

Broadband Connectivity Assessment

ID Manchester Ltd and University of Manchester

Sister – Plot C

April 2025

PLANNING SOLUTIONS FOR:

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ADMINISTRATION PAGE

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3	April 2025	Administrative revisions

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Report Purpose

Pager Power has been commissioned to investigate the broadband connectivity at the proposed development, Plot C (Sister).

The Site is in Manchester City Centre and is bound by the Manchester South Junction and Altrincham Railway (MSJ&AR) Viaduct to the north, London Road to the east, The Mill to the south and the Renold Building to the west.

The Site currently comprises the landscaped area known as the Bowling Green, the Barnes Wallis and Wright Robinson Building, Manchester Meeting Place and Morton Labs all associated with the former UMIST Campus of the University of Manchester. Although not listed these buildings are of heritage interest. The Site also contains the Grade II Holloway Wall and the MSJ&AR Viaduct. The Moffat Building is also contained within the Plot C boundary, this building is not considered to yield any heritage interest, however it is physically connected to the Holloway Wall.

There is a requirement to ensure that new residences have access to superfast broadband download speeds (understood to mean a minimum of 24 Mbps) to ensure future occupants can obtain sufficient broadband services.

Process

The availability of broadband services and the associated speeds has been determined based on:

- Openreach coverage checker – which is available via the Openreach website and identifies available speeds in any area within the UK;
- Crosschecks with three of the main UK broadband providers;
- Investigation of the process for obtaining superfast broadband to the premises.

Conclusions

Suitable superfast broadband download speeds, understood to mean a minimum of 24 Mbps, are currently available from at least one provider at seven of the eight assessed addresses checked near to the proposed development location. It is likely that superfast services will currently be available to the proposed development under baseline conditions.

Openreach typically provide Fibre To The Cabinet (FTTC) and Fibre To The Premises (FTTP) infrastructure, and this is leased by BT and Sky who provide internet services, amongst other service providers. Fibre services via the Openreach infrastructure are available at seven of the eight assessed addresses near to the proposed development location. Therefore, FTTC or FTTP infrastructure is likely to be currently available for the proposed development from Openreach. The review has shown that superfast services from BT and Sky are currently available for four of the eight assessed addresses.

Virgin Media provide superfast services with of an average download speed of up to 1130Mbps; however, information was available for only two of the eight assessed addresses. The remaining addresses did not have access to superfast services from Virgin Media. Previous consultation with Virgin Media has indicated that the Virgin Media network is available throughout the centre of Manchester.

Next Steps

If the proposed development consists of more than 19 plots¹, FTTP infrastructure is available free of charge for this development subject to application to Openreach. This would ensure internet speeds are maintained and is recommended for the proposed development. If the installation of FTTP were to be pursued, the application must be done at least six months before provision of the service to the first property is provided. The site registration process is discussed in Section 5.2. The details that must be included within the registration are:

- Site start date and required service date;
- Site address and coordinates;
- Description of development including type, phases and capacity;
- Contact details;
- Location plan, site plan (1:500) and schematic or schedule of accommodation.

If the development does not consist of more than 19 plots, or is not planned for residential use, Openreach may be willing to supply connections to the development. This may entail a fee.

The proposed development may benefit from superfast services from Virgin Media. Although the review of locations near to the proposed development location did not reliably confirm that superfast service was currently available from Virgin Media, this does not necessarily mean that Virgin Media's infrastructure is not in place at nearby access points and ducts. Consultation with Virgin Media previously has indicated that the Virgin Media network is available throughout Manchester. If Virgin Media are contacted within a sufficient time frame and notified of the site plans^{2,3} it is possible that the proposed development will benefit from either FTTP or cable broadband supplied by Virgin Media.

Other internet service providers can be contacted in advance⁴. Provided one or more of these processes are followed, superfast services can be made available for the proposed development.

¹ A 'plot' in this context is defined as 'an individually Council Addressed property paying full residency council tax'

² <https://www.virginmediapartners.com/developersnetworkexpansion>

³ <https://www.virginmedia.com/content/dam/virginmedia/dotcom/images/shop/downloads/New-Build-Handbook-v1-63.pdf>

⁴ For example, Hyperoptic is a fibre to the building internet provider in many town and city centres in the UK.

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ABOUT PAGER POWER

Pager Power is a dedicated consultancy company based in Suffolk, UK. The company has undertaken projects in 61 countries within Europe, Africa, America, Asia, and Oceania.

The company comprises a team of experts to provide technical expertise and guidance on a range of planning issues for large and small developments.

Pager Power was established in 1997. Initially the company focus was on modelling the impact of wind turbines on radar systems. Over the years, the company has expanded into numerous fields including:

- Renewable energy projects;
- Building developments;
- Aviation and telecommunication systems.

Pager Power prides itself on providing comprehensive, understandable and accurate assessments of complex issues in line with national and international standards. This is underpinned by its custom software, longstanding relationships with stakeholders and active role in conferences and research efforts around the world.

Pager Power's assessments withstand legal scrutiny and the company can provide support for a project at any stage.

1 BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

Pager Power has been commissioned to investigate the broadband connectivity at the proposed development, Plot C (Sister).

