

Planning Report

Proposed Fixed Wireless Facility 1435 Anglesea Road, Bellbrae VIC 3228

NBN SITE REFERENCE: 3MOO-51-01-BELR



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Document control

Document information

Document number DA001

Document type DA Submission Author David Hughes Approver (owner) Aurecon/ NBN

Status

Final Issue date 14/03/2017

Revision number <2.0>

Classification UNCLASSIFIED

Revision history

15/02/2017	1	Draft DA
14/03/2017	2	FINAL



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Executive Summary

Proposal	 nbn propose to install a new fixed wireless facility at Bel comprised of the following: A 45 metre high monopole; 1 X parabolic dish antenna; 4 X panel antennas; 8 X remote radio units; 4 X new outdoor cabinets (one future); and Ancillary equipment associated with operation including cable trays, cabling, safe access a proofing, earthing, electrical works and a equipment, inside a 10m x 10m fenced compound 	of the facility, methods, bird ir-conditioning	
Purposes	The proposed facility is necessary to provide nbn™ fixed wireless coverage to Bellbrae.		
Property Details	Lot & Plan No: Lot 2 on Title Plan 865145J Street Address: 1435 Anglesea Road, Bellbrae, VIC, 3228 Property Owner: M C Moore Site Area: 29.25 ha (approx.)		
Town Planning Scheme	Council: Surf Coast Shire Zones: Farming Zone (FZ) Overlays: Significant Landscape Overlay - Schedule 7 (SLO7) – part (not applying to facility location) Use Definition: Telecommunications facility		
Applicable Planning Policies	Relevant State & Local Planning Policies	Complies	
	SPPF – Clause 19.03-4 Telecommunications	Yes	
	MSS – Clause 21.01 – Profile and Vision	Yes	
	- Clause 21.06 – Rural Landscape - Clause 21.14 – Bellbrae Strategy	Yes	
	Local Planning Policies – None relevant	Yes	
Application	Use and development for the purposes of construction and operation of a Telecommunications Facility (Fixed Wireless facility)		
Applicant	nbn c/- Aurecon 850 Collins Street, Docklands VIC 3008 PO Box 23061, Docklands VIC 8012 Contact: David Hughes Our Ref: Bellbrae - NBN 3MOO-51-01-BELR	NAT COAS	



1 INTRODUCTION

nbn has engaged Ericsson as the equipment vendor and project manager to establish the infrastructure required to facilitate the fixed wireless component of the National Broadband Network (**nbn™**). Ericsson has in turn engaged Aurecon to act on its behalf in relation to the establishment of the required fixed wireless network infrastructure.

The **nbn™** is an upgrade to Australia's existing telecommunications network. It is designed to provide Australians with access to fast, affordable and reliable internet and landline phone services.

nbn plans to upgrade the existing telecommunications network in the most cost-efficient way using best-fit technology and taking into consideration existing infrastructure.

To support the Fixed Wireless component of this network, **nbn™** requires a fixed wireless transmission site to provide fixed wireless internet coverage to Bellbrae and to serve as a key communications anchor point for other NBN Fixed Wireless facilities in the wider Surf Coast Shire Council region.

An in-depth site selection process was undertaken in the area prior to confirming the site as the preferred location. This process matched potential candidates against four key factors, namely:

- Town planning considerations (such as zoning, surrounding land uses, environmental significance and visual impact);
- The ability of the site to provide acceptable coverage levels to the area;
- · Construction feasibility; and
- The ability for nbn to secure a lease agreement with the landowner.

This application seeks planning consent for:

- · A 45 metre high monopole;
- · radio transmission equipment; and
- ancillary equipment cabinets.

Located at 1435 Anglesea Road, Bellbrae, VIC 3228, formally referred to as Lot 2 on Title Plan 865145J.

This submission will provide assessment in respect of the relevant planning guidelines, and demonstrates site selection on the basis of:

- The site is designed so as to be appropriately located and sited to minimise visual impact on the immediate and surrounding area;
- The proposal is designed to comply with the Victorian Code of Practice for Telecommunications Facilities;
- The site is designed to achieve the required coverage objectives for the area;
- The proposal is designed to operate within the regulatory framework of Commonwealth, State and Local Government; and
- The facility is designed to operate within all current and relevant standards and is regulated by the Australian Communications and Media Authority.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 **nbn** and the National Broadband Network

nbn is the organisation responsible for overseeing the upgrade of Australia's existing telecommunications network and for providing wholesale services to retail service providers. The **nbn** is designed to provide Australians with access to fast, affordable and reliable internet and landline phone services.

nbn plans to upgrade the existing telecommunications network in the most cost-efficient way using best-fit technology and taking into consideration existing infrastructure.

The **nbn™**'s fixed wireless network will use cellular technology to transmit signals to and from a small antenna fixed on the outside of a home or business, which is pointed directly towards the fixed wireless facility.

nbn™'s fixed wireless network is designed to offer service providers with wholesale access speeds of up to 50Mbps for downloads and 20Mbps for uploads.1

2.2 What is Fixed Wireless and how is it different to Mobile Broadband?

The **nbn**TM's fixed wireless network, which uses advanced technology commonly referred to as LTE or 4G, is engineered to deliver services to a fixed number of premises within each coverage area. This means that the bandwidth per household is designed to be more consistent than mobile wireless, even in peak times of use.

Unlike a mobile wireless service where speeds can be affected by the number of people moving into and out of the area, the speed available in a fixed wireless network is designed to remain relatively steady.

2.3 The Fixed Wireless Network – Interdependencies

Although fixed wireless facilities are submitted to Council as standalone developments from a planning perspective, they are highly interdependent. Each fixed wireless facility is connected to another to form a chain of facilities that link back to the fibre network. This is called the 'transmission network'.

The transmission network requires line of sight from facility to facility until it reaches the fibre network. The fixed wireless network will remain unconnected without the transmission network and a break in this chain can have flow on effects to multiple communities.

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¹ nbn™ is designing the nbn to provide these speeds to our wholesale customers, telephone and internet service providers. End user experience including the speeds actually achieved over the NBN depends on some factors outside nbn™'s control like R 2017 equipment quality, software, broadband plans and how the end user's service provider designs its network.

A typical fixed wireless facility will include three antennas mounted above the surrounding area. Each antenna is designed to cover a set area to maximise signal strength. These network antennas communicate to a small antenna installed on the roof of each customer's home or business.

The proposed Fixed Wireless facility at Bellbrae has been designed not only to provide fixed wireless services to the surrounding premises, but will also connect to a proposed facility at Torquay East.

The character of the Fixed Wireless network is visually demonstrated through Figure 1 below.

