

The Planning Officer,
Planning Department,
Dunlaoghaire - Rathdown County Council
County Hall
Marine Rd
Dunlaoghaire
Co. Dublin

**Date:** 27<sup>th</sup> July 2022

Re: Section 254 Application- Proposed Telecommunications Streetworks Solution

Applicant: Cignal Infrastructure Ltd., Suite 309, Q House, 76 Furze Road, Sandyford

Industrial Estate, Dublin 18.

Site Name: Kilgobbin Road

Location: Public Grass Verge, Glencairn Rd, Sandyford, Dublin 18

#### Dear Sir/Madam,

On behalf of our client, Cignal Infrastructure Ltd. please find attached application under Section 254 (1) (g) subsection 5 (A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, which provides for the installation of communications infrastructure under licence from the Authority. We have included plans and other information concerning the requirement, position, design and capacity of the structure as outlined in Section 254 (3). We are happy to provide additional information on request.

#### **Background**

The applicant, Cignal is a company of Cellnex, which is a European Telecommunications infrastructure provider. Cignal are a registered Infrastructure Provider for the Communications Industry with over 1800 sites around Ireland supporting mobile and broadband communications. Cignal provide Tower, Mast, Roof Top and Streetworks Solutions for the expanding requirements of the Licenced Operators including EIR, Vodafone and Three.

Cignal is authorised by ComReg to provide Electronic Communications Networks and Services, which allows them to apply for a licence under section 254(1) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 for the establishment of over ground electronic communications

infrastructure and any associated physical infrastructure. Please see attached a Certificate of Authorisation for your information.

#### **The Requirement**

Working closely with mobile network Licenced Operator Three, Cignal have identified the subject site as a known blackspot for mobile and wireless broadband. A specific solution to address the deficit in coverage has been identified and approved by the mobile network Licenced Operators.

#### **The Proposal**

With reference to the attached plans you will note that it is proposed to provide a 15m high Smart Streetpole Solution in the specified location. See below a photograph of a similar Smart Streetpole and cabinet installed in Drummartin Road in July 2021. This was installed under a Section 254 Licence granted by DLR Co. Co.



Fig 1. Existing Smart Streetpole Solution as erected in Drummartin Road, Kilmacud, Dublin 14.

The street pole has an approx. diameter of 360mm and will be galvanised and painted in finish up to 12.25m in height. Above the 12.25m height, an antenna will be mounted to a finishing height of up to 15m. The antenna will be shrouded by a 360mm sheath to match the pole.

The pole would be accompanied by an Operator Cabinet specifically located in a position agreeable to the local authority engineers. (Refer to detailed drawings attached). The

antenna and structure are designed to blend in with the streetscape, are Irish made and will provide instant improvement in coverage.

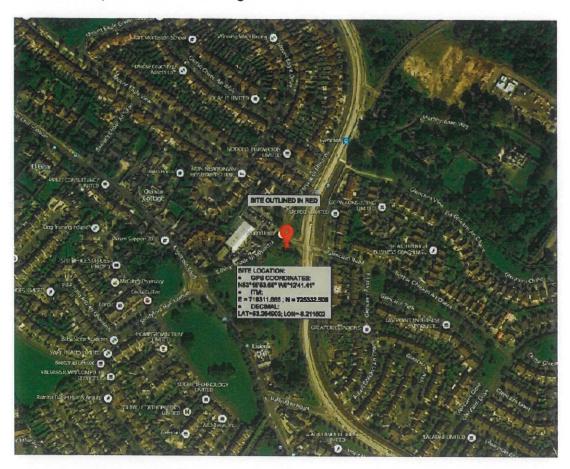
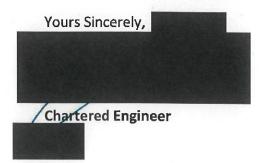


Fig 2. Aerial View Site Location

Please find attached the following documents in respect of the Section 254 Application.

- Planning Report by David Mulcahy Planning Consultant
- o Sepa Transfer Confirmation of payment
- o Licence Application Drawings
- o Com Reg Map
- Visual Impact Assessment Photomontages
- o Services Drawings
- Cignal Com Reg Authorization

We trust you find the attached in order. Please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned should you require any further information. We would be obliged if you would acknowledge receipt of the application and we look forward to hearing from you in due course.





# **PLANNING STATEMENT**

to support s.254 licence application for

# **TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE**

at

# **GLENCAIRN ROAD, DUBLIN 18**

Client: Cignal Infrastructure Ltd.

27th July 2022

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

David Mulcahy Planning Consultants Ltd have been instructed by **Cignal Infrastructure Ltd**<sup>1</sup> to prepare a planning statement to support a Section 254 licence application for a telecommunication structure at Glencairn Road, Dublin 18.

The purpose of this report is to describe the planning context including receiving environment, planning history, planning policies and objectives, outline the development to be retained and demonstrate how the proposal accords with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

This report should be read in conjunction with the drawings prepared by **Jason Redmond Associates**, **Consulting Engineers** who are the agents for this application. All correspondence should be sent to Jason Redmond Associates<sup>2</sup>.

Note: all underlined text is author's emphasis. All maps are orientated due north.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Suite 311, Q House, Sandyford Industrial Estate, Dublin 18, D18 YV50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cignal Infrastructure Ltd., C/O Jason Redmond Associates, 5 Lismard, Portlaoise, Co. Laois.

# 2.0 LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 Location

The site is located on the south side of Glencairn Road (west of Murphystown Way). Please refer to the site location map submitted with the application.

# 2.2 Description

The site currently consists of a grass verge.



Fig No.1 Photograph of subject site taken from Glencairn Road.

