

Portal Ref:
Our ref: ESN40229



NYMNP
20/10/2020

MONO CONSULTANTS LIMITED
36 RENFIELD STREET
GLASGOW G2 1LU

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

16 October 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: 499799, 490198)**

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 20m high lattice tower accommodating 3No antennas and 2No transmission dishes; 3No equipment cabinets, 1No meter cabinet, 1No satellite dish on a 2.6m high support pole and 1No generator within a compound surrounded by a 1.2m high stockproof fence. A new 320m long by 3m wide compacted stone access track would be installed from Keld Runnels Road to the proposed site location.

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;
- Planning Red Line; Proposed Site Plan; Proposed Site Access Plan; and Proposed Site Elevation & Antenna Plan (Refs ESN40229/ 101B, 104B, 105A, 107A)
- Prescribed fee of £462
- Planning Supporting Statement including Design and Access 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

Ginny Hall MRTPI
SENIOR PLANNER

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Site Details

Site Name:	Keld Runnels Road	Site Address:	Field to North of Keld Runnels Road
NGR:	E:499799, N: 490198		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	No
If no explain why: No mast register available		
Was the industry site database checked for suitable sites by the operator:	Yes	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	No
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 12th December 2019 for feedback on a proposed emergency services communications site in this area. At the date of the original planning submission, no response had yet been received. A full planning application for an alternative scheme nearby at NGR: 499950, 490260 was submitted on 14th February 2020 and later validated on 25th March 2020 (Ref: NYM/2020/0115/FL). Due to concerns about the prominent location of the proposed 15.97m high alpha pole mast, the application was refused on 25th June 2020. Prior to its refusal, Case Officer Hilary Saunders, wrote to Mono expressing concern regarding the detrimental impact the development was likely to cause to the character of the landscape and identified a possible alternative site that would be a more acceptable location for the development. This application relates to the alternate site identified by the Case Officer following the previous planning refusal. The revised site is located circa 140m southwest of the refused development site. The revised location benefits from screening and backdropping provided by the adjacent copse of mature trees and thereby alleviates the concerns about visual prominence that were encountered by the original application. Due to the height of the adjacent trees and the need to ensure that the proposed antennas have clear visibility above them, the proposed design has had to change to a 20m high slimline lattice mast as the original pole design is not available in a height above 15.97m.		

Ten Commitments Consultation

Rating of Site under Traffic Light Model:	Green	Amber	Red
Outline Consultation carried out: n/a			

3. Proposed Development

The proposed site:

The proposed site suggested by North York Moors National Park Planning Authority is located in a field to the north of Keld Runnels Road, approximately 1km west of Scalby. The proposed site is at an elevated location within the search area and adjacent to a copse of mature trees (approx. 20m in height) which would act as effective visual mitigation to the proposed communications site. The following photograph shows a general site view of the proposed location:



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 20m high lattice tower accommodating 3No antennas and 2No transmission dishes; 3No equipment cabinets, 1No meter cabinet, 1No satellite dish on a 2.6m high support pole and 1No generator within a compound surrounded by a 1.2m high stockproof fence. A new 320m long by 3m wide compacted stone access track would be installed from Keld Runnels Road to the proposed site location.

Support Structure	Height (A.G.L.)
Lattice Tower	20m
Equipment Housing:	Dimensions (WxDxH)
M35 Cabinet	790x710x1645mm
Furo	750x600x2100mm
Viper Cabinet	600x520x1410mm
Meter Cabinet	1110x415x1290mm
Generator	2900x1135x2260mm

Materials:

Tower/mast etc – type of material and external colour:	The proposed lattice tower will be painted green (RAL 6009) so as to assimilate with the adjacent trees, unless otherwise requested.
Equipment housing – type of material and external colour:	The proposed ground based equipment housing would be painted green (RAL 6009) to minimise visual contrast with the surrounding environment.

Reasons for choice of design:

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.

The proposed lattice will be 20m 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 and the antenna height required at this location, a dark green coloured slimline lattice structure is being proposed as it will blend in effectively with the adjacent trees when viewed from the surrounding area. The lattice design allows light to pass through the structure thereby helping it assimilate well with the adjacent trees and reduce visual contrast when viewed from the surrounding environment.

The dimensions of the proposed tower are the thinnest available to support the required antennas and associated equipment at this geographical location. The proposed lattice and the proposed ground-based equipment will be painted green (RAL 60009), unless otherwise requested. This colour scheme is considered to be the most appropriate finish to reduce contrast with the surrounding environment.