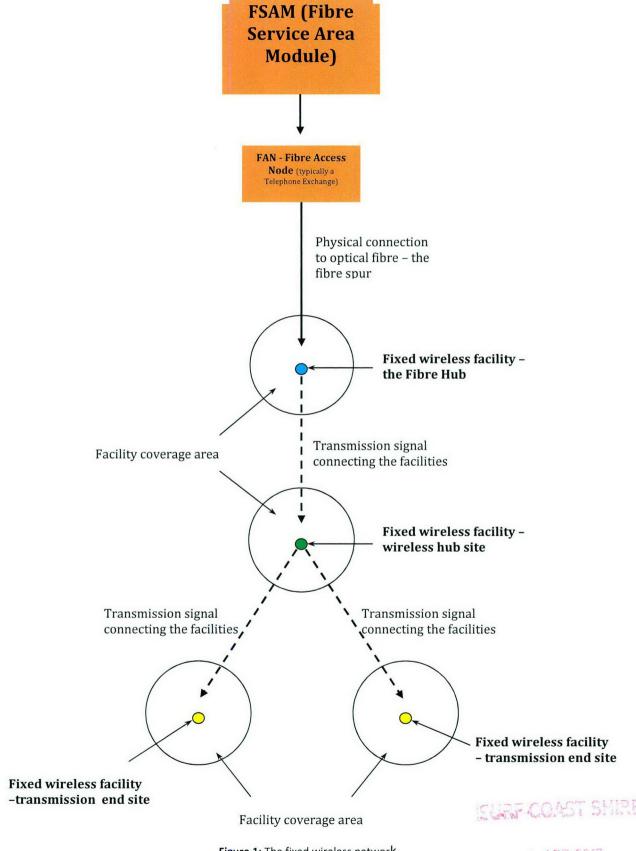


Figure 1: The fixed wireless network

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3 SITE SELECTION

Planning for a new fixed wireless broadband facility is a complex process. **nbn** conducts a rigorous multi-stage scoping process, as outlined below.

3.1 Identification of areas requiring Fixed Wireless coverage

nbn™'s Fixed Wireless locations are determined by a number of factors including the availability of both the **nbn™** Fibre transit network and the availability of Point of Interconnect (POI) facilities to allow for the installation of **nbn™** fibre equipment. **nbn** uses a number of methods to identify those parts of Australia that require Fixed Wireless coverage. When an area is identified as requiring Fixed Wireless coverage, investigations are undertaken to determine the measures required to provide this coverage.

nbn has identified a requirement to provide a Fixed Wireless facility at Bellbrae. The facility is designed to provide Fixed Wireless internet services to dwellings in Bellbrae, in addition to serving as a communications link for other NBN Fixed Wireless facilities in the Surf Coast Shire Council region.

3.2 Site Selection Parameters

nbn generally identifies an area where the requirement for a Fixed Wireless facility would be highest, a 'search area.' A preliminary investigation of the area is then generally undertaken, in conjunction with planning and property consultants, radiofrequency engineers and designers in order to identify possible locations to establish a facility.

Generally speaking, new sites must be located within, or immediately adjacent to, the identified search area in order to be technically feasible. However, while the operational and geographical aspects of deploying new facilities are primary factors, there are also many other issues that influence network design, which have to be resolved in parallel.

Some of the issues that may be considered include visual amenity, potential co-location opportunities, the availability and suitability of land as well as a willing site provider, occupational health and safety, construction issues (including structural and loading feasibility and access for maintenance purposes), topographical constraints affecting network line of sight, legislative policy constraints, environmental impacts, and cost implications.

The number, type and height of facilities required to complete the Fixed Wireless network are largely determined by the above operational, geographical and other factors discussed that influence final network design. These compounding factors often severely restrict the available search area within which a facility can be established to provide Fixed Wireless internet services to a local community.

3.3 Candidate Sites

A number of candidate sites were examined within the search area, with regard to each site's ability to meet the coverage objectives and site considerations listed in Section 3.2 of this report. It should be noted that **nbn** has attempted to utilise where possible as a first preference, any existing infrastructure or co-location opportunities.

There are no existing suitable co-location opportunities here.

With this site, there have been a number of alternatives considered. Initially some sites near the Great Ocean Road (GOR) were identified, but discounted due to concerns about visual impacts to the environmentally significant GOR corridor, or because tenure could not be secured. The following alternative sites were considered (refer aerial image next page):

Option A - 435 Great Ocean Road, Bellbrae

The proposal was for a 45m high facility on private farm land (within the Farming Zone) fronting the Great Ocean Road. Despite the presence of established vegetation in the immediate surrounds, a facility in this location would have resulted in significant visual intrusion on the Great Ocean Road corridor.

Option B - Recreation Reserve, School Road, Bellbrae

The proposal was for a 45m high facility at the Recreation Reserve (within the Public Park and Recreation Zone), near the car park in the reserve. This option was not selected as there was the potential for considerable visual impact given the location at the entrance to the Township and adjacent to the Great Ocean Road.

Option C - 'Bellbrae Estate' 520 Great Ocean Road, Bellbrae

The proposal was for a 45m high facility on farmland at rear of the Bellbrae Estate Vineyard (within the Farming Zone). Although initially considered to be a good option, with a reasonable setback from the Great Ocean Road and sufficient separation from the Township, the site was not selected as tenure could not be secured with the land owner.

Option D - 261 Vickerys Road, Bellbrae

The proposal was for a 45m high facility at a rural property to the west of Bellbrae (within the Farming Zone) and was investigated at the recommendation of the Committee for Equitable Telecommunications Access in Bellbrae. A facility in this location was not pursued as adequate coverage could not be provided to a large number of premises in the target area.

Option E – 1435 Anglesea Road, Bellbrae (Selected Site)

The selected option involves a 45m high monopole on private farm land (within the Farming Zone), well setback from Grossmans Road and Anglesea Road. This site provides suitable coverage to the township and target area. The site also benefits from a good level of separation to the nearest dwellings and the presence of established vegetation nearby on the property.

Option F - 40 Seifferts Road, Bellbrae (Moores Road Frontage)

The proposal was for a 45m high monopole on private farm land (within the Farming Zone), approximately 1km to the south-west of the selected candidate. This option was not selected as it had a greater potential for visual impact than the selected candidate, with a greater number of dwellings in the surrounding area.

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Option G - 485 Grossman Road, Bellbrae

The proposal was for a 45m monopole on private farm land (within the Farming Zone), approximately 110m to the north of the selected candidate. The site was not chosen as it was slightly more exposed and likely to be more visible than the selected candidate.

Given the attributes and suitability of a site located at **1435** Anglesea Road, Bellbrae (Alternative E), further alternative sites were not examined. These attributes include:

- A location sufficiently setback from surrounding rural dwellings so as to not result in unreasonable visual amenity impacts.
- A location also well set back from the Great Ocean Road corridor to mitigate visual impacts.
- The location of the site will not require the removal of any native vegetation.
- Ability for convenient access to be created to the site from existing access routes and for a power connection be provided from a reasonable distance away.
- A site that will provide the required fixed wireless coverage levels to the area.