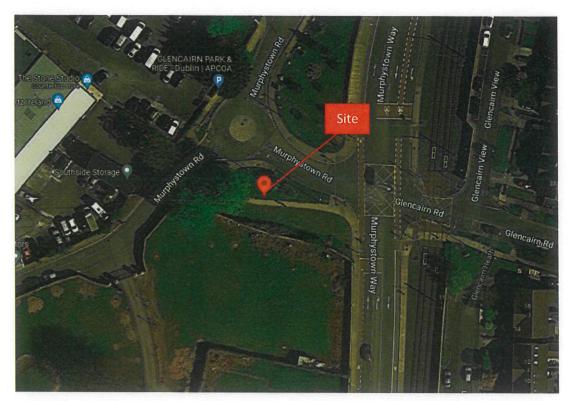


Fig No.2 Aerial photograph with approximate location of site indicated (source: Google Maps)

#### 2.3 Ownership

The site is located on land owned by Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.

#### 2.4 Land Uses in the Vicinity

There is a grass verge to the north, east and west of the site. The verge to the west contains a public street lamp and a number of trees. There is a public footpath to the south, with another grass verge further south.

Glencairn Avenue runs further north of the site, with Murphystown Way to the east.

Further to the south there is a vacant field which appears to form part of a large landholding associated with Lisieux Hall. These lands have the benefit of planning permission for 200 apartments consisting of 4 blocks, ranging in height from 5 to 7 storeys, with supporting amenity facilities and crèche over basement car park - An Bord Pleanala Ref. PL06D.307415. It is understood that the upper floors on the gable end of Block 1 will face toward the subject site but there will be a significant distance from the site on account of the wide green verge inbetween so there should not be material impact on residential amenity.

#### 3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

#### 3.1 Description

The proposal consists of a 15m Alpha 3.0 streetpole, with 1no. 3.2m AW3836 Alpha Antenna at azimuths TBC $^{\circ}$  & 300mm dish to be included only if no fibre infrastructure in the area, along with ancillary cabinetry (1.898m wide x 1.652m high x 0.798m deep).

Refer to drawings and CGI images prepared by Jason Redmond Associates, Consulting Engineers for further details.

#### 3.2 Technical Justification

#### 3.2.1 Objective of Search Ring Area

The search ring, or area within which a telecommunications installation is required in order to meet the search ring objectives, is an area of c. 150 metres in diameter. The site is required in order to improve network coverage in the area. It has been identified by radio engineers that an installation within the search ring will bring required coverage to the coverage black spot, subject to

a site-specific assessment and radio clearance - see diagram of search ring below.

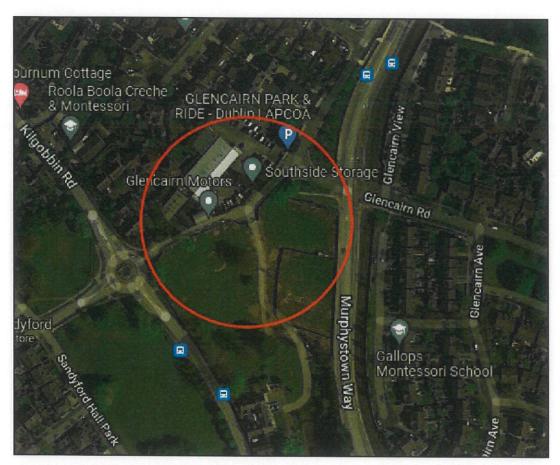


Fig No.3 150m Search Ring for subject site.

## 3.2.2 Reasons why candidate location was chosen:

This location in Glencairn Road was chosen because of the following:

- 1. It is within the search ring.
- 2. There is adequate space to locate a street works solution and cabinet.
- 3. The existing on-street lighting arm can be reused on proposed streetpole if acceptable with the council.
- 4. There is fibre located close to this location to ensure connectivity into the network.
- 5. The location will not interfere with existing services or footpath.

## Alternative Locations Examined by Three:

Three Ireland has a policy to co-locate into existing telecommunications structure where possible, that are located with the target area. Following comprehensive search of the target search area, no existing base station options were identified that could be shared or upgraded to provide the necessary coverage required.

- H3G site DU0853 Bewleys Hotel This is 0.8 km away from coverage objective
   unable to cover specific area.
- 2. H3G site DU1276 Sandyford Rd ESB- This is 1.3 km away from coverage objective unable to cover specific area.
- 3. H3G site DU0953 Stepaside This is 1.3 km away from coverage objective unable to cover specific area.
- 4. H3G site DU0123 Carrickmines ESB This is 1.2km away from coverage objective unable to cover specific area.
- 5. H3G site DU1540 Leopardstown RC This is 1.1 km away from coverage objective unable to cover specific area.

Three are upgrading the network in Dublin to provide customers with good quality voice and high-speed data services. To meet customer demands, a new site at this location is required to provide indoor service to the local residents and business users around Glencairn/Leopardstown area. The new site will improve coverage for the many residential and business users within the area as well as commuters traveling to and from work.

The proposed installation will form part of an established telecommunications network system that Three operates in the area and has been carefully chosen to ensure performance levels are maintained. The site is considered the best possible solution to meet both the existing and future demands of its customers

in this area. Failure to progress this installation in its proposed location will impact service in the area as demonstrated in the plots provided and will have a negative impact on Three's network by leaving customers around this area without sufficient coverage.

#### 3.2.3 Coverage Map

The coverage maps below are self-explanatory. The do-nothing approach would result in a continued deficit in indoor/in car coverage in addition to outdoor mobile and wireless broadband cover over a significant section of the subject urban environment. The do something approach will bring full indoor/outdoor coverage to a significant splay of residential and business premises in this area and surrounding environs.

The main function for the site in Glencairn Rd area is to provide mobile voice and data coverage to the area and to improve voice and broadband access to local residents & business users around this area.