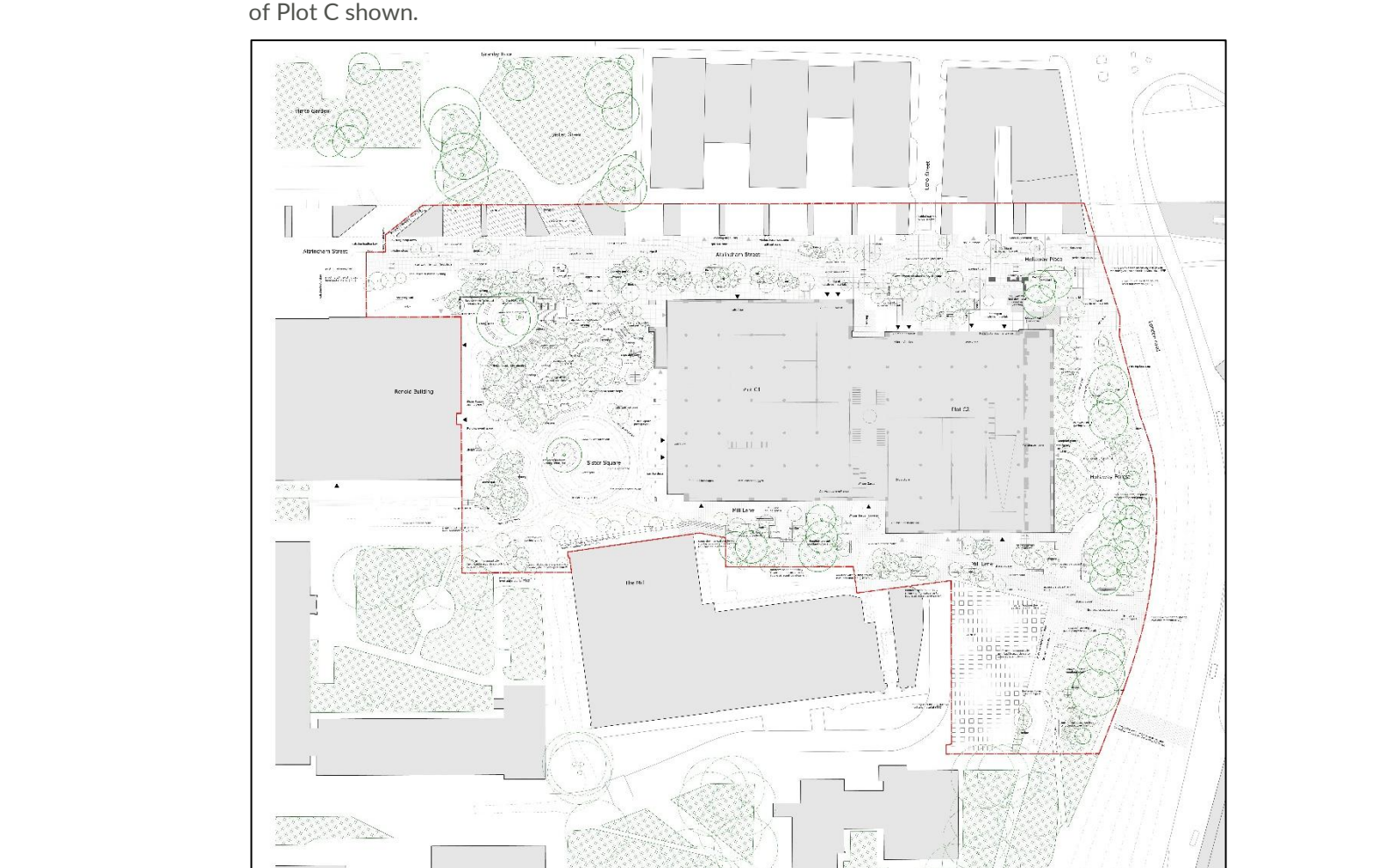
The Site is in Manchester City Centre and is bound by the Manchester South Junction and Altrincham Railway (MSJ&AR) Viaduct to the north, London Road to the east, The Mill to the south and the Renold Building to the west.

The Site currently comprises the landscaped area known as the Bowling Green, the Barnes Wallis and Wright Robinson Building, Manchester Meeting Place and Morton Labs all associated with the former UMIST Campus of the University of Manchester. Although not listed these buildings are of heritage interest. The Site also contains the Grade II Holloway Wall and the MSJ&AR Viaduct. The Moffat Building is also contained within the Plot C boundary, this building is not considered to yield any heritage interest, however it is physically connected to the Holloway Wall.

There is a requirement to ensure that new residences have access to superfast broadband download speeds (understood to mean a minimum of 24 Mbps) to ensure future occupants can obtain sufficient broadband services.

This report presents the investigation into the current internet speeds in the area around the proposed development to determine whether minimum internet speeds at the development can be met.

IV. Proposed Development Details



2.2 Proposed Development Boundary – Aerial image

The red-line boundary of the development and the extent (blue-line) have been overlaid onto aerial imagery and are shown in Figure 2 below. The pink shaded area shows the footprint of the C1/C2/C3 buildings within the blue line.

