

Portal Ref: PP-08507821  
Our ref: ESN40229

North York Moors National Park  
The Old Vicarage  
Helmsley  
York  
YO62 5BP

NYMNPA

18/02/2020



MONO CONSULTANTS LIMITED  
36 RENFIELD STREET  
GLASGOW G2 1LU

14 February 2020

Dear Sir or Madam,

**FULL PLANNING APPLICATION  
PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SITE FOR THE EMERGENCY SERVICES  
COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AT FIELD TO NORTH OF KELD RUNNELS ROAD, SCALBY NABS,  
SUFFIELD, SCARBOROUGH, NORTH YORKSHIRE, YO12 0SJ (NGR: 499950, 490260)**

Please find enclosed a full planning application and notice in accordance with the electronic communications code under the Telecommunications Act 1984 Schedule 2 as amended by the Communications Act 2003, for permission for the following development:

- Installation of a 15.97m high monopole mast equipped with 2No .3m dishes and 3No antennas. Proposed 42.5sqm compound accommodating 3No equipment cabinets, 1No meter cabinet, 1No 1.2m sat dish and 1No generator. Proposed 6m wide double access gates to be installed and 198m permanent access track. Monopole and all ground based equipment to be painted green (RAL 6009).

This proposed telecommunications site is required as part of the Emergency Services Network; an integral part of the Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme. Mono Consultants Limited are acting as Agents for the Home Office; lead department for delivery of this Government programme which seeks to replace the existing Airwave blue-light communications system with a 4G platform. The proposed site that is subject of this application is required to cover a section of Low Road, Keld Runnels Road and the surrounding area.

The Home Office has entered into an agreement with EE Limited pursuant to which, EE is contracted to operate an Emergency Services telecommunications network on mobile infrastructure. The acquisition, design and build undertakings are being overseen by EE who have appointed Mono Consultants as part of their supply chain to secure Planning Consents for the required sites. This planning application comprises of:

- Planning Application form and certificates;
- Site Plan, Elevation Plan & Location Plan;
- Prescribed fee of £462
- Planning Supportive Statement
- ICNIRP declaration.

The proposal outlined in the enclosed application is identified as the most suitable site option and design that balances operational requirements with local planning policies and national planning policy guidance. I'm happy to provide any additional information that is required to assist in the determination of this application. We look forward to receiving your acknowledgement that this application has been registered.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Naomi McAdam', written in a cursive style.

**Naomi McAdam**  
Surveyor

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## 1. Site Details

Site Name:	Keld Runnels Road	Site Address:	Field to North of Keld Runnels Road
NGR:	E:499950, 490260		Scalby Nabs Suffield Scarborough North Yorkshire YO13 0SJ
Site Ref Number:	ESN40229	Site Type:	Greenfield

## 2. Pre Application Check List

**Site Selection**

Was an LPA mast register used to check for suitable sites by the operator or the LPA?	Yes	<b>No</b>
If no explain why: No mast register available		
Was the industry site database checked for suitable sites by the operator:	<b>Yes</b>	No
If no explain why: n/a		

**Pre-application consultation with LPA**

Date of written offer of pre-application consultation:	12/12/2019	
Was there pre-application contact:	Yes	<b>No</b>
Date of pre-application contact:	N/A	
Name of contact:	N/A	
Summary of outcome/Main issues raised:  A request for pre-application advice was sent to North York Moors National Park on 12 <sup>th</sup> December 2019, at the date of planning submission, no response had yet been received.		

**Ten Commitments Consultation**

Rating of Site under Traffic Light Model:	Green	<b>Amber</b>	Red
Outline Consultation carried out: N/A			

## 3. Proposed Development

The proposed site:
The proposed site is located north of Keld Runnels Road. The site is on open, elevated ground with access from Keld Runnels Road and has a clear picture of the target coverage area. . The proposed site is adjacent an existing tree which would act as some visual mitigation. The following photograph shows a general site view:



The following aerial image shows the location of the proposed site for ESN40229 in the context of the surrounding environment:



Enclose map showing the cell centre and adjoining cells:

A map showing the location of adjoining cells in the network is available on request.