Figure 4 below demonstrates a large areas in red surrounding the site. This area clearly demonstrates a fair signal level where the market requires the infrastructure.

Figure 5 demonstrates the significant difference in coverage levels - excellent, which will result if the proposed licence is granted (green/blue areas). This represents a substantial increase in coverage service levels over and beyond the current coverage situation in this area.

It is respectfully submitted that the coverage maps below clearly demonstrate the significance of the proposed installation with respect of the telecommunications network.

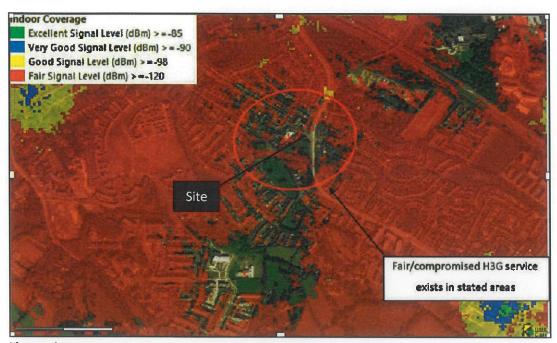


Figure 4: EXISTING INDOOR COVERAGE - fair signal level

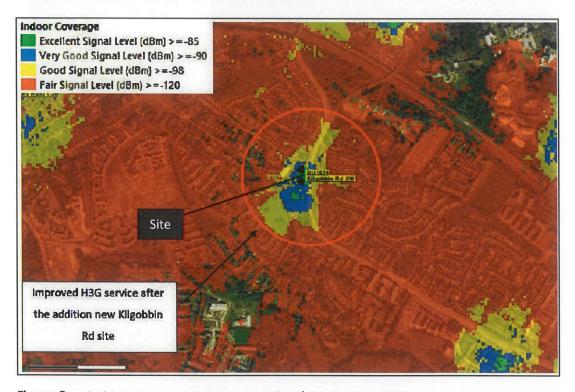


Figure 5: PROPOSED INDOOR COVERAGE – excellent/very good coverage

#### 3.2.4 Comreg Map/Policy

The following map sets out the existing Comreg Sites in this area. Please refer to <a href="https://siteviewer.comreg.ie/#explore">https://siteviewer.comreg.ie/#explore</a>.

It should be noted that telecommunications traffic through urban/commercial areas require more capacity and therefore more infrastructure, given the smaller spatial footprint of search areas and higher development densities in association with higher volumes of radio traffic (owing to modern technologies and devices not limited to mobile phone devices) through any individual radio cell.

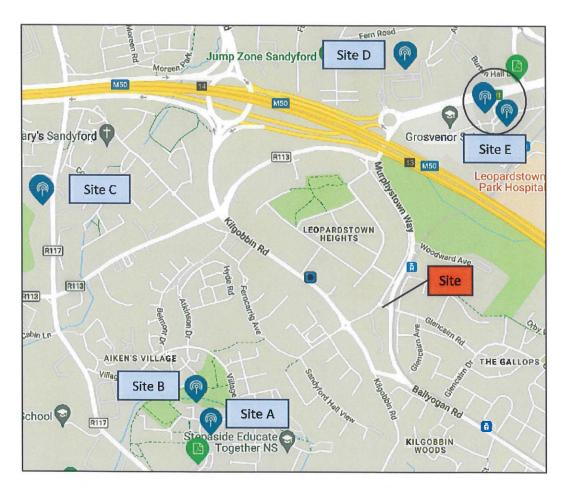


Fig. No.6 Comreg Map of closest Existing Sites in General Area.

#### 3.2.5 Alternative Sites

Please refer to the above Comreg Map (Fig No.6) in association with the following Table, which set out the other relevant Infrastructure in the subject general area of Glencairn Road. It must be noted that all of the sites identified are situated outside of the required search ring, which has a diameter of c.150 metres.

Three have exhausted all other options in the area for alternative sites. Any existing telecoms structures are not located close enough to the demand area. As can be seen below, after reviewing the nearest telecoms structures to the proposed site it can be seen that Three Ireland are already live and transmitting on some of these sites. Only a site at this location in Glencairn Road will be capable of providing the required service levels expected by customers in this area.

However, in the interest of demonstrating other sites in the broader area for assessment purposes by the planning authority, we provide an analysis of other sites in the vicinity of the site below.

Firstly, the Council are referred to the diagram submitted with the application showing all telecommunications sites within 2km of the subject site - Cellnex Smart Streetpole Comreg map (separate enclosure).

The following table indicates the <u>closest</u> established sites near the subject site (and presents associated 'Discounted Reasons' why they are deemed unsuitable:

Site:	Name of Site (Comreg):	Approx. Distance from Site:	Details/Discounted Reason(s):
A	VODAFONE_DN320	764m	Site is outside of the required search ring therefore there is no benefit to be gained by adding equipment at this location towards the end of achieving the required objectives.
В	METEOR DN_3634	741m	Site is outside of the required search ring therefore there is no benefit to be gained by adding equipment at this location towards the end of achieving the required objectives.
C	THREE_DU1276; METEOR DN_1211; VODAFONE_DN340	1.26km	Site is significantly outside of the required search ring therefore there is no benefit to be gained by adding equipment at this location towards the end of achieving the required objectives.  THREE is already positioned at this site where signal level is already poor, therefore equipment at this location would not address the service needs of the subject search ring.
D	THREE_DU0113; METEOR DN_1212; VODAFONE_DX281	863m	Site is significantly outside of the required search ring therefore there is no benefit to be gained by adding equipment at this location towards the end of achieving the required objectives.  THREE is already positioned at this site where signal level is already poor, therefore equipment at this location would not address the service needs of the subject search ring.