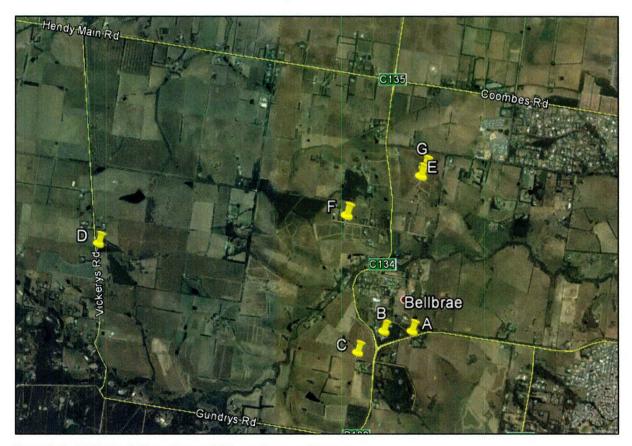


Figure 2: Aerial Photo of alternative candidates and surrounding area

4 SUBJECT SITE & SURROUNDS

The telecommunications facility is proposed to be located at 1435 Anglesea Road, Bellbrae. The land is formally described as Lot 2 on Title Plan 865145J.

The subject land is an irregular shaped rural property with boundaries to Moores Road to the south and Grossmans Road to the north. The property is accessed from a driveway approximately 270 metres long from the property dwelling to Anglesea Road to the west. The property is entirely within the Farming Zone. The property is partly covered by a Significant Landscape Overlay – Schedule 7 (SLO7) at its southern end. The SLO7 does not apply to the proposed site.

The site of the proposed facility is setback approximately 39 metres to the nearest boundary to the north-west. It is also setback approximately 370 metres east of Anglesea Road, 470 metres south of Grossmans Road and 560 metres north of Moores Road. This site location is also approximately 1.1 kilometres to the north of the Bellbrae town area, and approximately 1.9 kilometres to the north of the Great Ocean Road.

The property and surrounding rural properties are typically cleared, with established vegetation along fence lines, property dwellings and along road sides. The proposed facility location is near a high point on the property which is desirable for coverage purposes. There is a row of established trees on the boundary nearby to approximately 6 metres in height, which will provide some screening to the base of the proposed facility.

The site of the proposed facility is well located in relation to being separated from surrounding rural dwellings. The nearest rural residential dwelling is approximately 400 metres to the south-west. The nearest other rural dwelling is approximately 440 metres to the south-east. These distances will help ameliorate visual impacts to surrounding rural dwellings.

The site context is as follows:

- All surrounding land is within the Farming Zone (FZ) and consists of rural allotments of various sizes largely cleared and developed with rural dwellings and sheds.
- Surrounding land is undulating and the variable surrounding topography will assist in screening views of the facility.
- As noted previously existing vegetation is present mainly along fence lines, along road frontages and around the rural dwellings.

The location is considered well suited to the facility on the basis that it is will have ample separation from surrounding rural dwellings, the Bellbrae township and the Great Ocean Road. Vegetation noted both adjacent to the site and in the surrounds in combination with the variable surrounding topography will minimise visibility of the facility.

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Figure 3: Aerial Photo of subject site and proposed facility location



Figure 4: Looking south (approx.) towards the proposed facility location.

5 THE PROPOSAL

5.1 Facility and Equipment Details

5.1.1 Equipment to be installed

Approval is sought for the development of a telecommunications facility, comprising a 45 metre high monopole with antennas, and ancillary components including two outdoor equipment cabinets, enclosed within an 100m² fenced leased area.

The proposed **nbn™** Fixed Wireless facility at Bellbrae is also designed to be a critical connection point for proposed a proposed facilities at Torquay East, for which planning approval has been obtained.

The proposed 45 metre monopole will accommodate:

- Four (4) x panel antennas, measuring approximately 750/957mm (2 each) x 300mm x 115mm at 45 metres:
- one (1) x 900mm transmission dish antenna at 42,5m; and
- eight (8) x remote radio units mounted behind the antennas.

Associated facilities include the cabinets, cable ladder and a power distribution board within a 10m x 10m compound enclosed by a 2.4m high chainwire security fence with 3.0m wide access gate. The compound will have a setback of 39m from the closest title boundary to the north-west. As noted earlier the facility will be approximately 370 metres east of the Anglesea Road. Please refer to **Appendix 3 – Proposed Plans** for further details.

5.1.2 Access and Parking Details

The proposed **nbn™** network compound will be accessed from an existing access track from Anglesea Road, and existing access tracks within the property.

The facility and ancillary components are proposed to be constructed over the one title. A copy of the Title is provided as **Appendix 1.** Plans indicating the details of the proposal form part of the documentation of this application. Additional photos of the site and proposed development plans are provided as **Appendices 2 and 3** respectively.

nbn considers the site access to be appropriate given the **nbn™** network facility will not be a significant generator of traffic. Once operational, the facility should require once annual maintenance visits, but would remain unattended at all other times. As the facility is expected to generate minimal trips per year, it is anticipated that traffic interference will be negligible.

During the construction phase, it is planned that a truck will be used to deliver the equipment and a crane will be utilised to lift most of the equipment into place. Any traffic impacts associated with construction are expected to be of a short-term duration and are not anticipated to adversely impact on the surrounding road network. In the unlikely event that road closure will be required, **nbn** will apply to the relevant authorities for permission.

A total construction period of approximately ten weeks (including civil works and network integration and equipment commissioning) is anticipated. Construction activities will

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involve four basic stages:

- Stage 1 (Week 1) Site preparation works, including field testing, excavation and construction of foundations;
- Stage 2 (Weeks 2, 3 and 4) Construction of the mast;
- Stage 3 (Weeks 5 and 6) Construction of the equipment cabinets;
- Stage 4 (Weeks 7 10) Installation of antennas and radio equipment, as well as equipment testing.

Once operational, the facility is designed to function on a continuously unstaffed basis and will typically only require maintenance works once a year, for approximately one day per year.

5.1.3 Utility Service Details

The facility will be powered by a proposed underground power cable route approximately 100m to the south to an existing power supply on the property. (see Overall Site Plan drawing).

5.1.4 Construction and Noise

Noise and vibration emissions associated with the proposed facility are expected to be limited to the construction phase outlined above. Noise generated during the construction phase is anticipated to be of short duration and accord with the standards outlined in the relevant EPA guidelines. Construction works are planned only to occur between the hours of 7.00am and 6.00pm.

There is expected to be some low level noise from the ongoing operation of air conditioning equipment associated with the equipment units, once installed. Noise emanating from the air conditioning equipment is expected to be at a comparable level to a domestic air conditioning installation, and should generally accord with the background noise levels prescribed by relevant guidelines.

5.2 Site Selection

The reasons for selecting this site are summarised as follows:

- The proposed site has been particularly targeted to provide the optimal required quality of service as required by NBN Co to the Bellbrae target area.
- The site provides sufficient spatial separation from the Bellbrae township and surrounding rural dwellings whilst being close enough to the target area.
- The facility and associated development will not require the removal of any native vegetation.
- Vegetation cover in close proximity to the site and surrounds will assist in minimising visual impacts of the lower portion of the facility.
- Other views to the facility will be quite distant given its generous setback from the surrounding road network as has been described.
- The property and site is in a Farming Zone, with no planning overlays applying to the actual site of the proposed facility.

6 CURRENT PLANNING CONTROLS

6.1 Commonwealth Legislation – The Telecommunications Act

As a licensed telecommunications carrier, NBN Co must operate under the provisions of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* and the following supporting legislation:

- The Telecommunications Code of Practice 1997;
- The Telecommunications (Low-impact Facilities) Determination 1997 (as amended); and
- The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999.