Type of Structure:	
Description: Installation of a 15.97m high monopole mast equipped with 2No .3m dishes and 3No antennas. Proposed 42.5sqm compound accommodating 3No equipment cabinets, 1No meter cabinet, 1No 1.2m sat dish and 1No generator. Proposed 6m wide double access gates to be installed and 198m permanent access track. Monopole and all ground based equipment to be painted green (RAL 6009).	
Overall Height:	15.97m
Equipment Housing:	
Length:	710mm, 600mm, 520mm
Width:	790mm, 750mm, 600mm
Height:	1645mm, 2100mm, 1410mm
Meter Cabinet:	
Length:	415mm
Width:	1110mm
Height:	1290mm
Generator:	
Length:	1135mm
Width:	2900mm
Height:	2260mm
Materials:	
Tower/mast etc – type of material and external colour:	The proposed monopole tower will be painted green (RAL 6009) so as to assimilate with the existing tree line.
Equipment housing – type of material and external colour:	The proposed equipment housing would be painted green (RAL 6009) to minimise visual contrast with the surrounding environment.

Reasons for choice of design:	
<p>The choice of design at this site has been influenced by the location of the proposed site and the requirement to provide uninterrupted, high quality emergency services communications coverage a section of Low Road, Keld Runnels Road and the surrounding area.</p> <p>The proposed monopole will be 15.97m to top, which is the necessary height required to ensure that the antennas can meet the emergency services communications network coverage demands in the surrounding area and fit into the coverage provided by surrounding sites in the network. Given the sensitive nature of the proposed site location, the monopole design has been selected as it assimilates with the existing telecoms sites nearby, thereby helping to minimise the visual contrast when viewed from the surrounding environment.</p> <p>The dimensions of the proposed tower are the thinnest available to support the required antennas and associated equipment at this geographical location. The proposed monopole and the proposed ground based equipment will be painted green (RAL 6009), unless otherwise requested. This colour scheme is considered to be the most appropriate finish to reduce contrast with the surrounding environment.</p>	