E THREE_DU0853; METEOR DN_893; VODAFONE_DN257	791m	Site is significantly outside of the required search ring therefore there is no benefit to be gained by adding equipment at this location towards the end of achieving the required objectives.  THREE is already positioned at this site where signal level is already poor, therefore equipment at this location would not address the service needs of the subject search ring.
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#### 4.0 APPLICANT: BACKGROUND

#### 4.1 Introduction

The applicant, Cignal Infrastructure Ltd is a company of Cellnex, which is a European Telecommunications infrastructure provider, which specifically facilitates co-location to the communications sector in Ireland and Europe. Cignal was purchased by Cellnex in September 2019. Cignal Infrastructure Ltd remains the legal entity or trading name for the organisation in Ireland. The organisation has significant commercial relationships with each mobile network operator in the State namely Three, Vodafone and Meteor/eir in addition to radio, broadband and emergency communication service providers. Whilst managing their existing portfolio of 300 former Coillte sites, in addition to over 250 new sites., Cellnex has recently completed the purchase of an additional 1150 sites from CK Hutchinson in Ireland. This brings the total portfolio in Ireland to c.1800 sites nationwide. The applicant plans to add new developments to support the ongoing infrastructural requirements of the telecommunications industry and to facilitate the provision of broadband in current "black spot" areas and to also facilitate higher data transmission speeds in urban areas

through various initiatives. It is submitted that the intervention of private sector firms such as Cignal Infrastructure Ltd. (and its parent company Cellnex), in the roll-out of telecommunications infrastructure, is a significant and fundamental pillar in the Governments telecommunications policy and its future plans.

#### 5.0 PLANNING CONTEXT

#### 5.1 Taskforce: Backdrop to Process

The Section 254 Telecommunications Licence Process has evolved as a direct outcome of the Governments Programme for Government, which gave a commitment to establish a Mobile Phone and Broadband Task Force to identify immediate solutions to broadband/mobile phone coverage deficits and to investigate how better services could be provided to consumers. The Taskforce made a number of key recommendations and set out clear actions, which have evolved with reference to the Implementation Report, inter alia.

Chapter 2, Planning and Licencing, of the Taskforce Report recommended that: 'Provisions relating to planning exemptions for telecommunications infrastructure should be amended to facilitate its smoother deployment and the removal of barriers to investment'. [author's emphasis]

The Task Force also recommended the following:

'That a review of the relevant statutory Planning Guidelines should be undertaken, in conjunction with telecoms industry representatives and other relevant stakeholders, with the aim of evaluating and updating key aspects of the Guidelines to provide clarity and consistency in their interpretation and implementation'.

#### 5.2 Distinction between Section 254 and Class 31

As a direct result of this Government Task Force Report and addendum Implementation Report, two crucial yet mutually exclusive instruments of Irish Planning Law were enacted by resolution of the Oireachtas in order to facilitate the Government's aim; 'To identify immediate solutions to broadband/mobile phone coverage deficits and to investigate how better services could be provided to consumers'. These two legislative instruments were also supported under European Law by the European Union (Reduction of Cost of Deploying High-Speed Public Communications Networks) Regulations 2016.

Putting it simply, the key differentiating element of the Section 254 legislation is that it refers to **Public Roads** whilst the Class 31 exemptions refer to Private Lands and associated 'Exemptions'.

Section 254 requires the applicant to acquire a Licence for the construction of such Telecommunications Infrastructure adjunct to Public Roads. This licence application must demonstrate how the proposal conforms to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. Under Section 254, an Appeal of a decision to An Bord Pleanala is provided for. There are no height stipulations provided for therein, however Cignal is committed to the highest standards of proper planning and sustainable development and aims to achieve highest possible environmental assimilation standards. One such example of this aim is portrayed in the pursuit of slim line design protypes, which have evolved since the enactment of the legislation, such as the Alpha 2 model (inter alia), which has combined highly technical specifications with a slim line aesthetically attractive construct with credit afforded to the Cignal Design Team in conjunction with JRA (Jason Redmond Associates).

#### 5.3 Spirit of the Legislation

Planning Authorities, An Bord Pleanala and the Judiciary invariably refer to the 'Spirit of the Legislation', under their respective reports/summations, in drawing conclusions and in issuing Judgements. It is therefore respectfully submitted that the spirit of the Section 254 Licence process is to 'remove barriers' to the roll out and deployment of Telecommunications Infrastructure nationally in order 'to provide immediate solutions to mobile voice and broadband deficits in Ireland'. However, it is noted that regard must be had to the proper planning and sustainable development of an area and be in accordance with respective Development Plans.

# 5.4 Provisions of Section 254, Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)

The salient provisions of Section 254 legislation under the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) are as follows:

- 254. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person shall not erect, construct, place or maintain —
- F924 [(ee) overground electronic communications infrastructure and any associated physical infrastructure,]
- on, under, over or along a public road save in accordance with a licence granted by a planning authority under this section.
- (5) In considering an application for a licence under this section a planning authority, or the Board on appeal, shall have regard to —
- (a) the proper planning and sustainable development of the area,
- (b) any relevant provisions of the development plan, or a local area plan,
- (c) the number and location of existing appliances, apparatuses, or structures on, under, over or along the public road, and
- (d) the convenience and safety of road users including pedestrians.

#### 5.5 Licence History & Precedent

#### Previous Licence Application on Subject Site

There have been no previous Section 254 Licence Applications by the applicant in the subject local area.

# Previous Licence Applications in the Jurisdiction

The reception of Licence Applications has been very positive for the most part. Numerous Licence Applications have already been approved by various planning authorities throughout the Jurisdiction. Such a positive reception of this new Statutory Instrument reflects innovative, proactive and positive engagement between Local Authorities and Telecommunications Infrastructure providers, which is a significant and dynamic step forward for the Telecommunications Sector, which was clearly espoused under the Taskforce Report and accords with 'the spirit of the legislation'.