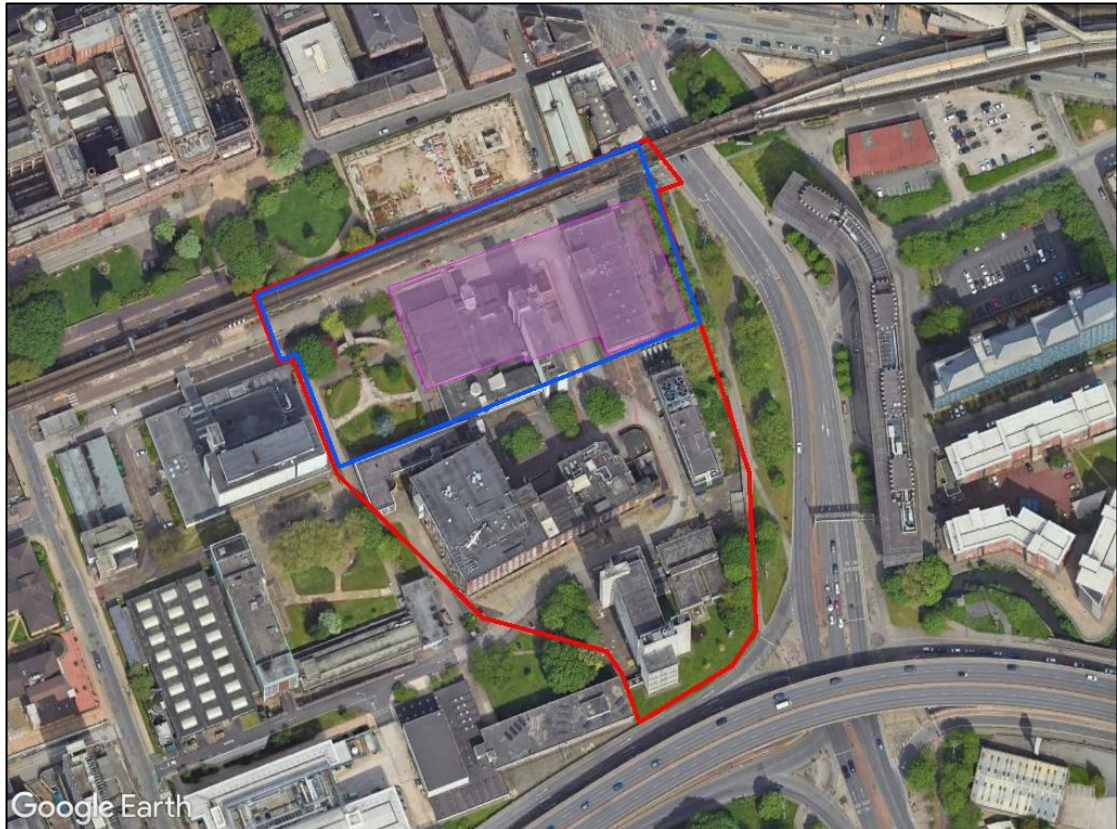


Figure 2 Proposed development boundary overlaid on aerial imagery

3 INTERNET SERVICES IN THE UK

3.1 Common Types of Broadband

Broadband services in the UK can be provided in various ways. Typical fixed line broadband options include:

- Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) – which is provided via a copper telephone line as shown in Figure 3 below;
- Fibre optic broadband – which is provided via a bespoke fibre network. Fibre optic broadband typically provides the highest speeds in the UK and can be further subdivided into:
 - Fibre To The Cabinet (FTTC) – whereby a fibre connection is made between the exchange and a distribution point (typically referred to as a cabinet), which in turn is connected to a residence via a copper cable;
 - Fibre To The Premises⁵ (FTTP) – whereby a fibre connection is made between the exchange and the residence.

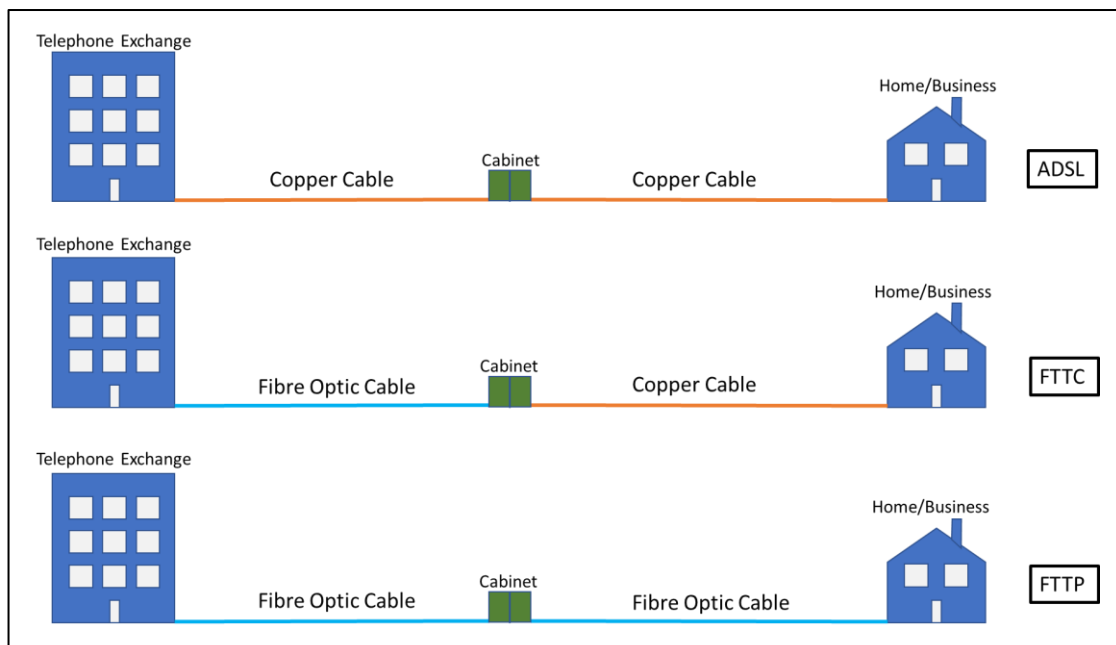


Figure 3 Common types of broadband (fixed line)

- Gfast – which is a hybrid technology used by Openreach that delivers broadband much like FTTC; however, the transmission is modified typically at the distribution point to increase the speed of the service;

⁵ Also referred to as Fibre To The Home (FTTH).

- Cable (DOCSIS) – typically provided by Virgin Media⁶ who make use of DOCSIS technology⁷ standard whereby typically there is a fibre connection made up to a distribution point, which in turn is connected to a residence via coaxial cable.

Wireless Broadband services available in the UK are less common. Typical wireless options include:

- Fixed Wireless Access (typically offered by small internet service providers to rural locations) whereby a fibre connection is made up to a distribution point, which in turn is connected to a residence via wireless technology (typically WI-FI);
- Mobile network providers can also provide wireless home broadband via 4G / 5G technology and may be sought as another alternative solution;
- Satellite internet services are very uncommon and used only in very remote rural areas typically where no alternative viable solutions are available.

3.2 Broadband Speeds

The term 'superfast' is understood to mean speeds of 24 Mbps or higher⁸. Available speeds for the technologies are as follows:

- Standard broadband – up to 24Mbps;
- Superfast broadband – up to 80Mbps (FTTC);
- Gfast Broadband – up to 330 Mbps;
- Cable Broadband – up to 1130 Mbps⁹ (Virgin Media);
- Ultrafast Full Fibre – typically up to 1 Gbps¹⁰ (FTTP).

⁶ Virgin Media now also provide FTTP solutions in the UK for home broadband services.

⁷ Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification - An international standard for data transfer over cable.

⁸ Source: BBC, 2014, *One million UK properties on 'superfast broadband' after investment*. Last accessed August 2021.

⁹ <https://www.virginmedia.com/shop/broadband/speeds>

¹⁰ Source: Openreach. 1 Gbps = 1,000 Mbps.