6.1.1 The Telecommunications Act

This legislation establishes the criteria for 'low impact' telecommunication facilities. If a proposed facility satisfies the requirements of a 'low impact' facility, the development is exempt from the planning approval process.

Further clarification of the term 'low impact' is provided in the *Telecommunications Act 1997* and the *Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 1997*, which was gazetted subsequent to the Act. The *Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 1997* establishes certain facilities, which cannot be considered 'low impact' facilities.

The proposed facility is not low impact under the definitions contained in the Commonwealth legislation. Planning consent is therefore required for the proposed facility.

6.1.2 Telecommunications Code of Practice 1997

Under the *Telecommunications Act 1997*, the Government established the *Telecommunications Code* of *Practice 1997*, which sets out the conditions under which a carrier must operate.

Section 2.11 of the *Telecommunications Code of Practice 1997* sets out the design, planning and installation requirements for the carriers to ensure the installation of facilities is in accordance with industry 'best practice'. This is required to:

"... minimise the potential degradation of the environment and the visual amenity associated with the facilities." [Section 2.11(3)]

The siting and design of the proposal has taken place in accordance with Section 3 (Planning and Siting) of the Australian Standard – Siting of Radio Communications Facilities (AS/NZS 5070.2:2008).

Furthermore, following an assessment of the available options, it became evident that there were no suitable existing telecommunications facilities or other structures (including buildings or power poles) located within the search area that could provide the required site objective/co-location opportunities.

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6.1.3 The Telecommunications (Low-impact Facilities) Determination 1997

The *Telecommunications* (Low-impact Facilities) Determination 1997 identifies both the type of facilities that can be "Low-impact", and the areas in which these facilities can be installed. Importantly, this proposed facility is not defined as a "low impact facility" and is therefore subject to State and Territory Planning Laws and Regulation. In this specific instance, the provisions of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the *Surf Coast Planning Scheme* will be applicable to the proposal.

6.1.4 The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999 obliges telecommunications carriers to consider 'matters of national environmental significance'. Under this legislation, an action will require approval from the Minister for the Environment if the action has or is likely to have an impact on a matter of 'national environmental significance'. According to the EPBC Act 1999, there are nine matters of national significance which must be considered.

All relevant EPBC matters have been considered. It is not anticipated that the proposal will have a significant impact on any matters of national environmental significance. Accordingly, approval from the Minister for the Environment is not expected to be required in this instance.

6.2 State Legislation – Code of Practice for Telecommunications Facilities in Victoria, July 2004

A Code of Practice for Telecommunications Facilities in Victoria (July 2004) (Code) is an incorporated document in all Planning Schemes in Victoria pursuant to Clause 81 of the Victorian Planning Provisions. The purpose of the Code is to:

- Set out the circumstances and requirements under which land may be developed for a telecommunications facility without the need for a planning permit.
- Set out principles for the design, siting, construction and operation of a telecommunications facility which a responsible authority must consider when deciding on an application for a planning permit.

It aims to:

- Ensure that telecommunications infrastructure and services are provided in an efficient and cost effective manner to meet community needs.
- Ensure the application of consistent provisions for telecommunications facilities.
- Encourage an effective statewide telecommunications network in a manner consistent with the economic, environmental and social objectives of planning in Victoria as set out in Section 4 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (Vic).
- Encourage the provision of telecommunications facilities with minimal impact on the amenity of the area.

Section 4 of the Code of Practice establishes principles to be applied where relevant to the design, siting, construction and operation of any telecommunications facility, which is not exempt under Commonwealth legislation. Such principles will be addressed in section 7.1 of this report.

State Planning Policy Framework

The State Planning Policy Framework (**SPPF**) must be considered when determining a permit application.

Clause 19.03-4 of the SPPF is specific to 'Telecommunications' and states the objective, strategies and policy guidelines in relation to such developments. The specific objective for telecommunications is to facilitate the orderly development, extension and maintenance of telecommunication infrastructure.

Clause 19.03-4 lists a number of strategies on how this objective can be implemented. In particular it is stated that a Planning Scheme should *not prohibit the use of land for a telecommunications facility in any zone.*

Generally the clause seeks to recognise that telecommunications is an essential aspect of all modern life, to ensure no adverse impacts upon the environment relating from telecommunications facilities and to reflect the implications of the Commonwealth and State legislation specific to telecommunications facilities. There have been a number of VCAT cases about telecommunications facilities, and VCAT decisions consistently point out the strong support the SPPF gives to consideration of such applications.

6.3 The Municipal Strategic Statement

The Surf Coast Planning Scheme includes Council's *Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS)*, which forms part of the Local Planning Policy Framework (**LPPF**) and is intended to guide future development within the municipality. Like the SPPF, the LPPF is a relevant consideration in determining any permit application.

The MSS aims to provide a vision and clear strategic directions for land use and development in the Surf Coast Shire Council, in a way which helps achieve economic, social and environmental goals.

The following areas of Council's MSS are considered relevant to the proposal:

Clause 21.01 Profile and Vision includes Clause 21.01-3 Vision.

At Clause 21.01-3 Vision, the Surf Coast Shire Vision is described as:

"Working towards an engaged, innovative and sustainable community"

This vision is supported by five main themes including the following two themes of relevance:

- Infrastructure: We are committed to understanding and meeting our community's needs for accessible, well maintained and safe infrastructure.
- Development & Growth: We foster healthy and sustainable communities by supporting tourism and rural businesses, and encouraging clean industries and development that respects the Surf Coast's environment and lifestyle.

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In summary it is submitted that the proposal is broadly consistent with Council's MSS, in that the need for improved infrastructure is recognised, and that provision of sophisticated communications facilities proposed by the NBN will contribute to the sustainable economic development of the Bellbrae area.

Clause 21.06 Rural Landscape identifies the site as being within the 'Cape Otway Road to Northern Foot Hills and Coast' landscape unit.

At Clause 21.06-3 Landscape Outcomes the following objectives are provided:

- To protect and enhance the landscape values of the rural precincts as described in Clause 21.06-2.
- To protect and maintain open and uncluttered rural landscapes, including vistas from main road corridors.

Clause 21.06-4 Implementation notes under 'Using policy and the exercise of discretion', that 'In considering any application for non-agricultural land use and/or development apply the following development principles':

- Buildings should be of modest scale and nestle into the landscape;
- Buildings should be subservient to the landscape so as to not detract from its visual qualities;
- Proposals should include net gain environmental outcomes; and
- Development should be self-sufficient in the provision of infrastructure and associated costs.

The following is the descriptor for the Cape Otway Road to Northern Foot Hills and Coast landscape unit.

Cape Otway Road to the Northern Foothills and Coast – visually attractive undulating landscape of open farm land, framed by dense bushland. It extends from the steepening valleys and foothills of the northern slopes of the Otway Ranges in the west, through the lifestyle bush blocks of Wensleydale and Gherang to the semi-pastoral hills of Bells Beach in the east. The gently rolling hills, with some incised creeks and gullies, and pockets of remnant vegetation contribute to a sheltered, enclosed landscape. Buildings tend to be located away from roads, often in valleys or among trees. Bells Beach is listed on the Victorian Heritage Register for its cultural and aesthetic heritage values. While the main land use in the precinct in farming, it occurs predominantly for lifestyle purposes. Dairying, particularly concentrated around Deans Marsh, has declined and timber, grass seed production, vines and olive groves are emerging. There are a number of rural tourism businesses primarily around Deans Marsh and Bellbrae. The landscape and environmental values of this precinct are the primary reasons for its attractiveness for tourist and lifestyle use and development.