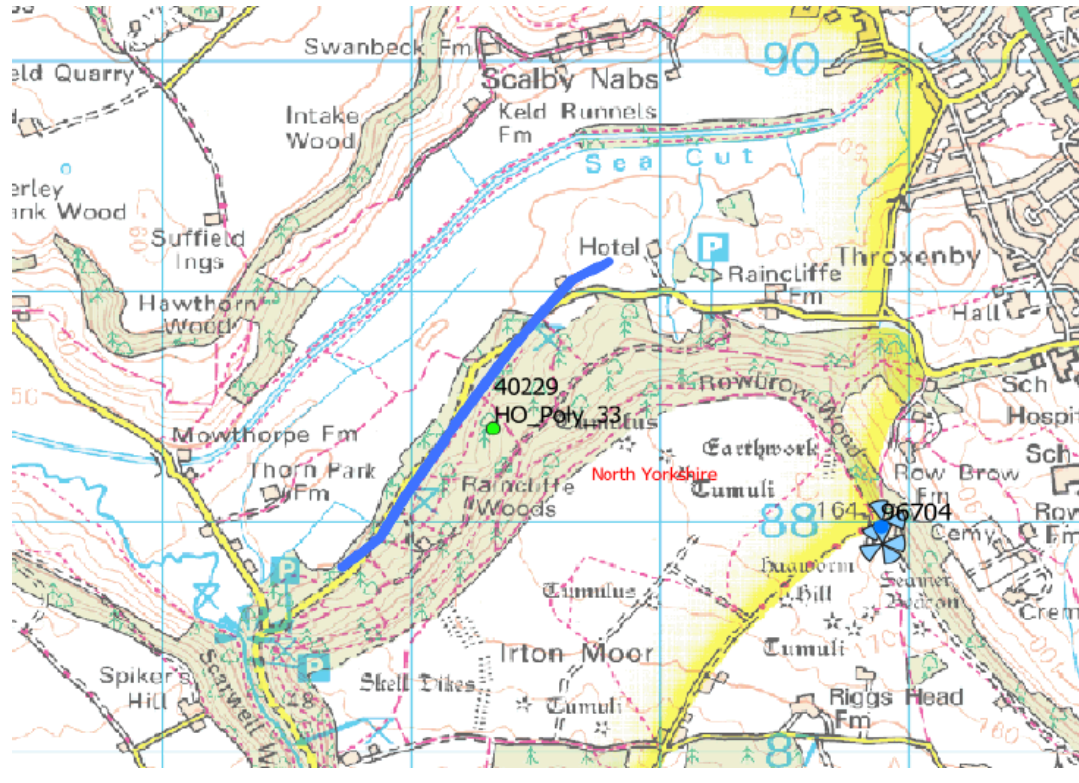
4. Technical Information

<p>International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection Declaration attached</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No</p>
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5. Technical Justification

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. The image below shows the area of emergency services coverage deficiency as a blue line. The proposed site subject of this application will provide coverage to this area and link in with emergency services coverage that is provided from sites in the surrounding network:



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.

The proposed site location at NGR:499799, 490198 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 tree coverage 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 cannot 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 cannot 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 cannot 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 cannot be obtained that would meet the operator's technical requirements.

D6 – Keld Runnels Road, East of site (NGR: 499950, 490260). Whilst originally considered suitable, a formal planning application was submitted and refused on this site in June 2020 due to the proposed 15.97m high monopole's visual prominence and detrimental impact on the character of the landscape. Prior to its refusal, Case Officer from the North York Moors National Park Authority proposed this site (NGR: 499799, 490198) some 140m to the southwest as a more acceptable location for the development.

The location of the proposed site and discounted site options are shown on the following plan:



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 (2019)

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) set out Central Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. Section 10 of NPPF sets out the Government's general overview regarding supporting high quality communications infrastructure and states:

“112. 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).

113. The number of radio and electronic communications masts, and the sites for such installations, should be kept to a minimum consistent with the needs of consumers, the efficient operation of the network and providing reasonable capacity for future expansion. Use of existing masts, buildings and other structures for new electronic communications capability (including wireless) should be encouraged. Where new sites are required (such as for new 5G networks, or for connected transport and smart city applications), equipment should be sympathetically designed and camouflaged where appropriate.

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

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

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 Authority Local Plan 2020:

The North York Moors National Park Authority Local Plan was adopted in July 2020 and replaces the previously adopted Core Strategy 2008 and its policies. Chapter 2 of the new Local Plan sets out a portrait of the North York Moors National Park, a vision for the National Park in the future and a series of objectives that will be pursued. These objectives - including Objective 17: *'Improve telecommunications and connectivity where compatible with National Park purposes'* are the foundations on which the policies in the Local Plan area based.

Policy BL10 relates specifically to telecoms and communications infrastructure as follows:

Policy BL10 - Communications Infrastructure

The provision of infrastructure for radio, broadband and other telecommunications and information technology will only be permitted where it is of a scale and design appropriate to the National Park and helps meet the needs of local communities. Development will only 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, subject to technical issues;
4. The proposal is part of a coordinated, long term strategy for the provision of telecommunications technology; and
5. Provision is made for the removal of the equipment when it is redundant.

Where there would be unacceptable harmful impact which cannot be mitigated by alternative siting or design, permission will be refused.

Policy BL10 acknowledges the vital importance for modern communications – for residents, businesses, tourism etc. - as well as the limitations on services posed by the remoteness and terrain of much of the National Park. The policy seeks to support the expansion of broadband, radio and mobile infrastructure whilst at the same time minimizing any environmental and landscape impacts on this highly sensitive and special environment.

With regards to the first point of Policy BL10, a number of alternative locations were assessed, considered and later discounted due to being unsuitable in terms of delivering the required level of emergency services coverage. It is believed that this proposal will not have an adverse impact on the visual amenity of the area – this was clearly shown through its recommendation as a suitable location during discussions regarding the previous application off Keld Runnells Road. The proposal has been designed in such a way so as to minimize visual impact and benefits from the screening of a surrounding backdrop of trees.

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 Runnells Road complies with the relevant policies of the Local Plan.

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; and by using a dark green lattice design to minimise visual contrast with the adjacent trees.

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:	07796 995 843
Operator:	EE		
Address:	C/o Mono Consultants Limited 36 Renfield Street Glasgow G2 1LU	Email Address:	Ginny.hall@monoconsultants.com
Signed:		Date:	16/10/20

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 4th 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.

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

NYMNPA

20/10/2020

Cell Name:

Keld Runels Road

Address:

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

Drawing Number(s):

ESN40229/ 101B, 104B, 105A, 107A

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:

16/10/20

Completed by:

ROBERT WAIGHT

For and on behalf of:

EE

Position:

DESIGN

Company

Mono Consultants