4 BROADBAND CONNECTIVITY ASSESSMENT

4.1 Current Availability

The availability of internet services at the proposed development has been explored in two ways:

- Assessment via Openreach – which shows the availability of their fibre network at UK locations via an automated service on their website;
- Enquiries with three main high-speed broadband providers in the UK, namely:
 - BT (Uses Openreach broadband infrastructure network);
 - Sky (Uses Openreach broadband infrastructure network);
 - Virgin Media (Owns and maintains its own broadband network).

Eight address locations near the development boundary, in addition the location of the proposed development itself, were assessed and are shown in Figure 4 below. The assessment results are shown in Table 1 on pages 14 and 15.

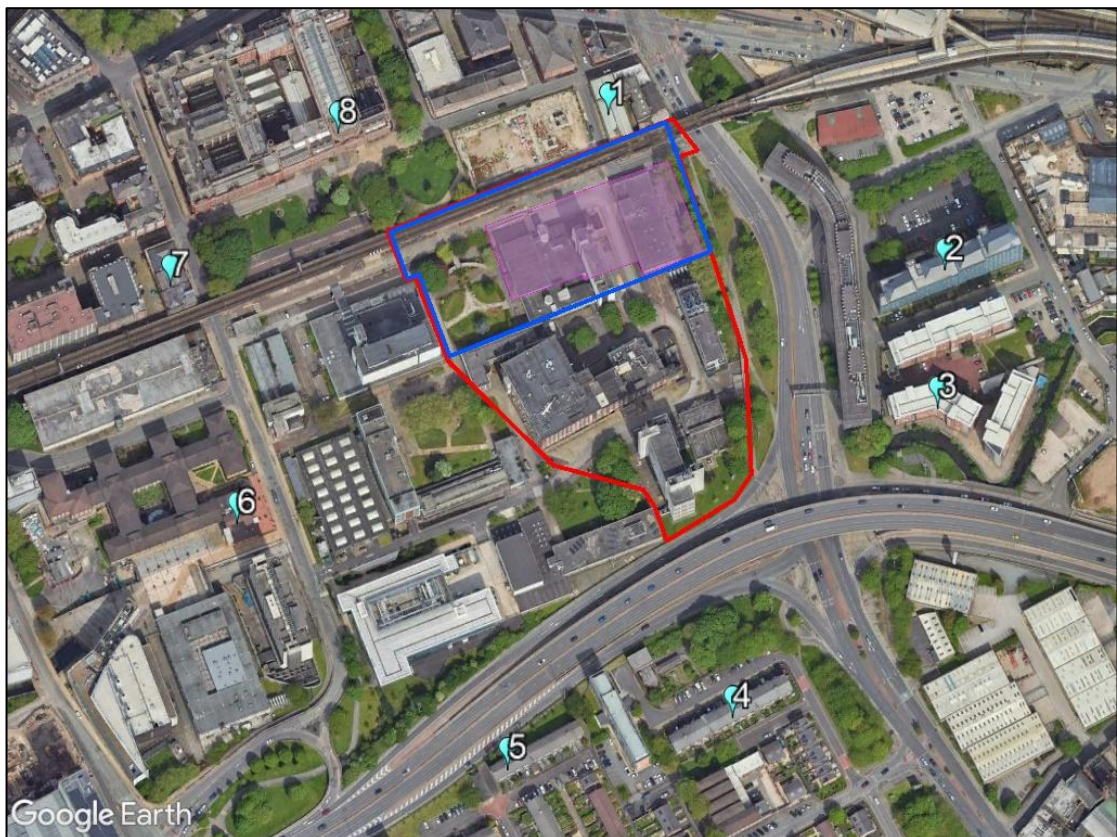


Figure 4 Addresses assessed

Location	Address	Openreach	BT (Openreach network)	Sky (Openreach network)	Virgin Media
Proposed Development Location	Moffat Building, University of Manchester, Manchester M1 3AL	No fibre service available. Superfast services not available (i.e. ADSL only) ¹¹ .	Information currently unavailable for this address on BT Broadband availability checker.	Sky Broadband currently unavailable for this address on Sky Broadband availability checker.	Information currently unavailable for this address on Virgin Media availability checker ¹² .
1	Capcis House, 1 Echo St, Manchester M1 7DP	No fibre service available. Superfast services not available (i.e. ADSL only).	Information currently unavailable for this address on BT Broadband availability checker.	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 36 Mbps to 61 Mbps.	Results showed that typical download speeds at an average of 1,130 Mbps are available.
2	Piccadilly Point, 23 Berry St, Manchester M1 2AD	Superfast Fibre services available with download speed of up to 80 Mbps (FTTC).	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 35 Mbps to 73 Mbps.	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 36 Mbps to 61 Mbps.	Information currently unavailable for this address on Virgin Media availability checker.
3	29 Berry St, Manchester M1 2AR	No fibre service available. Superfast services not available (i.e. ADSL only).	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 35 Mbps to 73 Mbps.	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 36 Mbps to 61 Mbps.	Information currently unavailable for this address on Virgin Media availability checker.

¹¹ See Section 5.2 for obtaining superfast services from Openreach.

¹² Consultation with Virgin Media previously has indicated that the Virgin Media network is available throughout the centre of Manchester. See Section 5.3 for obtaining superfast services from Virgin Media.

Location	Address	Openreach	BT (Openreach network)	Sky (Openreach network)	Virgin Media
4	4 Lockton Court, Manchester M1 7JP	Superfast Fibre services available with download speed of up to 48 Mbps (FTTC).	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 32 Mbps to 50 Mbps.	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 36 Mbps to 61 Mbps.	Information currently unavailable for this address on Virgin Media availability checker.
5	17 Litcham Close Street, Manchester M1 7JW	Superfast Fibre services available with download speed of up to 55 Mbps (FTTC).	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 32 Mbps to 50 Mbps.	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 36 Mbps to 61 Mbps.	Information currently unavailable for this address on Virgin Media availability checker.
6	Weston Hall, Sackville Street, Manchester M1 3BB	No fibre service available. Superfast services not available (i.e. ADSL only).	Information currently unavailable for this address on BT Broadband availability checker.	Sky Broadband currently unavailable for this address on Sky Broadband availability checker.	Information currently unavailable for this address on Virgin Media availability checker.
7	70-72 Sackville St, Manchester M1 3NJ	Standard services (i.e. ADSL only) available with download speed of up to 24 Mbps.	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 8 Mbps to 16 Mbps.	Sky Broadband currently unavailable for this address on Sky Broadband availability checker.	Results showed that typical download speeds at an average of 1,130 Mbps are available.
8	Stonebridge House, 5 Cobourg St, Manchester M1 3GB	Standard services (i.e. ADSL only) available with download speed of up to 24 Mbps.	Results showed that typical download speeds in practice average from 8 Mbps to 16 Mbps.	Sky Broadband currently unavailable for this address on Sky Broadband availability checker.	Information currently unavailable for this address on Virgin Media availability checker.