The following Section 254 Licence Applications have been granted by An Bord Pleanala in recent times: ABP: PL.305114-19 (Lahinch Rd, Ennis), ABP: PL 306440-20 (Ballybane, Galway) and, ABP: PL 306033 – 05E (Letterkenny, Co. Donegal). PL06S.307196 (Lucan, Co. Dublin).

With regard to the principle of development and the associated acceptance of the proposed modernised type of telecommunications pole, under ABP PL 305114-19 the inspector referred, with regard to the principle of development, "It is agreed that modern technology has provided for design standards that are more amenable to coming within the scope for a License application under Section 254". This appeal was granted by the Board subject to conditions and it pertained to a similar description; 15 metre Alpha 2.0 pole and cabinet, in height and general dimensions.

We also refer the Council to a recent decision by An Bord Pleanala (ref. LC93.309598) dated 28th July 2021 concerning a proposed for a 15m high

streetpole solution to address identified mobile and mobile broadband coverage blackspots at the Junction of St. John's Hill and The Folly, Waterford (Reg. Ref. 19/523).

Waterford City & County Council refused permission on account of the fact that the subject site was considered to be located on an elevated and exposed suburban site, in close proximity to a scout den, a hospital/care home, a number of protected structures and numerous residential properties, in circumstances where the proposal has not been subject of formal public notification and there has not been an opportunity for formal public engagement or submissions.

The Board however granted permission for a conditional 10-year licence.

The An Bord Pleanala Inspector noted that:

- "The structure may briefly be of visual interest but would then become an
  accepted and normal part of the urban streetscape. These structures are
  becoming more common".
- "The structure will be very visible on the streetscape. However, a visual impact is unavoidable with telecommunications infrastructure such as this ... it would not have any undue adverse impact on the surrounding land uses or the protected structures".

The above Section 254 Licence Applications have similar characteristics to the subject area in terms of receiving environment.

#### 5.6 Street Works in Northern Ireland and the UK, US.

It is very important to convey that this type of Telecommunications solution is extremely commonplace in Northern Ireland, the UK, Europe and in the US.

Furthermore, 'The Greenbook', 'Guidance on the Potential Location of Overground Telecommunications Infrastructure on Public Roads' (April 2015),

published by the Dept of DCCAE (see www.dccae.ie) demonstrates various examples of such structures similar to the structure proposed herewith.

The Green Book acknowledges that the type of infrastructure required will vary, depending on a number of factors, such as location, existing road type and network coverage targets.

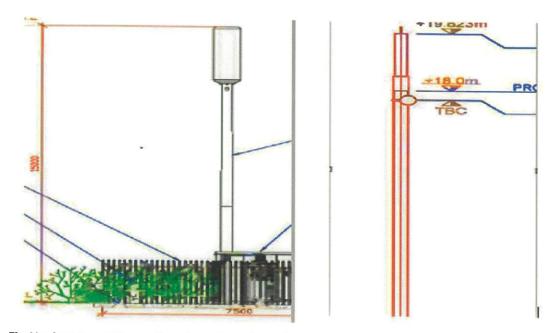
In Section 5.4 Consideration of Suitability of Locations, the Green Book refers to the use of standalone poles as the preferred option in urban settings where there is a wide verge or similar.

onsideration of Opportunities to Facilitate Telecommunications Infrastructure on the Roads Network rban Roads					
General	Opportunities	Comment			
are generally few opportunities to cater for large, stand-alone masts. There may be opportunities in the vicinity of some round-abouts.	Opportunities are generally limited to locations where a wide verge or footpath allows the accommodation of small cabinets/antennae and/or the erection of stand-alone poles to accommodate telecommunications infrastructure.	ferred option in urban areas, as there are ongoing operational and maintenance issues relat- ing to accommodating elec-			

**Fig.No.7** Guidance on potential location of overground telecommunications infrastructure on public roads.

In general, the height of telecommunications infrastructure is determined by the network requirements. According to Three, an overall height of 15m is required in Glencaim Road in order to provide the required coverage and to clear local obstacles that would cause network interference.

We note Appendix A of the Green Book, which offers examples of acceptable roadside infrastructure, particularly examples three and four, both of which are structures of 15m and over.



**Fig No.8** Image 5 Examples of small and medium size Single Operator Sites Extracted from the Green Book Appendix A.

For these reasons we suggest that the proposed development is in line with the National and EU digital agenda and the County Development Plan and as such should be permitted as a critical addition to the local service provision

# 5.7 Proper Planning and Sustainable Development Considerations

This section sets out the Planning Considerations relevant to the subject licence application. Cignal Infrastructure Ltd. has given due regard to the following policy documents in selecting the subject site.

National Telecommunications Policy

- Planning Guidelines for Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures' (1996).
- Circular Letter PL 07/12 issued by the Department of the Environment and Local Government.
- The 'Green Book': Guidance on the Potential Location of Overground Telecommunications Infrastructure on Public Roads (April 2015), Published by The Dept of DCCAE (Product of Collaboration with Department of Communications Energy and Natural Resources, Department of Transport

Tourism and Sport, County and City Management Association, Office for Local Authority Management, National Roads Authority (TII)).

• The National Broadband Plan 2012 (and updated under Project Ireland 2040).

## 5.7.1 Project Ireland 2040 – The National Planning Framework

The National Planning Framework, which is the Country's penultimate, high level planning steering document at national level, stresses the importance of island wide telecoms connectivity. It refers that in the information age, telecommunications networks play a crucial role in enabling social and economic activity.

# 5.7.2 Circular Letter PL 11/2020, Telecommunications Services – Planning Exemptions and Section 254 Licences

This Circular was issued on 17th December 2020. It clarifies that a s.254 licence is required for overground electronic communications infrastructure and any associated physical infrastructure but such works are exempt from planning permission.

