# 9.2 Code for Telecommunication Facilities

#### **PURPOSE**

- (1) The purpose of this Code is to ensure that the installation of telecommunications facilities is in accordance with the following principles:
- (a) the provision of facilities that will assist the community to achieve social and economic development;
- (b) the co-location of facilities where appropriate and practical;
- (c) the formulation and implementation of impact mitigation measures to protect community values, especially in relation to visual amenity and concerns about the long term health effects of exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation (EMR);
- (d) the avoidance of discriminatory provisions in terms of the Telecommunications Act; and
- (e) carriers recognising the advantages of "best practice" measures especially those which involve innovative design, environmental management and high construction standards.
- In assessing application for anv telecommunications facilities Council will consider any strategic or local Network Plans prepared by the provider for a 5 to 10 year period. A strategic Network Plan will cover trunk facilities and a local Network Plan will cover local reticulation facilities. It is envisaged that plans are integrated with already completed Network Plans to further enhance the possibilities of co-location and optimum signal clarity whilst minimising the potential for adverse environmental impacts. These plans are useful for both lot reconfiguration and other development approvals in new urban areas and for facilities to be undertaken by "retrofitting" in established urban and rural areas.
- (3) The Code relies on public health EMR exposure standards set by the Australian Communications Authority. The Code adopts a precautionary approach in requiring assessment of the full operating potential of telecommunications facilities, including likely future facilities on the same structure.

### (1) Element: Amenity and Impact of Telecommunication Facilities

#### PERFORMANCE CRITERIA ACCEPTABLE MEASURES

# VISUAL IMPACT

P1 Development must be visually integrated with its landscape or townscape setting so as not to be visually dominant or unduly visually obtrusive.

## A1.1 Development is underground.

#### OR

#### A1.2 Development is:

- below the level of the predominant tree canopy or surrounding premises, and
- camouflaged through the use of colours and materials which blend into the visual landscape, and/or
- co-located with existing facilities.

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

P2 Development must not result in human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic radiation greater than levels set or recognised by the Australian Communications Authority (or its equivalent body).

P3 Development must take account of the full operating capacity of telecommunications facilities as well as any potential cumulative effects, in satisfying P2.

#### (in relation to P2 and P3)

- **A2.1** An approved written statement or certification is provided by the carrier to demonstrate that the facility does not result in human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic radiation of more than 200+/-0.02uW/cm2 measured from any residential precinct, dwelling, childcare centre, school, hospital or aged care centre and the like and assuming:
- Maximum number of users over the lifetime of any pole or other supporting structure;
- Full power usage; and
- Maximum down tilt of antennae.

#### AND

**A2.2** Warning information signs and security fencing are provided on the site to prevent unauthorized entry.

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#### NOISE

# P4 The emission of sound beyond the boundary of the site<sup>1</sup>:

- maintains the EPP (noise)
  Environmental values of the receiving acoustic environment; and
- is such that ambient sound levels for any nearby residential land and other noise sensitive places are maintained.

**A4** Development and use achieves compliance with the noise limits specified for the relevant noise types, as identified in Table 3.1 of *Planning Scheme Policy No. 7 - Acoustic Environment Assessment.* 

P5 Noise attenuation measures are compatible with the local streetscape, encourage the creation of active street frontages and are designed to discourage crime and anti-social behaviour having regard to:

No Acceptable Measure nominated

- aesthetic quality and compatibility;
- physical accessibility;
- provision for casual surveillance of public space from dwellings; and
- opportunities for concealment o vandalism.

#### SHADOWING

P6 Development of buildings or structures must not cast shadows that would cause the amenity of surrounding premises, or the usability of public open space, to be unacceptably reduced. **A5** For proposed buildings or structures having a height of more than:

- 8.5 metres in a Residential, Sustainable Rural Residential, Special Purpose or Master Planned Community precinct, or
- 12 metres elsewhere,
- and where a cross-sectional area of more than 20m2 is proposed, shadow diagrams are produced which demonstrate that sunlight to the living room windows of dwellings on adjacent sites or to any useable public open space is not significantly reduced (ie. to less than 4 hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June, or by 20% less than existing).

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<sup>1</sup> To demonstrate compliance with this performance criterion, applicants may need to prepare a noise impact assessment in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy No. 7 - Acoustic Environment Assessment.

(2) Element: Communication Dishes in Residential Precincts

# **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this element is to ensure that communication dishes being installed in residential precincts are of a size and location that does not create visual pollution.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE MEASURES			
P1 The size, position and prominence of a communication dish is not visually dominant or unduly visually obtrusive.	A1.1 Where a communication dish in a Residential Precinct is greater than 1.8 metres in diameter:			
	(a) (i) The dish is located on a rear wall of the building; or			
	(ii) The dish is located so that it is not visible from the street or any public place; and			
	(b) The dish is not installed on any part of the dwelling where the highest point of the dish will exceed the highest point of the dwelling; and			
	(c) The dish does not intrude upon the view of any neighbouring dwelling.			
	A1.2 Where a communication dish in a Residential Precinct is less than 1.8m in diameter:			
	(a) the highest point of the dish does not exceed the highest point of the dwelling; and			
	(b) the dish does not intrude upon the views of any neighbouring dwelling or as viewed from the street.			
P2 The cumulative effect of communication dishes must not be visually obtrusive or offensive.	A2 No more than one communication dish is erected on the premises.			