Table 1 Assessment of current availability

5 FACILITATION OF SUPERFAST INTERNET SERVICES

5.1 Overview

The process of obtaining superfast services for Openreach and Virgin Media is outlined in Sections 5.2 and 5.3 respectively. Other internet service providers can be contacted in advance¹³. An overview of guidance on data ducting infrastructure for new homes is outlined in Section 5.4 and Appendix B.

5.2 Openreach

The proposed development will benefit from the option of FTTP from Openreach. The benefit of FTTP over FTTC is that internet speeds are typically faster, and the network has a greater capacity for higher speeds in the future, whilst considered to be more reliable and consistent¹⁴. The process and the cost of doing this varies depending on the development type and size. For developments comprising more than 19 plots, Openreach will install FTTP for free. A 'plot' in this context is defined as '*an individually Council Addressed property paying full residency council tax*'¹⁵. If the proposed development qualifies for free facilitation of the fibre network from the exchange to the properties themselves, applying for this requires registration of the site, specifically:

- Registration is required six months before provision of the service to the first property and eight weeks before development commences on site;
- The dates of commencement on site and required service must be provided;
- A description of the development including the number of plots, whether it is part of a larger development and associated phases;
- Contact details for the company building the properties and the person managing any queries from Openreach must be provided;
- Plans of the development must be provided including:
 - Location;
 - Site plan at a minimum of 1:500;
 - Schedule of accommodation that show how many plots per floor and their connection to a riser in cases of multiple cores.
- Registration is undertaken online¹⁶, whereupon it will be assessed by the Openreach team. The timescale for this assessment is not defined, the customer service team advised that this varies according to the number of applications being processed at any

¹³ For example, Hyperoptic is a fibre to the building internet provider in many town and city centres in the UK.

¹⁴ Internet latency is typically lower for FTTP and internet speeds are usually more consistent.

¹⁵ The definition was provided during an engagement with Openreach customer support carried out in 2018 it can also be found at the following link: <https://www.openreach.com/fibre-broadband/fibre-for-developers/registering-your-site>.

¹⁶ <https://www.developers.openreach.co.uk/developerportal/index>

given time, however a response from the assessment team should be received within five working days from submission of the registration form;

- Following assessment of the registration documents, an agreement will be provided by Openreach which must be signed and returned so that the application can be progressed by Openreach. This stage is not required if a framework agreement between the developer and Openreach has already been signed;
- Once the agreement has been signed it will be processed by the Openreach planning team, who will coordinate the connection process based on the development timescales.

5.3 Virgin Media

The proposed development may benefit from Superfast services from Virgin Media. Although the review of locations near to the proposed development location indicated mixed results regarding the availability of superfast service from Virgin Media, this does not necessarily mean that Virgin Media's infrastructure is not in place at nearby access points and ducts. Consultation with Virgin Media previously has indicated that the Virgin Media network is available throughout Manchester.

If Virgin Media is contacted within a sufficient time frame and notified of the site plans^{17,18} it is possible that the proposed development will benefit from either FTTP or cable broadband supplied by Virgin Media.

5.4 Data Ducting Infrastructure for New Homes

Manchester City Council has previously stated the following requirement for a broadband connectivity assessment:

All new build residential developments must incorporate measures to facilitate digital connectivity for all new build residential properties having regard to the Data Ducting Infrastructure Guidance produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government. (Section 10 NPPF).

A review of Section 10, Supporting high quality communications infrastructure, of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states in paragraph 114 the following:

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. Policies should set out how high quality digital infrastructure, providing access to services from a range of providers, is expected to be delivered and upgraded over time; and should prioritise full fibre connections to existing and new developments (as these connections will, in almost all cases, provide the optimum solution).

Advice on infrastructure (internal and external) to ensure superfast services are installed for the proposed development are most likely to be provided by Openreach, Virgin Media, or other internet infrastructure stakeholders alongside the direct consultation as outlined in the previous

¹⁷ <https://www.virginmediapartners.com/developersnetworkexpansion>

¹⁸ <https://www.virginmedia.com/content/dam/virginmedia/dotcom/images/shop/downloads/New-Build-Handbook-v1-63.pdf>

sections. However, the guidance note *Data Ducting Infrastructure for New Homes*¹⁹ produced by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government also provides advice on internal and external infrastructure. An overview of this document is shown in Appendix B.

¹⁹https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/11496/dataducting.pdf

6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Conclusions

Suitable superfast broadband download speeds, understood to mean a minimum of 24 Mbps, are currently available from at least one provider at seven of the eight assessed addresses checked near to the proposed development location. It is likely that superfast services will currently be available to the proposed development under baseline conditions.

Openreach typically provide Fibre To The Cabinet (FTTC) and Fibre To The Premises (FTTP) infrastructure, and this is leased by BT and Sky who provide internet services, amongst other service providers. Fibre services via the Openreach infrastructure are available at seven of the eight assessed addresses near to the proposed development location. Therefore, FTTC or FTTP infrastructure is likely to be currently available for the proposed development from Openreach. The review has shown that superfast services from BT and Sky are currently available for four of the eight assessed addresses.

Virgin Media provide superfast services with of an average download speed of up to 1130Mbps; however, information was available for only two of the eight assessed addresses. The remaining addresses did not have access to superfast services from Virgin Media. Previous consultation with Virgin Media has indicated that the Virgin Media network is available throughout the centre of Manchester.