While a section 254 licence is required for such works, section 254(7) further provides that development carried out in accordance with a licence issued under section 254 shall be exempted development for the purposes of the Act.

## 5.7.3 East and Midlands RSES (Regional Spatial Economic Strategy)

This strategic policy document refers under Chapter 11 that; 'In the information age, telecommunications networks play a crucial role in enabling social and economic activity. This RSES supports actions to strengthen communications links to develop a stable, innovative and secure digital communications and services infrastructure on an all-island basis'.

Section 6.4: The Region's Economic Engines and their Sectoral Opportunities: In alignment with the Growth Strategy for the Region in Chapter 3, and in conjunction with the Settlement Strategy expressed in Chapter 4, it is an aim of the RSES that there is a convergence between where people live and work and that settlements improve the quality of life of their people.

'The pervasiveness of digitisation across all sectors compounds the complexity of sector development, and it provides for constant and rapid evolution of emerging technologies including artificial intelligence, machine learning, robotics and virtual reality'.

Section 8.6 Communications Network and Digital Infrastructure

Access to broadband in the Region is improving but remains incomplete. Many
rural and peripheral areas of the Region are poorly served by broadband and
there is a need to increase the rate of investment in broadband, in particular in

rural areas.

The increasing use of digital technologies is impacting on every aspect of our lives: from transport, to education, leisure and entertainment and health services. Infrastructure to deliver better connected services is vital to our continued growth, supporting businesses and enhancing our communities. As the digital economy grows, we must ensure that the business opportunities and benefits are felt throughout the Region from our capital city to every town, village and outlying rural area - author's emphasis.

The provision of next generation broadband services to rural areas is a key enabling support to ensure smaller urban areas and rural areas are not at a disadvantage in attracting and retaining enterprise and employment compared to larger urban centres. The National Broadband Plan will play an integral role in delivering this infrastructure and revitalising businesses and communities across rural Ireland. This is a fast moving and evolving infrastructure and the region will need to be able to respond and adapt to future communications networks and

technology along with changing work practices and emerging economic models.

Regional Policy Objective - RPO 8.25

#### Local authorities shall:

- Support and facilitate delivery of the National Broadband Plan.
- Facilitate enhanced international fibre communications links, including full interconnection between the fibre networks in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.
- Promote and facilitate the sustainable development of a high-quality ICT network throughout the Region in order to achieve balanced social and economic development, whilst protecting the amenities of urban and rural areas.
- Support the national objective to promote Ireland as a sustainable international destination for ICT infrastructures such as data centres and associated economic activities at appropriate locations.
- Promote Dublin as a demonstrator of 5G information and communication technology.

#### Regional Policy Objective - RPO 8.26

 The EMRA supports the preparation of planning guidelines to facilitate the efficient roll out and delivery of national broadband.

# 5.7.4 Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan, 2022-2028

The County Development Plan 2022-2028 was adopted by the elected members at a Special County Development Plan meeting held on the 10th March 2022. The adopted Plan will come into force 6 weeks after it was adopted on the 21st April 2022.

#### 12.9.8 Telecommunications

In the consideration of proposals for telecommunications antennae and support structures, applicants will be required to demonstrate:

Compliance with the Planning Guidelines for 'Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures' (1996), and Circular Letter PL 08/12 issued by the Department of the Environment and Local Government (as may be amended from time to time), and to other publications and material as may be relevant in the circumstances.

On a map the location of all existing telecommunications structures within a **1km** radius of the proposed site, stating reasons why (if not proposed) it is not feasible to share existing facilities having regard to the 'Code of Practice on Sharing of Radio Sites', issued by the Commission for Communications Regulation.

To what degree the proposal will impact on the amenities of occupiers of nearby properties, or the amenities of the area - e.g. visual impacts of masts and associated equipment cabinets, security fencing treatment etc. - and the potential for mitigating visual impacts including low and mid - level landscape screening, tree-type masts being provided where appropriate, colouring, or painting of masts and antennae, and considered access arrangements.

Any impacts on rights-of-way and walking.

That the proposal shall not have a significant negative visual impact - bold emphasis added.

#### Zoning Objective

The subject site is **zoned A**, the objective of which is "To provide residential development and/or protect or improve residential amenity". 'Public Services' are Permitted in Principle and we submit that the proposed development aligns with this land use.



Fig No.9 Extract from DLR Development Plan 2022-28 zoning map (Map No.1).

# Site Designations (Scenic Routes, Landscape Sensitivity etc.)

The site has no specific amenity designation. There is no protected scenic route proximate to the site. It is not within an ACA or within a SAC/SPA.

There is a 6-year road objective in the vicinity of the site but it's not clear if this would impact on the site or not. Irrespective of same the lifetime of permissions for streetpoles is generally temporary in nature and the Council have the right under planning legislation to request the applicant to remove the any s.254 development due to road widening or improvement.

S.254 of the Planning and Development Act 200 as amended, (4)

"A licence may be granted under this section by the planning authority for such period and upon such conditions as the authority may specify, including conditions in relation to location and design, and where in the opinion of the planning authority by reason of the increase or alteration of traffic on the road or of the widening of the road or of any improvement of or relating to the road, the appliance, apparatus or structure causes an obstruction or becomes dangerous, the authority may by notice in writing withdraw the licence and require the licensee to remove the appliance, apparatus or structure at his or her own expense".

The site falls within the area defined as public road and therefore this proposal should be considered under the Section 254 legislation as outlined under Section 3.1 above.

# 6.0 VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Please refer to the CGI images prepared by Jason Redmond Associates, Consulting Engineers submitted with the application showing before and after images of the proposed development.