#### 4. Technical Information

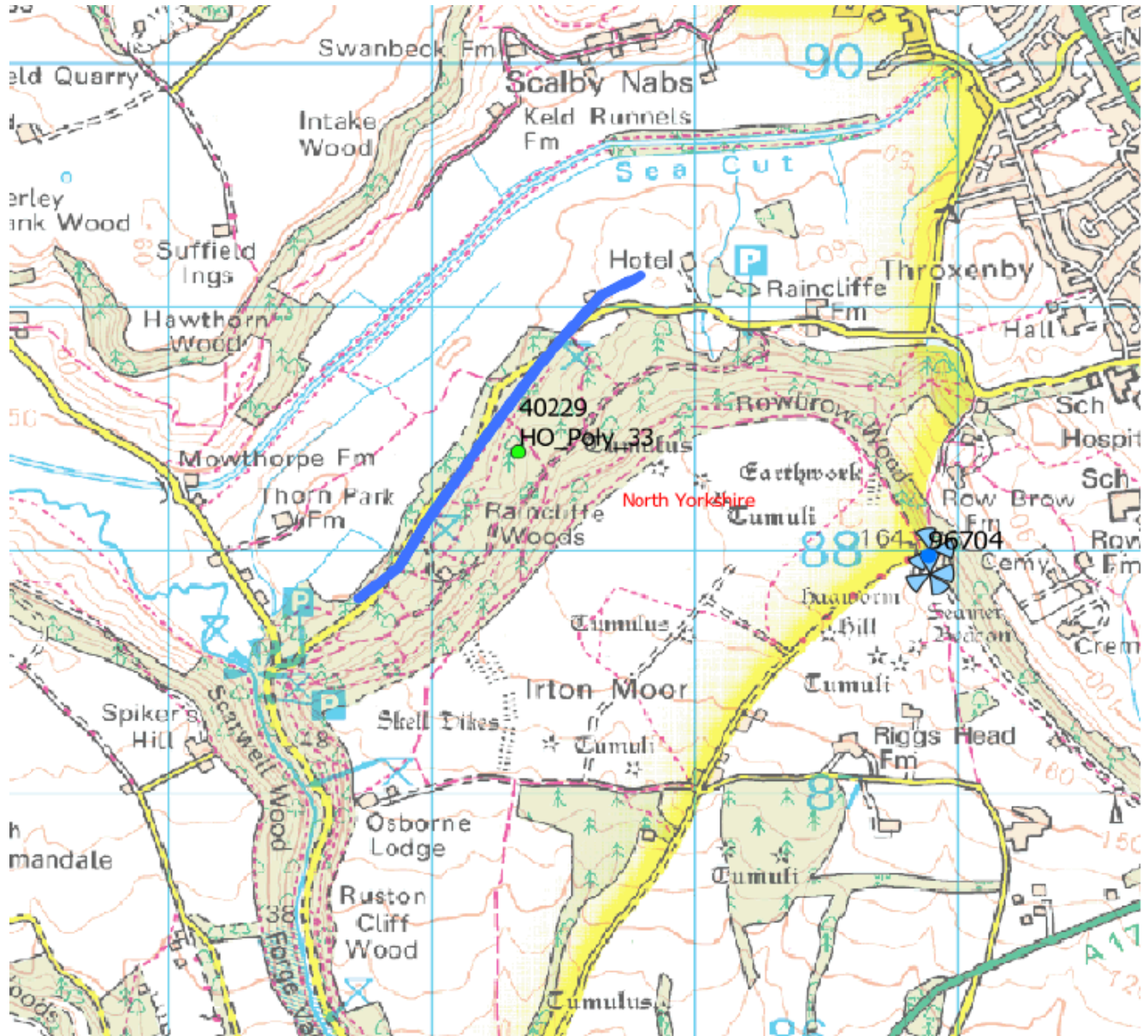
International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection Declaration attached	<b><u>Yes</u></b>	No
ICNIRP public compliance is determined by mathematical calculation and implemented by careful location of antennas, access restrictions and/or barriers and signage as necessary. Members of the public cannot unknowingly enter areas close to the antennas where exposure may exceed the relevant guidelines.		
When determining compliance, the emissions from all operators on the site are taken into account.		

5. Technical Justification

Enclose predictive coverage plots.

Reason(s) why site required e.g. coverage, upgrade, capacity (map attached if required):

The proposed site is primarily required to provide new uninterrupted, high quality emergency services communications coverage to a section of Low Road, Keld Runnels Road and the surrounding area. A photo showing the current lack of coverage in the area is below, with the red line being a requirement to provide ESN coverage to.



6. Site Selection Process

EE instructed Mono to carry out a new site search to meet the emergency services coverage requirement to a section of the minor road running through Keld Runnels Road, Low Road and the surrounding area. Agents

appointed by EE undertook a search of the area to identify possible locations for the installation of the proposed communications site.

The proposed site location at NGR: 499950, 490260 was progressed due to its discreet location along the coverage target area and its ability to meet the coverage demand; its proximity to an existing road; located and close proximity to a tree which will provide some visual mitigation to the proposed development when viewed from the surrounding area.

### **Discounted Options**

D1 – Ox Pature Hall (499981, 489133) An option here would require a structure in excess of 30m to meet the target coverage area due to the low lying ground found here. This site is found on the edge of the search area and given its geographical position would not provide meaningful coverage and capacity to the target area. Therefore, this site has to be discounted as it does not meet operator's technical requirements.

D2 –Osborne Lodge Farm (498591, 487327) Given the height and maturity of the trees found next to this site, it would prevent the effective propagation of radio signals towards the target area. Given these natural obstacles, an installation in excess of 30 metres would be required resulting in a visually prominent proposal. Therefore on balance this site has to be discounted as an installation of a realistic height can not be obtained that would meet the operator's technical requirements.

D3 – Mowthorpe Farm (498016, 488301) The site is in a dip so when coupled with the surrounding ground height and topography, an installation in excess of 30 metres would be required resulting in a visually prominent proposal. Therefore this site has to be discounted as an installation of a realistic height can not be obtained that would meet the operator's technical requirements.