There are a number of objectives and strategies for landscape outcomes, the most relevant being:

Objective 1

To protect and enhance the landscape values of the rural precincts as described in Clause 21.06-2 above.

Objective 2

To protect and maintain open and uncluttered rural landscapes, including vistas from main road corridors.

In regard to the rural landscape policy at Clause 21.06, it is submitted that the proposal represents a relatively minor intrusion into the Cape Otway Road to Northern Foot Hills and Coast landscape unit. The proposed site is extremely well setback from the nearest main roads which are Grossmans, Anglesea, Moores and the Great Ocean Road. The proposed facility is approximately 370 metres east of Anglesea Road which is the closest of the main roads to the site.

Whilst it will be noticeable, we submit that at the distances noted to the surrounding roads it would appear of modest scale and subservient to the landscape so as not to detract from its visual qualities. It would also have little if any impact on the significant Great Ocean Road corridor at approximately 1.9 kilomteres distance. The surrounding rural landscape would therefore maintain its open and uncluttered landscape. Whilst there is a Significant landscape Overlay (SLO7) applying to the southern part of the property and part of the Bellbrae township, it has not been applied to the northern portion of the property where the facility is proposed. The proposal would otherwise provide necessary infrastructure which meets the State and Local Planning Policy Frameworks.

The proposed siting of the facility has avoided a completely exposed location, and vegetation adjacent to the facility location will assist with reducing visual impacts with the lower part of the facility. The structure is a monopole and visibility of such structures tends to diminish over distance. Visual amenity considerations are discussed further at Section 7.1 of this submission.

6.4 Local Policies

Clause 21.14 is the **Bellbrae Strategy**. The Bellbrae Strategic Framework Plan (Figure 1) sets out the general pattern of land use and development envisaged for the town. The purpose of the Framework Plan is to provide an overview of land use in and around Bellbrae and to identify locations where specific land use outcomes will be supported and promoted to achieve the strategic vision.

Like many small town strategies it notes a lack of key infrastructure as a key issue, without being specific to telecommunications facilities. The proposed site is well to the north of the area covered by this strategy, and so the strategy does not apply to the subject land.



6.4.1 Zoning

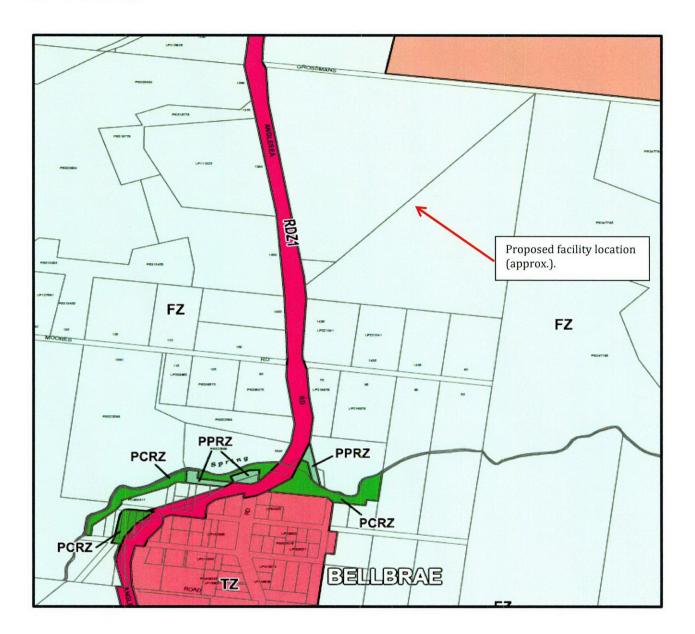


Figure 5: Zoning Map

The site is located within the **Farming Zone (FZ)** pursuant to **Clause 35.07** of the Surf Coast Planning Scheme. The purpose of this zone is:

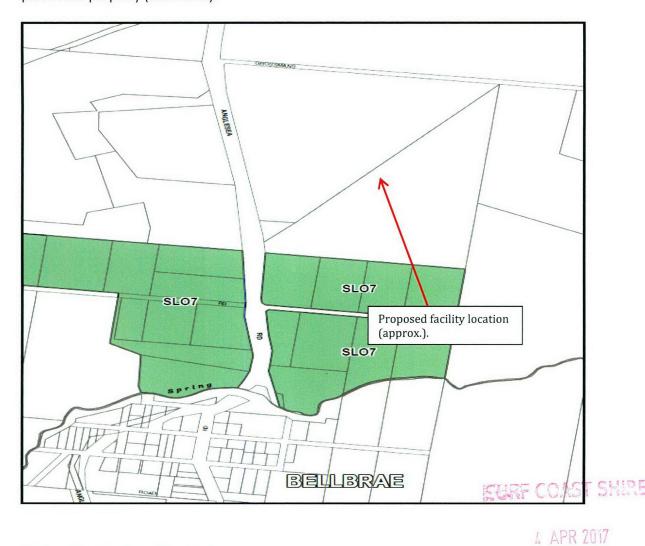
- To implement the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.
- To provide for the use of land for agriculture.
- To encourage the retention of productive agricultural land.
- To ensure that non-agricultural uses, including dwellings, do not adversely affect the use of land for agriculture.
- To encourage the retention of employment and population to support rural communities.

 to encourage use and development of land based on comprehensive and sustainable land management practices and infrastructure provision.

Pursuant to the Table of uses a Telecommunications facility is a 'Section 1' use (permit not required) under "Any use listed in Clause 62.01." Telecommunications facility is also subject to a condition that Buildings and works must meet the requirements of Clause 52.19. The proposed facility requires a permit for use and buildings and works under Clause 52.19 as it is not a low impact facility or other exempt facility listed under Clause 52.19-2.

6.5 Overlays

There are no overlays affecting the subject site. We have noted the SLO7 applies to the southern part of the property (see below).



6.6 Particular Provisions

Clause 52.19 of the Planning Scheme provides for development and use of all land for the purpose of 'telecommunications facilities'. This land use is defined as:

Land used to accommodate any part of the infrastructure of a Telecommunications network. It includes any telecommunications line, equipment, apparatus, telecommunications tower,

mast, antenna, tunnel, duct, hole, pit, pole, or other structure or thing used, or for use in or in connection with a Telecommunications network.

Clause 52.19-5 of the Planning Scheme lists the information to be submitted with any application as appropriate to the proposal and location. The required information includes a site analysis and design response explaining how the proposed facility addresses the principles of design, siting, construction and operation of telecommunications facilities, as contained in the Code of Practice.

The purpose of Clause 52.19 is generally to ensure infrastructure and services are provided in an efficient and cost effective manner, encourage an effective statewide telecommunications network, and encourage the provision of telecommunications facilities with minimal impact on the amenity of the area.