For the purpose of this study the criteria as set out in the current EPA Guidelines on Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (2017, Draft) are used in the assessment of the likely impacts. The criteria for rating the significance of impacts are outlined below:

#### Criteria for significance of effects under EPA Guidelines

EPA Rating		
Imperceptible	An impact capable of measurement but without	
	significant consequences	
Not Significant	An effect which causes noticeable changes in the	
	character of the environment without significant	
	consequences	
Slight	An impact which causes noticeable changes in the	
	character of the environment without affecting its	
	sensitivities	
Moderate	An impact that alters the character of the environment in	
	a manner that is consistent with the existing and emerging	
	baseline trends	
Significant	An impact which, by its character, magnitude, duration or	
	intensity alters a sensitive aspect of the environment	
Very Significant	An effect which, by its character, magnitude, duration or	
	intensity significantly alters most of a sensitive aspect of the	
	environment	
Profound	An impact which obliterates sensitive characteristics	

A total of 8 no. Visual Reference Points have been identified within a 144m radius of the site, 2 on Murphystown Way, 2 on Murphystown Road and 3 on Glencairn Road.

VRPs 2, 5, 7, & 8 are taken from Murphystown Road (2<sup>3</sup>) and Glencairn Road (1,3,4) at distances of 25m, 144m, 73m and 65m respectively of the site. The pole and cabinet are clearly visible from these locations. Given the established context provided by the receiving environment, along with the slender nature of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Please refer to the table provided at the front of the VIA prepared by Jason Redmond Associates; roads with more than one VPR are labelled by numbers.

the structure and the neutral sky grey colour, the visual impact is considered to be slight to moderate. It will read as part of the typical street furniture and will not be an incongruous insertion into the streetscape.

VRP4 is taken from Murphystown Way (2) at a distance of 128m from the site. The pole is visible from this location.

VRP 1 is taken from Murphystown Way (1) at a distance of 137m from the site. The pole is partially visible from this location.

VRPs 3 & 6 are taken from Murphystown Road (2) and Glencairn Road (2) at distances of 90m and 123m respectively from the site. The pole and cabinet are partially visible from these locations.

Given the established context provided by the receiving environment along with the slender nature of the structure and the neutral sky grey colour, the visual impact is considered to be not significant to slight. It will read as part of the typical street furniture and will not be an incongruous insertion into the streetscape.

## **VIA Conclusion**

It is concluded that while the proposed 15 metre pole will be visible from close up locations, which is to be expected, it is not considered that such visual sighting of same would be detrimental to the visual amenities of the area, the community amenities or of the public realm at this location.

The proposed pole structure and cabinet which are proposed for this spatial context is a more stream-lined and sleek version of the structures, which were initially rolled out under the Section 254 Licence process. The proposed structure/equipment is testament to the objective of the Cellnex Company, Cignal Infrastructure Ltd, which has been to strive to carefully select appropriate sites, which meet coverage objectives, but which also sensitively address the

streetscape wherein such structures are located. It is respectfully submitted that the proposed structure, is presented as a utility structure in this streetscape.

Please note the inspector's comment under ABP reference PL.61.306440, which was an appeal against a decision of Galway City Council to refuse a similar Alpha 2.0 pole structure. The Board overturned the decision of the planning authority in this instance and the ABP inspector, whilst recommending a grant be issued, referred the following in relation to design and visual impacts:

'I would consider that the structure itself is nondescript in character and design and is not dissimilar in scale or design of a lamp standard or traffic light pole. I would consider that the structure is of a design and scale that would not be out of character or be a visually obtrusive or an incongruous element in a suburban area such as this'.

It is respectfully submitted that the proposal, in a similar suburban context, will be assimilated into the established streetscape and skyscape at this location and within the backdrop of the receiving environment and is entirely in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

# 7.0 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING

#### 7.1 Natura 2000 Provisions

Having regard to the nature and limited scale of the proposed development and nature of the receiving environment together with the distance from the nearest European site, no Appropriate Assessment issues arise and it is not considered that the proposed development would be likely to have a significant effect individually or in combination with other plans or projects on a European site.

#### 8.0 ICNIRP COMPLIANCE

# 8.1 Health and Safety legislation and Guidelines

The subject site will be built in accordance with current Health and Safety legislation and Guidelines, which is ultra vires to the planning process. Comreg is the appropriate authority with responsibility for same. The proposed equipment and installation are designed to be in full compliance with the limits set by the Guidelines of the International Commission on Non-Jonising Radiation Protection.

#### 9.0 CONCLUSION

It is respectfully submitted that the proposed street work solution accords with pattern and character of the public realm in this area of Glencairn Road, Dublin 18.

The principle of the proposed Alpha 3.0 pole structure has been accepted by numerous planning authorities and An Bord Pleanala, since the enactment of the legislation.

It is respectfully submitted that policy cited under the Dunlaoghaire Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-28, particularly with regard to co-location, was clearly applied to the site selection process. All other locations i.e. existing telecommunication sites have been evaluated and discounted for various reasons set out above. The majority of the established sites assessed were too far from the search ring, to satisfy its technical requirements. The Cellnex Team also considered 'Alternatives' and various locations were ruled out for genuine reasons.

Furthermore, the Dunlaoghaire Rathdown County Development Plan 2022-2028 clearly recognises the importance of the development of a high-quality telecommunications network.

The proposed 15 metre pole solution will provide for optimum coverage as required in an area where there is a noted dearth in coverage. Additionally, given the current Covid 19 crisis, the newly acquired practices of wholescale 'Working from Home' have placed increasing demands on the network as noted by Government in recent Circulars and associated actions. It is also widely accepted that 'Working from Home' practices will become the new norm for a significant time period into the future. Therefore, the immediate urgency of this type of telecommunications infrastructure to address coverage gaps in the

network, in addition to increased demand, has never been so crucial to the ongoing economic and sustainable development of the Country.