6.2 Next Steps

If the proposed development consists of more than 19 plots²⁰, FTTP infrastructure is available free of charge for this development subject to application to Openreach. This would ensure internet speeds are maintained and is recommended for the proposed development. If the installation of FTTP were to be pursued, the application must be done at least six months before provision of the service to the first property is provided. The site registration process is discussed in Section 5.2. The details that must be included within the registration are:

- Site start date and required service date;
- Site address and coordinates;
- Description of development including type, phases and capacity;
- Contact details;
- Location plan, site plan (1:500) and schematic or schedule of accommodation.

If the development does not consist of more than 19 plots, or is not planned for residential use, Openreach may be willing to supply connections to the development. This may entail a fee.

The proposed development may benefit from superfast services from Virgin Media. Although the review of locations near to the proposed development location did not reliably confirm that

²⁰ A 'plot' in this context is defined as 'an individually Council Addressed property paying full residency council tax'

superfast service was currently available from Virgin Media, this does not necessarily mean that Virgin Media's infrastructure is not in place at nearby access points and ducts. Consultation with Virgin Media previously has indicated that the Virgin Media network is available throughout Manchester. If Virgin Media are contacted within a sufficient time frame and notified of the site plans^{21,22} it is possible that the proposed development will benefit from either FTTP or cable broadband supplied by Virgin Media.

Other internet service providers can be contacted in advance²³. Provided one or more of these processes are followed, superfast services can be made available for the proposed development.

²¹ <https://www.virginmediapartners.com/developersnetworkexpansion>

²² <https://www.virginmedia.com/content/dam/virginmedia/dotcom/images/shop/downloads/New-Build-Handbook-v1-63.pdf>

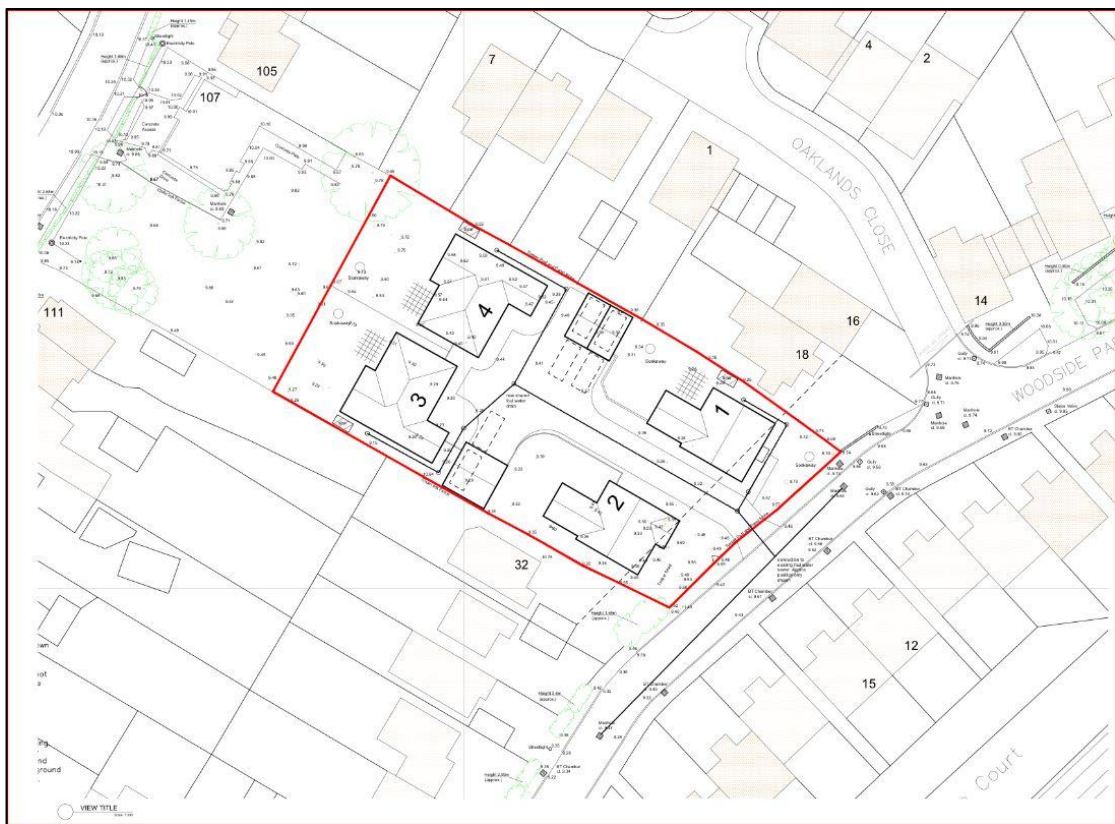
²³ For example, Hyperoptic is a fibre to the building internet provider in many town and city centres in the UK.