Before deciding on a permit application under clause 52.19, Council must consider:

- The decision guidelines under clause 65 of the Planning Scheme.
- The principles for the design, siting, construction and operation of a Telecommunications facility set out in A Code of Practice for Telecommunications Facilities in Victoria.
- The effect of the proposal on adjacent land.
- If the Telecommunications facility is located in an Environmental Significance Overlay, a Vegetation Protection Overlay, a Significant Landscape Overlay, a Heritage Overlay, a Design and Development Overlay or an Erosion Management Overlay, the decision guidelines in those overlays and the schedules to those overlays.

Information to be submitted with the application under Clause 52.19-5 of the Planning Scheme has been addressed in this submission or attached to this application.

6.7 General provisions (Use and development not requiring a permit)

Clause 62 of the Planning Scheme identifies a number of land uses, buildings and works which do not require a planning permit.

Relevantly:

- Clause 62.01 states that "[a]ny requirement in this scheme relating to the use of land does not apply to... [t]he use of land for a telecommunications facility if the associated buildings and works meet the requirements of Clause 52.19"; and
- Clause 62.02-1 states that "[a]ny requirement in this scheme relating to the construction of a
 building or the construction or carrying out of works does not apply to buildings and works
 associated with a telecommunications facility if the requirements of Clause 52.19 are met."

In our view, as the proposal is not a permit exempt facility under Clause 52.19, a permit is required for use and development.

6.8 General Provisions (Referrals)

Clause 66 of the Planning Scheme requires the Responsible Authority to refer specific applications to nominated referral authorities in accordance with Section 55 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

7 PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Design Response

The principles contained within the Code specifically relate to the issues of design, siting, construction and operation of telecommunications facilities. These principles are the basis for the content of any design response, as required by Clause 52.19-5 of the Planning Scheme.

Principle 1

A Telecommunications Facility should be sited to minimise visual impact

The proposal involves the erection of a new 45 metre high monopole and associated antennas. Associated equipment will be located within the 100 square metre lease area with the outdoor cabinets and power distribution board located on ground level.

One of the many factors that are considered by **nbn** in determining their preferred sites for **nbn™** wireless facilities is the amenity of the surrounding area.

It is submitted that the visual impact of the proposal is minimized by the site being well removed from surrounding roads and surrounding rural dwellings, as has been described earlier. The site selection has resulted in a rural property that has an ample degree of separation from surrounding dwellings, whilst at the same time being close enough to achieve the required quality of service.

Furthermore some nearby tree cover closely located to the proposed site will help minimize visibility of the lower portion of the facility. The surrounding area is quite variable in topography, which combined with tree cover in the surrounds will assist in interrupting views to the proposed telecommunications facility. For example, Wood Road in the main town area of Bellbrae is at a lower elevation than the site (approximately 40 metres), and is approximately 1.1 kilometres south of the proposed site.

The view of VCAT which has been upheld on numerous occasions is that such facilities will inevitably be seen due to their height and the function they serve. The main issue is to strike an appropriate balance between any visual impacts and the overall community benefits from modern communications infrastructure. It is submitted that the right balance has been achieved for this proposal (Refer photomontages, Appendix 5).

As such, the proposed new facility will have limited visual impact on the existing landscape setting as seen by local residents and people passing through the area. The development should not impact upon the character of Bellbrae.

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In summary:

- The subject site is well separated in relation to distances from the nearest rural dwellings, which will minimize visual impacts;
- The facility is designed/sited so as not to compromise any significant views or places
 of significance or local landmarks. The site and immediate surrounds are not identified
 in the planning scheme as being of landscape significance, with the SLO7 area to the
 south;
- The height and design of the proposed tower is considered to be the minimum required to achieve reasonable Radio Frequency (RF) objectives; and
- The site is well removed from surrounding roads, particularly the Great Ocean Road which is approximately 1.9 kilometres to the south. At this distance visual impacts of the proposed facility should be limited.
- The surrounding road network typically features power poles and associated lines.
 There are also other telecommunications towers in the broader area, examples being at Grossmans Road to the north and the Great Ocean Road to the south.

Principle 2

A Telecommunications Facility should be co-located wherever practical.

nbn aims to investigate all possible co-location opportunities when selecting a site. There are no practical co-location options available here. The two (2) other towers noted above were too far from the preferred search area to be considered.

Principle 3

Health standards for exposure to radio emissions will be met

The proposal will be designed and is intended to be installed to satisfy the requirements contained with *Radiation Protection Standard – Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields – 3kHz to 300 GHz, ARPANSA, May 2002* (**Standard**).

An EME report has been produced for the Telecommunications Facility and is attached as **Appendix 4.** As explained in section 8.7.1 below, the report shows that the proposed facility complies with the Standard, with the maximum predicted EME will equating to 0.11% of the maximum exposure limit. This is substantially less than 1% of the maximum allowable exposure limit (where 100% of the limit is still considered to be safe).

Principle 4

Disturbance and risk relating to siting and construction should be minimised. Construction activity and site location should comply with State environment protection policies and best practice environmental management guidelines.

The site already comprises a modified environment, being a rural property. Any further disturbance to the existing property is expected to be minimal and limited to the building activities within the existing compound area and access route during construction activities.

The construction area and overall compound area of the facility is designed to have minimal disturbance to the environmental characteristics of the site. The installation of the proposed facility can be undertaken at any time and is not anticipated to affect the use of the site or the surrounding area due to the accessibility of the site.

Construction of the facility is designed to be carried out in accordance with relevant Occupational Health and Safety Guidelines. **nbn** intends to reinstate any damage to the existing property to the standard that existed prior to the facility being installed.

nbn considers that construction of the facility is unlikely to cause any disruption to adjoining properties or public access areas. Due care will be taken to ensure construction is undertaken at times least likely to cause disturbance.

7.2 Zoning

As the proposed **nbn™** facility at Bellbrae is not classified as a 'low impact facility' under the Telecommunications (Low Impact) Facilities Determination 1997, a permit is required for use and buildings and works for the proposed facility under the Farming Zone (FZ), as outlined previously.

Before deciding on an application in the Farming Zone, in addition to the decision guidelines in Clause 65, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

General Issues

- The State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.
- Any Regional Catchment Strategy and associated plan applying to the land.
- The capability of the land to accommodate the proposed use or development, including the disposal of effluent.
- How the use or development relates to sustainable land management.
- Whether the site is suitable for the use or development and whether the proposal is compatible with adjoining and nearby land uses.
- How the use and development makes use of existing infrastructure and services.

Agricultural issues and the impacts from non-agricultural issues

- Whether the use or development will support and enhance agricultural production.
- Whether the use or development will adversely affect soil quality or permanently remove land from agricultural production.
- The potential for the use or development to limit the operation and expansion of adjoining and nearby agricultural uses.
- The capacity of the site to sustain the agricultural use.
- The agricultural qualities of the land, such as soil quality, access to water and access to rural
 infrastructure.

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• Any integrated land management plan prepared for the site.