D4 – Raincliffe Wood (498817, 487903) Given the height and maturity of the trees found next to this site, it would prevent the effective propagation of radio signals towards the target area. Given these natural obstacles, an installation in excess of 30 metres would be required resulting in a visually prominent proposal. Therefore on balance this site has to be discounted as an installation of a realistic height can not be obtained that would meet the operator's technical requirements.

D5 – North Low Road (NGR: 498664, 488960) The site is in a dip so when coupled with the surrounding ground height and topography, an installation in excess of 30 metres would be required resulting in a visually prominent proposal. Therefore this site has to be discounted as an installation of a realistic height can not be obtained that would meet the operator's technical requirements.



## **Planning Policies**

### **Central Government's stance on Telecommunications Infrastructure Development**

The Government is committed to securing world-class communication networks across in both urban and rural areas of the UK and recognises the importance of telecommunication infrastructure development in supporting connectivity needs. It is recognised that this should be facilitated through the planning system and papers such as the National Infrastructure Delivery Plan aid the delivery of communications base stations in areas where there is a justified technical requirement.

### **National Planning Policy Framework (2012)**

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) set out Central Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. Section 5 of NPPF sets out the Government's general overview regarding supporting high quality communications infrastructure and states:

*"42. Advanced, high quality communications infrastructure is essential for sustainable economic growth. The development of high speed broadband technology and other communications networks also plays a vital role in enhancing the provision of local community facilities and services.*



43. In preparing Local Plans, local planning authorities should support the expansion of electronic communications networks, including telecommunications and high speed broadband. They should aim to keep the numbers of radio and telecommunications masts and the sites for such installations to a minimum consistent with the efficient operation of the network. Existing masts, buildings and other structures should be used, unless the need for a new site has been justified. Where new sites are required, equipment should be sympathetically designed and camouflaged where appropriate.

44. Local planning authorities should not impose a ban on new telecommunications development in certain areas, impose blanket Article 4 directions over a wide area or a wide range of telecommunications development or insist on minimum distances between new telecommunications development and existing development. They should ensure that:

- they have evidence to demonstrate that telecommunications infrastructure will not cause significant and irremediable interference with other electrical equipment, air traffic services or instrumentation operated in the national interest; and
- they have considered the possibility of the construction of new buildings or other structures interfering with broadcast and telecommunications services.

45. Applications for telecommunications development (including for prior approval under Part 24 of the General Permitted Development Order) should be supported by the necessary evidence to justify the proposed development. This should include:

- the outcome of consultations with organisations with an interest in the proposed development, in particular with the relevant body where a mast is to be installed near a school or college or within a statutory safeguarding zone surrounding an aerodrome or technical site; and
- for an addition to an existing mast or base station, a statement that self-certifies that the cumulative exposure, when operational, will not exceed International Commission on non-ionising radiation protection guidelines; or
- for a new mast or base station, evidence that the applicant has explored the possibility of erecting antennas on an existing building, mast or other structure and a statement that self-certifies that, when operational, International Commission guidelines will be met.

46. Local planning authorities must determine applications on planning grounds. They should not seek to prevent competition between different operators, question the need for the telecommunications system, or determine health safeguards if the proposal meets International Commission guidelines for public exposure."

#### **Code of Best Practice on Mobile Phone Network Development (2016)**

The latest Code was developed by a working group consisting of representatives from within the communication industry as well as national and local government. While the proposal that is subject of this application will provide an emergency services communications network rather than a mobile phone network, it is considered that the good practice principles contained within the document remain relevant. Paragraph 1.3 states:

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

Paragraph 3.1 confirms that;

*"There are many special operational and technical considerations associated with mobile network development and these have changed over time as the technology and demand for services have changed."*

And that;

*"there remains a reliance on radio masts, especially in rural areas to provide the main umbrella of coverage. As radio signals operate like light and must "see" over the target coverage area, they cannot be hidden and so there will always be a degree of visual impact."*

