appropriate enforcement action in the event of non-compliance with the ICNIRP Guidelines.

Ofcom has already carried out their own independent measurements on some deployed 5G base stations and verified their compliance with the guidelines⁷.

As part of the process for obtaining planning consent for new 4G/5G sites and upgrades, each operator will continue to confirm compliance with ICNIRP guidelines⁸.



⁷ See <https://www.comsoc.org/publications/ctn/truth-out-there-examining-science-around-5g-paranoia>.

⁸ See <https://www.ofcom.org.uk/manage-your-licence/radiocommunication-licences/mobile-wirelessbroadband/exposure-electro-magnetic-fields>.

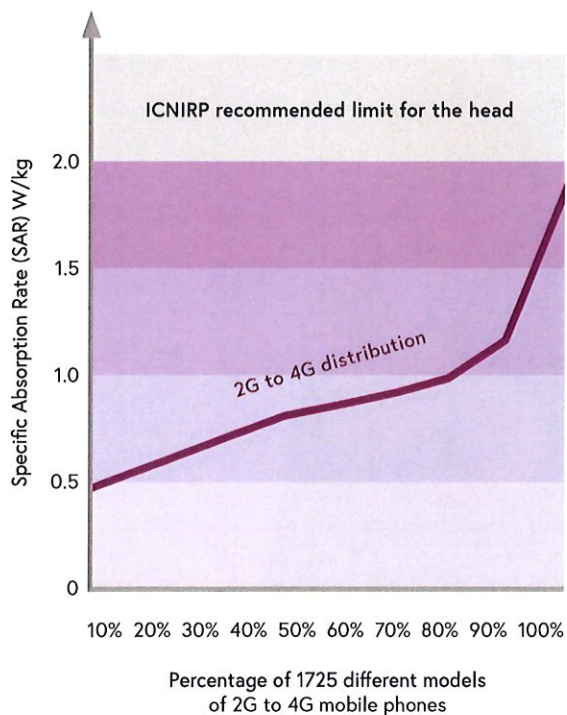
Compliance with ICNIRP guidelines for 5G smartphones and consumer choice

The third element of the cellular mobile radio wave exposure safety framework are the recommended limits for smartphones and other mobile devices.

A manufacturer, by adding a CE marking, is declaring, on its own responsibility, conformity with all of the legal requirements to achieve CE marking, including compliance with ICNIRP guidelines.

The illustration below indicates the distribution of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) values for the head with GSM, 3G and 4G mobile technology generations based upon a very large sample of 1725 different models from 14 different manufacturers over a number of years.

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) values for the head with GSM, 3G and 4G mobile technology



The result shows almost 80% of all models in this very large sample had SAR values under 50% of the recommended limit. Data has been gathered on a number of 5G smartphones on sale in the UK. All the values were compliant and comparable to the earlier generations of smartphones. The frequencies built into the UK 5G smartphones were all below 6 GHz.

In recent years, SAR information for some phones has not always been easy for consumers to locate. SAR information should be included in publicly available technical specifications of all smartphones in order to facilitate consumer choice.

Finally, "handsfree working" is now standard on all smartphones. This offers consumers the discretion for further reducing RF exposure.