APPENDIX A – EXAMPLE DOCUMENTS FOR SITE SUBMISSION

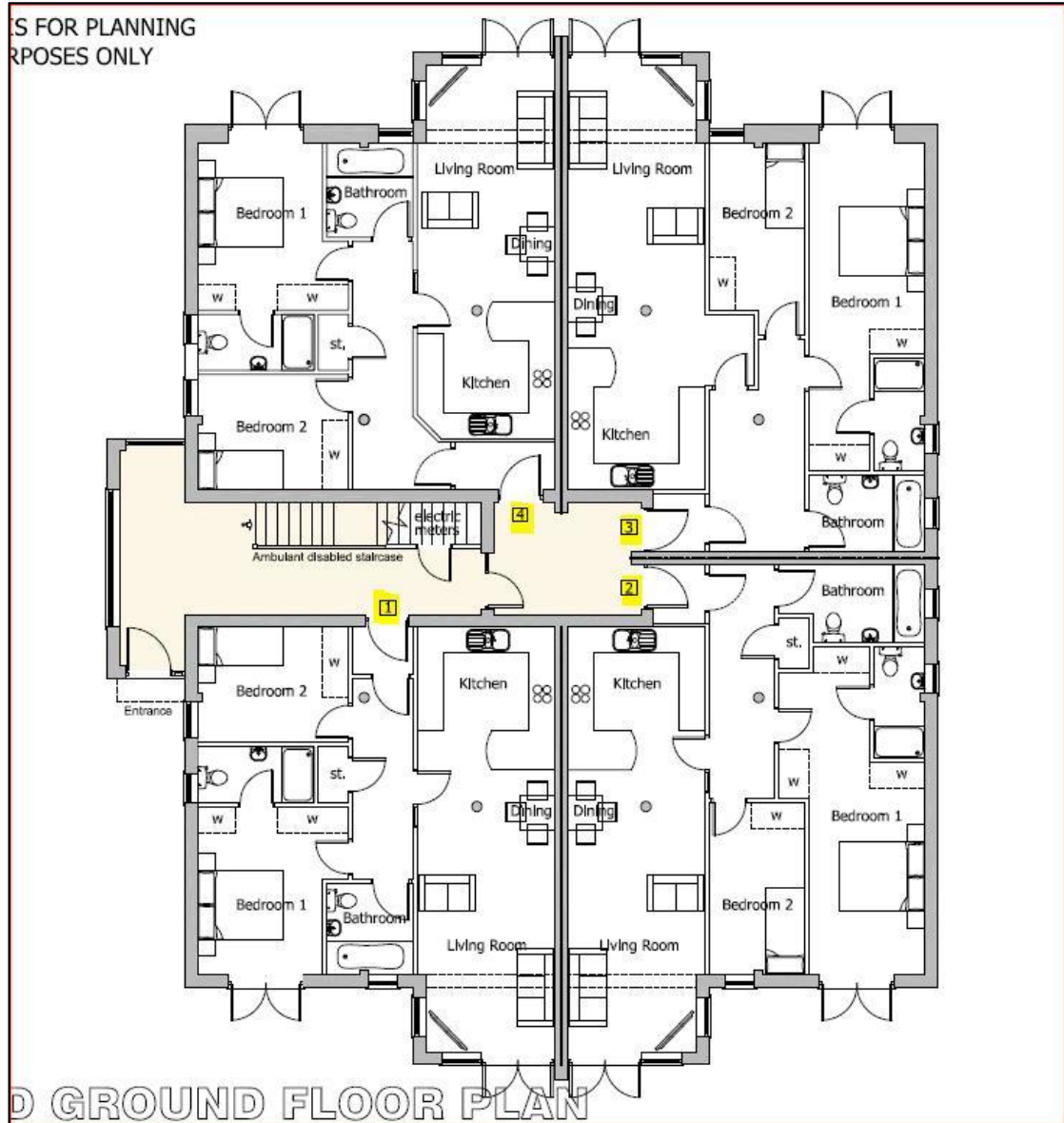
Purpose

Openreach have provided examples of good documentation to facilitate the site registration process. These are shown below for reference.

Example Site Plan



Example Site Plan with Plot Numbers



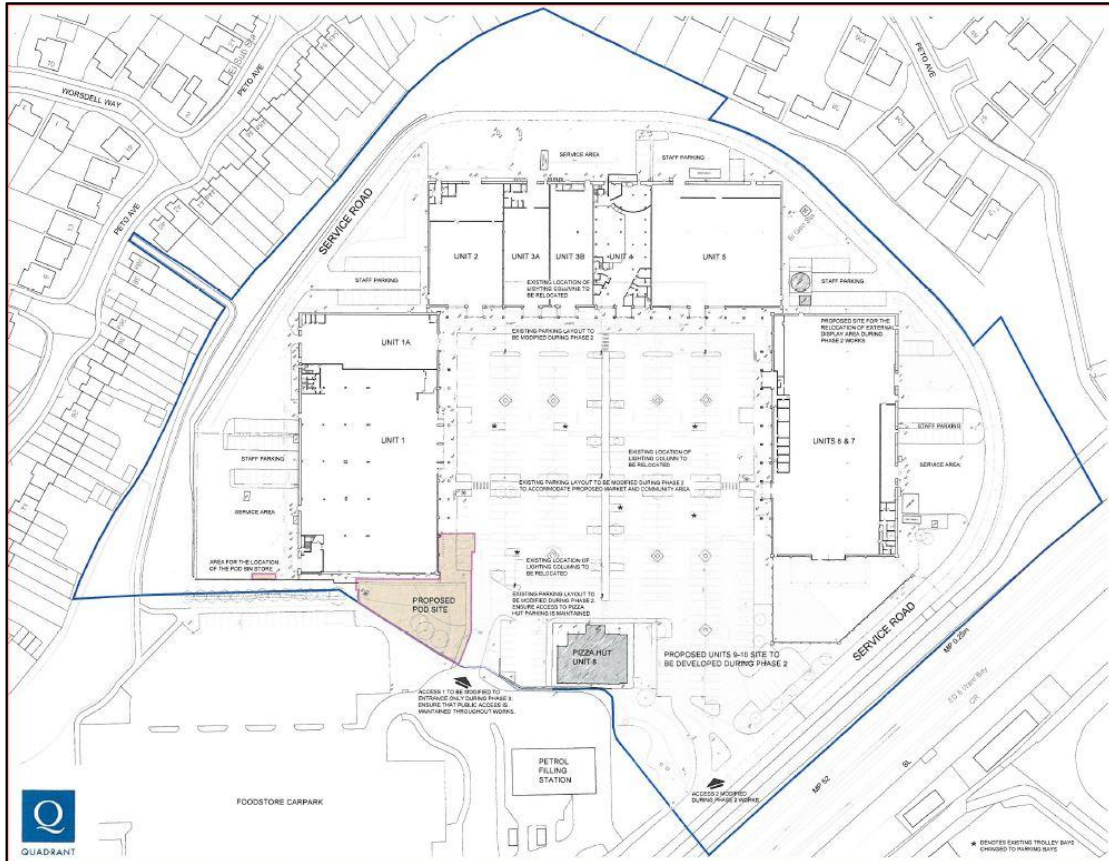
Example Flat Floor Plan with Plot Numbers



Example Site Plan for Business Unit



Example Site Plan for Business Unit Plots



APPENDIX B – DATA DUCTING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR NEW HOMES

Overview

The guidance note *Data Ducting Infrastructure for New Homes*²⁴ produced by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government also provides advice on internal and external ducting. Relevant sections on the requirements for internal and external ducting are shown with the sections below.