With regards siting and appearance, the general principles for communications development are set out in Appendix A of the Code of Best Practice. It is recognised that the general policy approach to communications

development should be to facilitate the growth of efficient and effective communication systems whilst keeping the environmental impact of such development to a minimum:

*"In particular, the following general design principles should be regarded as important considerations in respect of telecommunications development:*

- *Proper assessment of the character of the area concerned, especially in relation to designated heritage assets and their setting, where more sensitive design solutions may be required*
- *Design should be holistic and three dimensional showing an appreciation of context;*
- *Analysis of the near and far views of the proposal and to what extent these will be experienced by the public and any residents;*
- *Proposals should respect views in relation to existing landmarks and distant vistas;*
- *Proposals should seek to consider the skyline and any roofscapes visible from streets and spaces;*
- *Choice of suitable designs, materials, finishes and colours to produce a harmonious development and to minimise contrast between equipment and its surroundings.*

*The options for the design used by an operator will be affected by site conditions, technical constraints including requirement to link the site to the network, landscape features and coverage and capacity requirements. The main options would include:*

- *Mast and/or site sharing (including redevelopment of a site to enable upgrade or sharing with another operator);*
- *Installation on existing buildings and structures;*
- *Erecting new ground based masts.*
- *Camouflaging or disguising equipment where appropriate;*
- *Using small scale equipment (although small cells themselves are generally used to address capacity issues as opposed to providing coverage)."*

#### **National Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016 – 2021 (2016)**

The Government's Infrastructure and Projects Authority who report to HM Treasury and Cabinet Office have produced a national plan that aims to improve the planning and delivery of infrastructure based projects. Chapter 7 relates specifically to Digital Communications and paragraph 7.1 states:

*"Digital communications are now a crucial component of everyday life. Technologies such as mobile phones and broadband have revolutionised the way we work, socialise and enjoy our leisure time. Improvements in connectivity mean the UK is rapidly embracing a vibrant digital economy, currently worth around £120 billion a year. Over 30% of UK premises have taken up superfast broadband and there are more than 23 million 4G subscriptions."*

Paragraph 7.2 confirms that:

*"Reliable and high quality fixed and mobile broadband connections support growth in productivity, efficiency and labour force participation across the whole economy. They enable new and more efficient business processes, open-up access to new markets and support more flexible working practices."*

Paragraph 7.4 states that:

*"Demand for digital services and applications will continue to rise rapidly, with a consequent acceleration in the amount of data being carried over networks. Over the next decade we can expect the emergence of new services, applications and devices which will create additional demands on networks. To support this demand, the UK needs infrastructure that is high capacity, reliable, resilient, secure, affordable and fast."*

The above statements refer more specifically to the general mobile communications networks, however it is important to note that although the proposal subject of this application will be primarily for the use of the new emergency services communications network, it also has structural capacity to accommodate additional equipment in the future.

## **North York Moors National Park Core Strategy and Development Policies November 2008:**

Development Policy 25 of the North York Moors National Park Core Strategy and Development Policies relates to the proposal as is shown below. It is noted that The Local Development Plan is still being drafted and yet to be finalised.

### **DEVELOPMENT POLICY 25** **Telecommunications**

The provision of infrastructure for telecommunications and information technology will be supported where it is of a scale and design appropriate to the National Park and helps meet the needs of local communities. Proposals for the erection of telecommunications masts and equipment and any associated development will be permitted where:

- 1** There are no suitable alternative means of provision.
- 2** There is no unacceptable adverse visual impact upon the character of the locality and the wider landscape.
- 3** The siting of the installation makes use of the least environmentally intrusive option available.
- 4** The proposal is part of a co-ordinated, long term strategy for the provision of telecommunications technology.
- 5** Provision is made for the removal of the equipment when it is redundant.

With regards to point 1 shown above, many other locations were assessed and considered and later discounted due to being unsuitable in terms of delivering the required level of coverage. It is thought that the proposal will not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of the area. The proposal has been designed in such a way so as to minimise visual impact and benefits from the screening of an adjacent tree.