Dwelling issues

- Whether the dwelling will result in the loss or fragmentation of productive agricultural land.
- Whether the dwelling will be adversely affected by agricultural activities on adjacent and nearby land due to dust, noise, odour, use of chemicals and farm machinery, traffic and hours of operation.
- Whether the dwelling will adversely affect the operation and expansion of adjoining and nearby agricultural uses.
- The potential for the proposal to lead to a concentration and proliferation of dwellings in the area and the impact of this on the use of the land for agriculture.

Environmental issues

- The impact of the proposal on the natural physical features and resources of the area, in particular on soil and water quality.
- The impact of the use or development on the flora and fauna on the site and its surrounds.
- The need to protect and enhance the biodiversity of the area, including the retention of vegetation and faunal habitat and the need to revegetate land including riparian buffers along waterways, gullies, ridgelines, property boundaries and saline discharge and recharge area.
- The location of on-site effluent disposal areas to minimise the impact of nutrient loads on waterways and native vegetation.

Design and siting issues

- The need to locate buildings in one area to avoid any adverse impacts on surrounding agricultural uses and to minimise the loss of productive agricultural land.
- The impact of the siting, design, height, bulk, colours and materials to be used, on the natural environment, major roads, vistas and water features and the measures to be undertaken to minimise any adverse impacts.
- The impact on the character and appearance of the area or features of architectural, historic or scientific significance or of natural scenic beauty or importance.
- The location and design of existing and proposed infrastructure including roads, gas, water, drainage, telecommunications and sewerage facilities.
- Whether the use and development will require traffic management measures.

Overall, the proposed NBN facility at Bellbrae is considered to be consistent with the SPPF and LPPF of the Surf Coast Shire Planning Scheme including the MSS.

In regard to the other general issues, the subject land is clearly capable of accommodating the proposal, being a large parcel of rural land, sufficiently removed from surrounding dwellings in Bellbrae. The proposal is considered to be compatible with nearby land uses. The nearest rural dwellings have been noted to be approximately 400 and 440 metres from the proposed facility. Visual impacts to the surrounds are therefore assessed to be minimised as required by the planning scheme.

The proposal has access to a power source and existing access to the property and proposed facility site, making use of this existing infrastructure.

No disposal or discharge of effluent is proposed as part of the development of the facility.

In regard to agricultural issues, the proposal takes up only a relatively small footprint of land (10x 10m), is located near a boundary and therefore there will be little impact on the operation and viability of any future agricultural uses on the site. Access to fast internet can be seen to have potential flow-on effects for agriculture in the area and agricultural based businesses (further discussed in Section 8.8 of this report).

The facility will also not limit the operation and potential expansion of nearby agricultural uses. The facility will not diminish the agricultural qualities of the land.

No dwellings are proposed so the decision guidelines relating to dwelling issues are not applicable.

In regard to environmental issues, no native vegetation removal is proposed as part of the development of the facility. The facility will not have a detrimental impact on flora, fauna, soil or water quality.

In regard to design and siting issues, as noted elsewhere in this report, the proposal strikes a balance between minimising visual impact and the need for telecommunications infrastructure to be placed in a location that will allow for its effective operation.

It is submitted that the proposal will not dramatically change the appearance of character of the area, and is a typical feature of rural and farming environments.

7.3 Overlays

As noted earlier, no overlays affect the proposed facility location.

7.4 The SPPF

The proposed facility is consistent with the SPPF as it is an essential part of the rollout of the **nbn™** network which will enable modern telecommunications facilities to be widely accessible to business, industry and the community. In addition, as explained above, the facility has been sited so as to minimize its impact on the surrounding environs. It is therefore considered compliant with the SPPF.

7.5 The Municipal Strategic Statement

The public infrastructure provided through the **nbn™** facility is required to facilitate fixed wireless coverage for the Bellbrae area. **nbn** believes an important telecommunications facility will be established, benefiting the community as a whole. An investment of this type in the local community could provide enormous benefits for the wider community and enable improvements in service delivery and productivity in a number of areas such as health, education and financial services to name a few.

The availability of high speed internet could facilitate services such as the transfer of medical images, the holding of remote consultations by doctors and the provision of distance training for medical professionals. These services also have the potential to allow people to stay in their homes longer by providing improved access to medical professionals, or medical monitoring services.²

The introduction of the **nbn™** within the community will allow for access to information and services which have the potential to provide a richer and more diverse experience for the end user.

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² End user experience including the speeds actually achieved over the NBN depends on some factors outside NBN Co's control like the end user's equipment quality, software, broadband plans and how the end user's service provider designs its network.

nbn considers that the proposal is therefore consistent with the objectives of the Surf Coast Shire Planning Scheme for the provision of services and infrastructure within the municipality to meet the demands of the local population, and visitors to the region.

7.6 Local Provisions

We have noted previously our assessment is that the proposal accords with Council's MSS, particularly with respect to the provision of infrastructure which would include access to the latest telecommunications services.

7.7 Particular Provisions

The decision guidelines set out in Clause 52.19 of the Planning Scheme establish the list of considerations for the Responsible Authority. In addition to the principles for the design, siting and construction of a telecommunication facility, addressed in Section 7.1 above, the effect of the proposal on adjacent land is to be considered.

In this regard the proposed facility is located in a farming area, and is set a suitable distance away from surrounding rural dwellings as has been noted. This is supported with vegetation nearby which will help screen lower portion of the facility. Surrounding land is rural farmland with scattered rural dwellings. As a result it is submitted that there will be little impact on adjacent land, and the visual impact of the proposed telecommunications facility is considered to be minimised as required by the planning scheme.

Information to be submitted with the application under Clause 52.19 of the Planning Scheme has been addressed in this submission or attached to this application.

8 OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

8.1 Heritage

In order to determine any possible natural or cultural values of state or national significance associated with the site, a search was conducted through the relevant Heritage Registers. There are no of sites of local heritage significance in the immediate vicinity of the site. There is a locally listed site in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay within the Bellbrae township, HO6, which is the Bellbrae Cemetery Monumental Masonry, approximately 1.7 kilometres south of the proposed site. Otherwise the Great Ocean Road (HO163) is approximately 1.9 kilometres to the south. At these distances there are not considered to be impacts to the heritage qualities of the respective sites.

Matters of Aboriginal cultural heritage must also be considered with planning applications. An assessment needs to be made as to whether a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) is required under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006. There are three triggers for a CHMP for a telecommunications facility:

- The site must be in an identified area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- The ground must not have been significantly disturbed.

• The proposal is a "high impact" activity, which for a telecommunications facility includes an underground telecommunications line of over 500 metres.

If all three apply to a proposal, a CHMP is required. In this case, not all three triggers apply, as the property is not identified as being an area of cultural heritage sensitivity and the power run is less than 500 metres.

8.2 Electrical Interference and Grounding of the Facility

The nbn™ fixed wireless network is licensed by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) for the exclusive use of the OFDMA2300 frequency band. As nbn is the exclusive licensee of this sub-band, emissions from nbn™ equipment within the frequency band should not cause interference.

Filters will also help to ensure that each facility meets the ACMA specifications for emission of spurious signals outside the $\mathbf{nbn}^{\mathsf{TM}}$ frequency allocations. \mathbf{nbn} intends to promptly investigate any interference issues that are reported.