Exposure level reductions from new masts and small cells

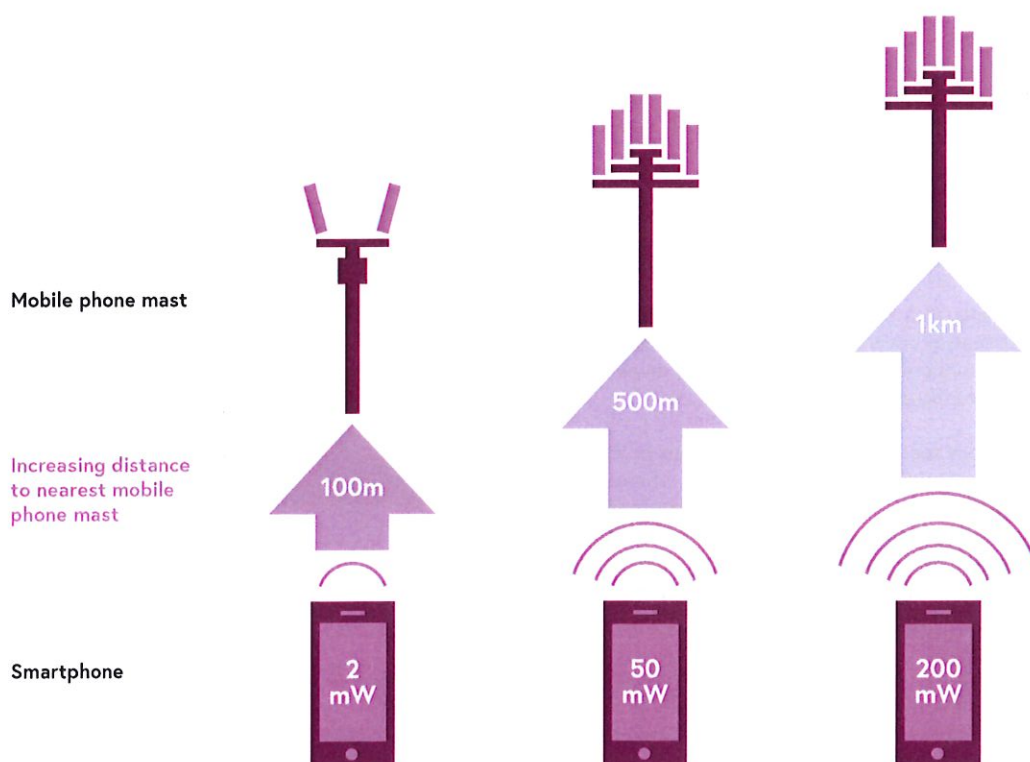
Small cells (micro-cells or pico-cells) are physically smaller antenna systems designed to work over a very short range to ease network congestion or fill in gaps in coverage.

Some people have expressed concern that a large number of 5G cells may increase a person's exposure to radio waves. However, that is not the way cellular mobile networks work. Every time a new mast or small cell is added, the distance the signal has to travel reduces. Therefore, from the laws of physics, the power needed at the smartphone and base station for a reliable connection is much less. Using the lowest practical power level is essential to prevent users located in different cells from disrupting each other's connections. It also saves the user's smartphone battery life.

For many people, their smartphone will be by far the nearest source of radio wave energy to them. As a result, more masts or 5G small cells will lead to a reduction in the overall radio wave signal strength an individual smartphone user is exposed to.

At the moment, there are relatively few small cells in use in the UK and though their numbers are likely to increase over time, we don't expect a mass rollout of them any time soon.

Illustrating how more base stations reduce smartphone powers and hence RF exposure⁹



⁹ The numbers are purely illustrative and the actual powers will be determined by many factors including, importantly, the physical distance but also the urban topology between the network antenna and the smartphone.

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

The UK and Europe proposed the use of three bands for 5G¹⁰. These were termed the 5G pioneer bands and each had a different purpose.



700MHz

This band is to secure pervasive national coverage. It's likely to be deployed from the traditional tall mobile phone masts. Only modest data capacity can be supported.



3.6GHz (3.4-3.8GHz)

The 3.6GHz band sits between the current WiFi bands at 2.4GHz and 5GHz that are already widely deployed in homes, offices and public places. 3.6GHz is the 'sweet spot' for achieving the best capacity over the largest areas for the lowest cost and has wide international support. The mass deployment of small low power base stations in towns and cities will most likely use this band¹¹.



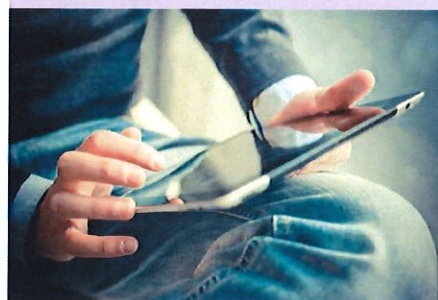
26GHz

This high frequency (mmWaves) supports the largest capacity but at the highest cost of coverage. There are no 26 GHz (mmWaves) commercial 5G mobile antenna being deployed anywhere in the UK and none are currently planned.