External Infrastructure Requirements Overview

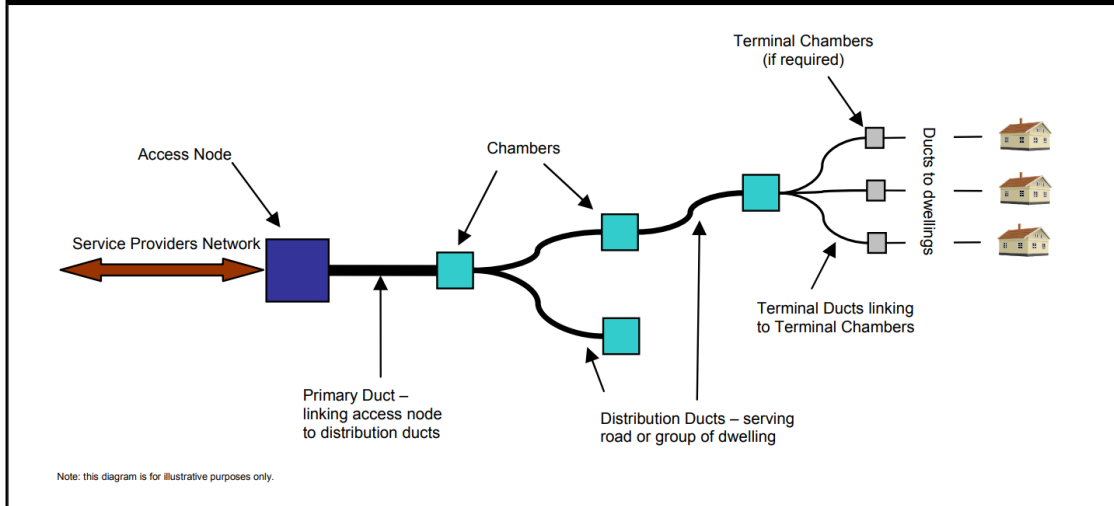
Section 2.2.2 of the guidance details the following requirements that need to be considered in the design and implementation of external infrastructure:

- *Access node – to provide an interface between the external infrastructure and the data service provider's network. Depending on the network technology and the data service provider's requirement the access node may be implemented in a street cabinet or a chamber. The access node may be required to accommodate active (powered) network equipment.*
- *Street cabinets (not shown in the figure) – may be required for cable joints, cable distribution points and possibly to house active (powered) network equipment. Cabinets should be of sufficient size for additional ducting, at least one additional duct, for future requirements.*
- *Chambers – for cable installation, cable routing, cable jointing and some passive distribution points. Chambers may also be required to accommodate active (powered) network equipment that is designed specifically for such an environment although most data service providers are likely to favour street cabinets.*
- *Terminal chambers – chambers that may be required to connect the wider external infrastructure with dwellings or groups of dwellings. Terminal chambers should be located outside the dwelling plot as stated in paragraph 2.2.7 and illustrated in Figure 2.1.*
- *Ducts – pipes to facilitate the installation and later replacement of cables. This may also include micro or inner ducts.*

The figure on the following page presents an overview of the elements forming external infrastructure. Further details, including on ducts, are detailed within the guidance note.

²⁴https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/11496/dataducting.pdf

Figure 2.1: Elements forming external infrastructure



Elements forming external infrastructure

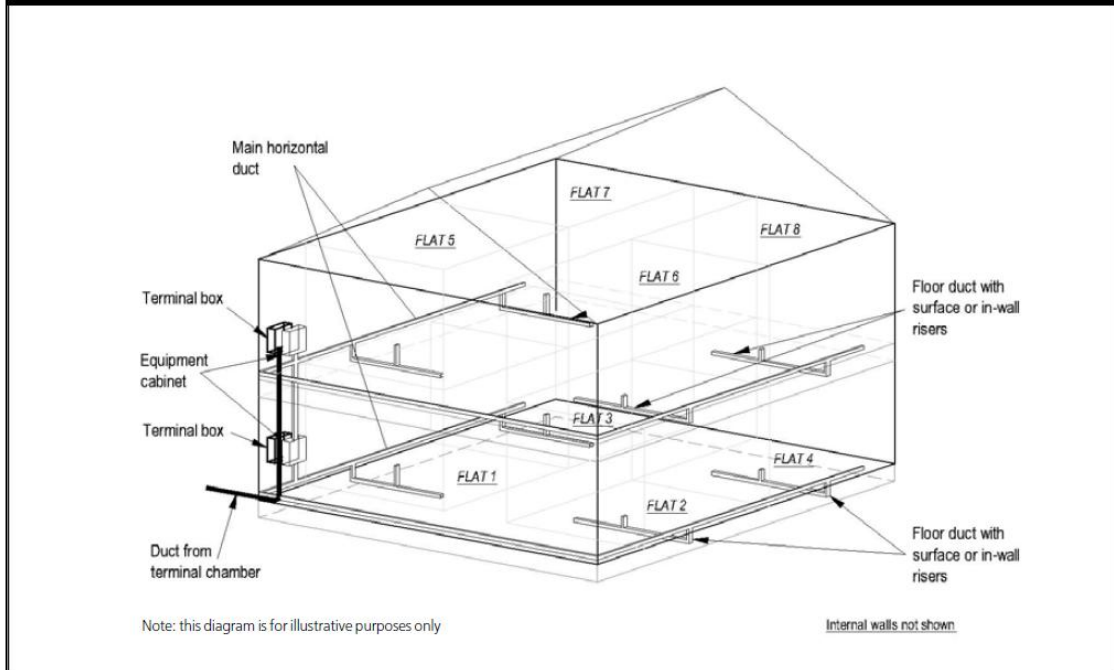
Internal Infrastructure Requirements Overview

Section 2.3.2 of the guidance details the following requirements that likely need to be considered for internal infrastructure:

- *Data sockets at 'useful locations' throughout the dwelling.*
- *A 'readily accessible' location where network equipment can be installed with a simple 'user-friendly' method of connecting the network equipment to 'live' data sockets.*
- *Mains electricity sockets that are located near the data sockets.*

The figure on the following page presents an overview of duct distribution in a multi-occupancy building. Further details, including on ducts, are detailed within the guidance note.

Figure 2.10: Duct distribution in multi-occupancy building



Duct distribution in multi-occupancy building



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