The facility is also designed to be grounded to the relevant Australian Standards – that is, the facility will be 'earthed'.

8.3 Erosion, Sedimentation Control and Waste Management

All erosion and sediment control mitigation measures will be detailed in construction plans and will be designed to comply with the Building Code of Australia and local Council standards. In addition, contractors must comply with the 'nbn Construction Specification' that requires contractors to undertake the necessary erosion and sediment control measures in order to protect the surrounding environment. On completion of the installation, the site will be restored and reinstated to an appropriate standard. No waste which requires collection or disposal should be generated by the operation of the facility.

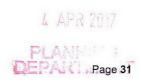
8.4 Flora and Fauna Study

In order to determine any possible natural Flora and Fauna significance associated with the site, a search was conducted through the relevant environmental searches.

An EPBC Protected Matters Search was carried out. Due to the size of the proposal it is not anticipated that the proposal will have a significant impact on this matter of national environmental significance. Accordingly, approval from the Minister for the Environment is not expected to be required in this instance.

8.5 Endangered Species

As above, due to the size of the proposal it is not anticipated that the proposal will have a significant impact on these matters of national environmental significance. Accordingly, approval from the Minister for the Environment is not expected to be required in this instance.



8.6 Social and Economic Impacts

Access to fast internet is an essential service in modern society. Initially, small to medium business customers accounted for a significant part of the demand for broadband technology, but internet services have now been embraced by the general public. Usage of internet services continues to widen as new technologies become progressively more affordable and accessible for the wider community.

The proposed development should provide significantly enhanced fixed wireless internet coverage to the Bellbrae area. This is expected to be of particular benefit for residential dwellings in the locality.

The new nbn™ network is designed to provide the community with access to fast and reliable internet services. A reliable internet service is important to help promote the economic growth of communities, and the facility is anticipated to have significant social and economic benefits for the local community.

8.7 Public Safety

8.7.1 Radiofrequency Emissions

In relation to public safety and specifically Electromagnetic Emissions (EME) and public health, nbn™ network operates within the operational standards set by the Australian Communication and Media Authority (ACMA) and Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA). ARPANSA is a Federal Government agency incorporated under the Health and Ageing portfolio and is charged with the responsibility for protecting the health and safety of both people and the environment from the harmful effects of radiation (ionising and non-ionising).

All **nbn™** installations are designed and certified by qualified professionals in accordance with all relevant Australian Standards. This helps to ensure that the **nbn™** facility does not result in any increase in the level of risk to the public.

This facility is to be operated in compliance with the mandatory standard for human exposure to EME – currently the Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation Human Exposure) Standard 2003. The EME Report associated with this site is attached in Appendix 4. The report shows that the maximum predicted EME will equate to 0.11% of the maximum exposure limit. This is substantially less than 1% of the maximum allowable exposure limit (where 100% of the limit is still considered to be safe).

Moreover, all **nbn™** equipment has the following features, all of which help to minimise the amounts of energy used and emitted:

- Dynamic/Adaptive Power Control is a network feature that automatically adjusts the power and hence minimises EME from the facility.
- Varying the facility's transmit power to the minimal required level, minimising EME from the network, and
- Discontinuous transmission, a feature that reduces EME emissions by automatically switching the transmitter off when no data is being sent.

8.7.2 Access

The proposed facility will have restrictions aimed at preventing public access, and will only be able to be accessed by trained technicians.

The Public Interest and the Benefits of Telecommunications 8.8

The proposed nbn™ facility is expected to have significant benefit for residents in the Bellbrae area. nbn believes that the public interest would be served by approval of the proposal, given benefits for enhanced internet coverage in the area. The facility is expected to have benefits for local residents and businesses within the district.

8.8.1 Other Benefits of Reliable Broadband Services

There are numerous other benefits of telecommunications connectivity, as follows:³

- There are many potential educational benefits justifying the implementation of the NBN. Curriculum and data sharing, increased availability and accessibility of research materials, and virtual classroom environments are good examples. Such elements are particularly beneficial within a tertiary education context.
- Businesses can, through internet usage, increase efficiency through time, resource and monetary savings. Improved internet services effectively remove physical distance and travel time as a barrier to business.
- Improvements to internet services may also be of benefit for local employees, by enabling telecommuting and home business. The telecommuting trend is heavily reliant on access to fast internet services, and is anticipated to continually increase in popularity.

The public benefits of access to fast internet have been widely acknowledged for many years. Reliable internet access is now more than ever an integral component of daily life, so much so that its absence is considered a social disadvantage.

CONCLUSION

The proposed nbn™ network facility, comprising a 45 metre high monopole with attached antennas and equipment units, has been sited in the most appropriate location given the context of the local area and service objective – providing broadband services to Bellbrae.

The facility has been strategically sited and designed to minimise visibility within the surrounding environment as much as practicable. The visual impact of the development on the surrounding area has been assessed and given the siting and design, the proposal is considered to have limited impacts to the visual amenity or scenic value of the area. Although the monopole would be visible at varying degrees depending on the line of site of the viewer, impacts on visual amenity are deemed to be acceptable when assessed against the relevant planning scheme criteria.

³ End user experience including the speeds actually achieved over the NBN depends on some factors outside nbn™'s control like the end user's equipment quality, software, broadband plans and how the end user's service providers designs its network.

Accordingly, it is considered that the visual impact of the proposal is acceptable having had full regard to the context of the locality, the nature of the design employed, and the coverage benefits deriving from the installation.

nbn considers that the proposal is also consistent with the stated objectives of the Surf Coast Shire Planning Scheme and, in particular, Clause 52.19 relating to telecommunications facilities. It is considered that the proposal will provide an important community benefit to Bellbrae by providing coordinated and open access shared communication infrastructure, and therefore greatly improved fixed wireless internet coverage within the local area.

10 APPENDIX

10.1 Appendix 1 - Copy of Title

SURF COAST SHIPE

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10.2 Appendix 2 – Site Photographs



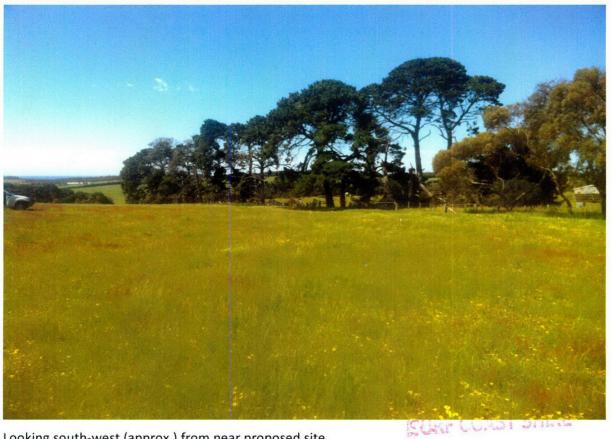
Looking south west (approx.) from the proposed facility, shows boundary trees nearby.



Looking north (approx.) from near gate near proposed site.



Looking north-west (approx.) from near proposed site.



Looking south-west (approx.) from near proposed site.



10.3 Appendix 3 – Proposed Plans



10.4 Appendix 4 – ARPANSA EME Report



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10.5 Appendix 5 – Photomontage