Research engineers see a potential for 26GHz to be used for a data capacity lift in the limited number of locations where the 3.6 GHz frequency maxes out over the next 10 years (less than 3% of the UK¹³). Another use may be as a low power advanced manufacturing broadband access point (industry 4.0). Such examples of relatively short distance applications only need relatively low power levels.

Beam forming antennas

For the past 20 years mobile operators have typically used three or four sector antennas, so as not to waste radio energy in directions where it's not needed. New beam forming antennas (sometimes referred to as Massive (complexity) Multiple input Multiple output antenna) make the transmission much more efficient, with the equivalent of 40, much smaller sectors, but still able to deliver the same power to a user standing at the edge of the cell's coverage area but wasting less energy to achieve this¹².



¹⁰ European Commission Radio Spectrum Policy Group's "Strategic Roadmap towards 5G in Europe" https://rspg-spectrum.eu/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/RPSG16-032-Opinion_5G.pdf and IET "5G Networks for Policy Makers" report <https://www.theiet.org/media/1166/5g-report.pdf>.

¹¹ Ofcom "Enabling 5G in the UK" March 2018 paragraph 1.13 https://www.ofcom.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0022/111883/enabling-5g-uk.pdf.

¹² IEEE Spectrum "5G Bytes: Massive MIMO Explained" <https://spectrum.ieee.org/video/telecom/wireless/5gbytes-massive-mimo-explained>.

¹³ techUK "UK SPF publish principles for the release of 26 GHz 5G pioneer band" <https://www.techuk.org/insights/reports/item/15915-uk-spf-publish-principles-for-the-release-of-26-ghz-5g-pioneer-band>.

Conclusion



5G is just as safe as 4G, 3G and GSM

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

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

Our offices

London, UK

T +44 (0)20 7344 8460

E faradaycentre@ietvenues.co.uk

Stevenage, UK

T +44 (0)1438 313311

E postmaster@theiet.org

Beijing, China

T +86 10 6566 4687

E china@theiet.org

W theiet.org.cn

Hong Kong

T +852 2521 2140

E adminap@theiet.org

Bangalore, India

T +91 80 4089 2222

E india@theiet.in

W theiet.in

New Jersey, USA

T +1 (732) 321 5575

E ietusa@theiet.org

@TheIET      

theiet.org

The Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET) is working to engineer a better world. We inspire, inform and influence the global engineering community, supporting technology innovation to meet the needs of society. The Institution of Engineering and Technology is registered as a Charity in England and Wales (No. 211014) and Scotland (No. SC038698). Michael Faraday House, Six Hills Way, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 2AY, United Kingdom.

Planning & Highways Committee -
Action Plan

updated 1/7/22

CASE NUMBER	MEETING DATE	TASK	ACTION	PERSON RESPONSIBLE	UPDATE
1	03/09/2019	PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY WORKING GROUP - CONCRETE PATH LOWER HODDERN FARM TO CENTENARY PARK	Cllr Griffiths requested help from other councillors filling in evidence forms (extend of usage prior to 2005)	Cllr Griffiths - ongoing	Cllr Griffiths noted that ESCC Officers had been asked for a simpler way of filling in evidence forms relating to the Hoddern Farm to Centenary Park footpath 24/9/21
2	04/01/2021	6 lampposts	The Parks Officer Kevin Bray has been in contact with Eric Ware (electrical supervisor East Sussex Highways) and a meeting will be held to discuss all of our outside lighting issues once the covid restrictions have eased.	11/1 Zoom organised with Eric Ware on 1st Feb with Parks officer, Cllr Seabrook & Cllr Symonds long process being looked in to - Cllr Seabrook	
3	25/08/2021	replacement bus shelter at Sutton Ave	two updated quotes received for the shelter to be reviewed by P&H	admin officer	17.6.22 the bus shelter will be installed week commencing 8.8.22
4	17/05/2022	Infiltration basin			1.6.22 Cllr Collier has confirmed that planners are in the process of agreeing a proper fence around the pond (this will be a fence and not a knee rail).