Overall, the proposed development subject of this application would both support and assist the local community in terms of providing the emergency services with a high quality communications system in the area. In this case, there are no existing telecommunications sites or other structures in the area that would be suitable for sharing so a new greenfield mast is required. The proposed equipment is the smallest available to meet the Home Office's emergency services coverage requirements in the target area. On that basis, it is considered that the proposed development at Field Keld Runnels Road complies with the relevant policies of the Core Strategy.

### **Design and Access Statement**

From the outset, it should be appreciated that irrespective of the development's use as a communications site, the installation of a new tall structure will always be, to some degree, a noticeable addition in the local area. However, it should be recognised that visibility or a development's siting and appearance, does not automatically result in an overwhelming adverse harm. In this regard, it is acknowledged that the proposed telecommunications installation would be installed in a non-elevated and screened location within the target coverage area, however, it should be acknowledged that this is an operational necessity in order to ensure that the antennas have clear line of sight to the surrounding area.

In accordance with Government Policy and Guidance, a sequential approach to site selection was undertaken, to consider the possibility of mast sharing or using an existing building or structure before a new ground based

structure is proposed. Consideration was also given to the possibility of using existing structures, however there were none available that were technically suitable for the proposed equipment. Consequently, the only option to address the ESN coverage requirements in this area is for a new ground based mast.

Following a technical review of the search area, it was concluded that the proposed site that is subject of this application, is the best option available in terms of meeting the technical requirements of ESN, while also minimising visual and environmental impact on the surrounding area.

While the proposed installation will be a visible addition to the landscape, the strategic national importance of the emergency services network and its associated technical requirements need to be balanced against the visual and environmental impact. Attempts to reduce the visual and environmental impact of the proposed development have been carried out by keeping the overall height of the structure to a technical and operational minimum; using a monopole design that will not be visually intrusive in the vicinity, especially with existing telecoms sites nearby.

As far as technically and operationally feasible, it is considered that the proposal has been positioned and designed in a way that respects the character and appearance of the area. In light of the above it is considered that the planning assessment of this case should concentrate on whether the visual impact of the proposed development is significant as to outweigh other material planning matters.

With regards the need for the development, ESN is providing critical national infrastructure to enable communications and interoperability for the police, fire and ambulance services in England, Scotland and Wales to help them cut crime, fight fires and save lives. The new ESN service will provide an integrated 4G mobile broadband data service using the latest generation of mobile technology. Taking into account the context in which the proposed development would be read, it is considered that this is an appropriate location for a communications site. Taking all matters into account, it is the applicant's opinion that the visual impact as a result of the proposed installation would not outweigh the other material merits of this case.

Overall, it is considered that there is no more suitable site or design available in the area which would be acquirable, which would minimise impact on character and visual amenity while also providing the required level of ESN coverage to the target area and on that basis, it is considered that the proposal is in accordance with the requirements of national and local policy and guidance, and should therefore be approved.

#### Contact Details

Name: (Agent)	Mono Consultants Limited	Telephone:	
Operator:	EE	Fax no:	
Address:	C/o Mono Consultants Limited 36 Renfield Street G2 1LU	Email Address:	
Signed:	<i>Mono Consultants Limited</i>	Date:	14 February 2019

## **General Background Information for ESMCP**

This document is designed to provide general background information on the Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme (ESMCP); in particular, the Extended Area Services project which is a constituent part thereof. It has been prepared for inclusion with planning applications and supports the network development.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The new blue light service, to be known as the **Emergency Services Network (ESN)**, will be delivered across England, Scotland and Wales. ESN is being procured competitively to provide a high-quality service that makes full use of the latest 4<sup>th</sup> generation (4G) technology in the telecoms sector and has a number of related projects to provide the capability, resilience and security required for what will be a key part of the Critical National Infrastructure (CNI) supporting public safety.

Most of the UK will be covered directly by EE who are in the process of upgrading their commercial networks to deliver ESN. Largely because of demographics and geography, there exists a number of areas in the country which have not been populated with mobile communications infrastructure. It is these 'not-spots' which are addressed by the Emergency Services Network (ESN) project.

The ESN project extends the coverage provided by EE by procuring telecommunications infrastructure in these defined but primarily rural, remote and commercially unviable areas where little or no MNO coverage exists. EE is acting as the prime contractor to contract with Acquisition, Design and Build (ADB) suppliers and will further contract with transmission suppliers for their backhaul. Sharing existing telecommunications sites is being negotiated where possible, but ESN coverage needs will require mainly new greenfield sites. EE will install their active equipment on these ESN sites and connect this to their core ESN network.

### **SITE SELECTION PROCESS**

The following site selection procedures apply to each new installation to identify and sequentially discount alternative site options:

1. Following a technical review which identifies need, EE radio planners undertake a desktop analysis to identify the best way of meeting the site requirement. This is completed by using computerised radio propagation modelling tools. These tools show every site on the existing networks and identifies those areas where insufficient ESN signal level exists or where there is a need to increase capacity.
2. A desktop search of the area with the coverage deficiency identifies other operators' existing telecommunications installations. This process ensures any mast or site sharing opportunities are maximised. Where available the planning authority's mast register is also reviewed.
3. The EE radio planners define a search area, which is then issued to Mono Consultants to undertake a detailed ground search to identify suitable site options to meet the coverage deficiency.
4. Mono Consultants undertake a detailed ground survey to produce a report identifying viable site options which combine the following requirements: location within or close to the search area; a willing landlord with acceptable commercial terms; adherence to planning and environmental policy; and other site specific issues such as initial power and link availability and buildability. These options are then assessed by EE, taking into account the suitability in coverage terms; potential available antenna height and surrounding obstructions.
5. A design survey provides a full structural analysis of the proposed site location including confirming access and power routes; and how the site will be linked into the surrounding ESN network and a set of planning drawings are produced.
6. Discussions are offered to the local planning authority to consider local policies and any protected areas and to agree additional public consultation if required.
7. A plan for local consultation is drawn up, and where appropriate, a consultation exercise is undertaken with the local community.

8. Terms are discussed and finalised with the landowner before a formal planning application is submitted to the planning authority.

As far as technically and operationally possible, EE is committed to ensuring that the number and visual impact of the telecommunications sites required for the emergency services communications network is minimised.

# Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 NOTICE UNDER ARTICLE 13 OF APPLICATION FOR PLANNING PERMISSION

NYMNPA  
18/02/2020

(Notice 1: This notice is to be printed and served on individuals if Certificate B or C is completed)

## Proposed development at:

Name or flat number	
Property number or name	Field to North of Keld Runnels Road
Street	Scalby Nabs
Locality	Suffield
Town	Scarborough
County	North Yorkshire
Postal town	
Postcode	YO13 0SJ

## Take notice that application is being made by:

Organisation name	EE Limited		
Applicant name	Title	Forename	Surname
	Miss	Naomi	McAdam

## For planning permission to:

### Description of proposed development

Proposed 15.97m high telegraph pole mast painted green (RAL 6009) equipped with 2No .3m dishes and 3No antennas. Proposed 42.5sqm compound accommodating 3No equipment cabinets, 1No meter cabinet, 1No 1.2m sat dish and 1No generator. Proposed 6m wide double access gates to be installed and 198m permanent access track.

Local Planning Authority to whom the application is being submitted: North York Moors National Park

Local Planning Authority address:

Any owner of the land or tenant who wishes to make representations about this application, should write to the council within 21 days of the date of this notice.

## Signatory:

Signatory	Title	Forename	Surname
	Miss	Naomi	McAdam

Signature

Date (dd-mm-yyyy) 13/02/2020

Statement of owners' rights: The grant of planning permission does not affect owners' rights to retain or dispose of their property, unless there is some provision to the contrary in an agreement or lease.

Statement of agricultural tenants' rights: The grant of planning permission for non-agricultural development may affect agricultural tenants' security of tenure.

'Owner' means a person having a freehold interest or a leasehold interest the unexpired term of which is not less than seven years.

'Tenant' means a tenant of an agricultural holding any part of which is comprised in the land.

Once completed this form needs to be served on the owner(s) or tenant(s)

Print Form

Three UK Limited, Star House, 20 Grenfell Road Maidenhead, SL6 1EH Phone: +44 (0)1628 765000

EE Limited, Hatfield Business Park, Hatfield, Hertfordshire AL10 9BW Phone: +44 (0)1707 315000

## Declaration of Conformity with ICNIRP Public Exposure Guidelines

Declares that the proposed equipment and installation as detailed in drawing number(s) noted below within the attached planning application/ notification under Class 67(3) of the Town And Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Order 1992 at:

Cell No: **ESN40229**

Cell Name: **Keld Runels Road**

**NYMNPA**

**18/02/2020**

Address: **Field North of Keld Runnels Road  
Scalby Nabs  
Suffield  
Scarborough  
North Yorkshire  
YO13 0SJ**

Drawing Number(s): **Site Location Maps ESN40229/100  
Lease Demise Layout ESN40229/101  
Site Location Access ESN40229/102  
Proposed Site Plan ESN40229/103  
Proposed Equipment Setting Out Plan  
ESN40229 / 104**

Is designed to be in full compliance with the requirements of the radio frequency (RF) public exposure guidelines of the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation (ICNIRP), as expressed in EU Council recommendation of 12 July 1999 \* "on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz)". \* Reference: 1999/519/EC

Date: **14/02/2020**

Completed by: **ROBERT WAIGHT**

For and on behalf of: **EE**

Position: **DESIGN**

Company: **Mono Consultants**



If your company is not listed, please email [mark.shaw@mbnl.co.uk](mailto:mark.shaw@mbnl.co.uk)

MBNL ICNIRP Certificate (Scotland) v 7.1 November 2015

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**DESIGN DECLARATION**

The completed PDF form should be loaded on Sitenet as part of the handover process using the subcategory "01\_ICNIRP". The form must also be submitted ONCE by clicking the "SUBMIT" button at the end of this form. When issuing the ICNIRP certificate to external third parties, including Local Planning Authorities, the Design Declaration **MUST NOT** be included. Only the front page certificate should be used.

- GSDD Version Used for assessment**
- 4.0
  - 5.0
  - 6.0

V4.0 is only acceptable for sites with no 800MHz no 2600MHz - 1800 not exceeding 240W & 2100 not exceeding 140W V5.0 is only acceptable for sites with no 800MHz no 2600MHz - 1800 not exceeding 320W & 2100 not exceeding 220W Existing certificates may only be reused if the site is compliant to the above (select the version of the certificate being used.)

Select Project Type

EE Site Resilience

If your project is not listed, please email mark.shaw@mbnl.co.uk

MBNL Cell ID

ESN40229

Eg, HTM013, SOS028

Completed by: email address

ROBERT.WAIGHT@MONOCONSULTANTS.CO.UK

Enter the email address of the person carrying out the assessment

Completed by: subcontractor

MONO CONSULTANTS

Enter the name of the company carrying out the assessment if not the main SWC

ICNIRP Restrictions?

- No restrictions  MBNL only (ie not multi-operator)  
 Restricted Carriers  Restricted tilt

Please confirm whether the site has any restrictions by selecting the applicable choice(s). If there are no restrictions, select "No restrictions"

Please confirm drawing has been completed

- Yes  
 No

Please confirm that the site drawings have had compliance distances plotted on them as part of this assessment

Was a FIXIT raised for this assessment

- Yes  
 No

Have you visited site as part of this assessment?

- Yes  
 No

Date of site visit (if applic)

## SECTOR AND POWER DETAILS

Sector No.	Azimuth (deg)	Antenna Beamwidth (Please select)	800 Power	1800 Power	2100 Power	2600 Power
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**COMPLIANCE AND MAXIMUM POSSIBLE DISTANCES USED IN THIS CALCULATION**

Sector No	Public Length (front) (m)	Minimum Build Height H2 +2 (or +4) (m)	Max possible Public Length (front) (m) (if >99m enter 99)	Actual Build Height H2 +2 or +4 (m)
1	_____	_____	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	_____

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

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**Comments Please enter  
any relevant comments  
relating to ICNIRP  
compliance**

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