It is submitted that the proposed pole will be of neutral sky grey, which will reflect the skyline and therefore the proposed pole will be well assimilated with regards to its colour/texture and therefore complies with the best principles of siting and design.

On a site-specific basis, the proposed location will provide an appropriate setting for the proposed pole and cabinet where it will appear as normal utility infrastructure.

The VIA submitted herewith demonstrates that there will be no negative impact on the visual amenities of this area with slight visual impacts being perceived as one observes the structure in middle to near distance. It is submitted that whilst the structure will naturally be visible, it cannot be argued that visibility of such a structure alone amounts to detrimental impacts rather normal perception of development. This type of structure is crucial functional infrastructure, which significantly contributes to successful place making, in a modern day, functional public realm. The applicant is willing to reuse the existing lamp arm on the new streetpole to match existing mounting height of 10m, if acceptable by the Council. A condition of planning is invited if the Council agree with same.

The proposed development is also consistent with the main thrust of recently adopted Regional Policy (EMRA RSES).

The planning authority is respectfully requested to consider the necessity for this infrastructure, which the market would not require if there was not a demand for same. The planning authority is also requested to consider the meticulous site selection process undertaken, which has to satisfy the criteria of the planning authority in addition to the technical/radio requirements of the identified search ring.

With regard to the S.254 legislation, as cited under Section 4 above, it is submitted that the proposed development.

- Accords with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
- Accords with the relevant provisions of the development plan.
- Does not detract from the convenience and safety of road users including pedestrians,
- Assimilates within the existing pattern of appliances, apparatuses, or other structures along the public road.

In conclusion, it is respectfully submitted that the proposal fully complies with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and it is requested that Dunlaoghaire Rathdown County Council grant this Licence Application with regard to the case set out above.

A stage II Appropriate Assessment is not considered necessary. We invite the Council as the competent body to agree with this conclusion.



David Mulcahy Planning Consultants Ltd
CHARTERED PLANNING CONSULTANTS



# Declaration under Regulation 5 of the European Communities (Electronic Communications)(Authorisation) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 335 of 2011)

#### To whom it may concern

In accordance with the terms of Regulation 5 of the European Communities (Electronic Communications)(Authorisation) Regulations 2011, the Commission for Communications Regulation hereby confirms that the undertaking named below has submitted a notification pursuant to Regulation 4(1)

## Authorised Person: Cignal Infrastructure Ltd

and in accordance with that Regulation is deemed to be authorised to provide an electronic communications network or electronic communications service subject to the terms and conditions of a general authorisation issued by the Commission for Communications Regulation.

#### An Authorised Person may:

- (a) provide the electronic communications networks or services as described in the notification and which is recorded in the public register maintained for that purpose by the Commission for Communications Regulation,
- (b) apply for a consent under section 53 of the Act of 2002 to commence or carry out road works. Applications for such consent shall be made to the road authority in whose functional area the Authorised Person proposes to carry out the road works.
- apply for a licence under section 254(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 for the establishment of overground electronic communications infrastructure and any associated physical infrastructure on, under, over or along a public road. Applications for such a licence shall be made to the planning authority in whose functional area the Authorised Person proposes to establish the infrastructure.

Where an Authorised Person is providing an electronic communications service or network to the public, such Authorised Person has the right to negotiate interconnection with another Authorised Person or another undertaking deemed to be authorised in another Member State. The right to negotiate interconnection is subject to the provisions of the European Communities (Electronic Communications Networks and Services)(Access) Regulations 2011 and any decisions,



determinations, requirements, specifications, notifications and directions issued by the Commission for Communications Regulation from time to time. Such interconnection shall be for the purpose of providing publicly available Electronic Communications Services in order to ensure the provision and interoperability of services.

Issued on behalf of the Commission for Communications Regulation by

Name:

Title/Position:

Analyst - Market Framework Division

Date:

3 March 2016



Marsh Ireland Brokers Ltd Marsh House 25-28 Adelaide Road Dublin 2 D02 RY98 Tel: 01 604 8100 www.marsh.ie

To Whom It May Concern

9th of March 2022

Dear Sir/Madam.

Confirmation of Insurance - Cellnex Ireland Ltd, Cignal Infrastructure Limited and/or Cellcom Ireland Ltd and/or On Tower Ireland Ltd.

As requested by you, we are writing to confirm that we act as your Insurance Broker and that we have arranged insurance(s) on your behalf as detailed below with insurers who are authorised to conduct insurance business in Ireland by their respective regulatory authority(ies). A copy of this letter may be provided by you to third parties who have a legitimate need to receive confirmation of your insurance cover.

#### **Business Description**

Provides telecommunications infrastructure solutions

PUBLIC LIABILITY

INSURER:

XL Insurance Company SE

POLICY NUMBER:

PERIOD OF INSURANCE:

1st March 2022 to 28th February 2023 (both days inclusive)

LIMIT OF INDEMNITY:

€7,000,000 (any one event and in the aggregate during the period of

insurance)

We have placed the insurance which is the subject of this letter after consultation with you and based upon your instructions only. Terms of coverage are based upon information furnished to us by you, which information we have not independently verified.

This letter is issued as a matter of information only and confers no right upon you or any third party to whom it is disclosed, other than those provided by the policy. This letter does not amend, extend or alter the coverage afforded by the policies described herein. Notwithstanding any requirement, term or condition of any contract or other document with respect to which this letter may be issued or pertain, the insurance afforded by the policy (policies) described herein is subject to all terms, conditions, limitations, exclusions and

Marsh Ireland Brokers Limited, trading as Marsh Ireland, Bowring Marsh, Charity Insurance, Echelon Claims Consultants, Guy Carpenter & Company, ILCS, Insolutions, Lloyd & Partners, Marsh Aviation Consulting, Marsh Claims Management Services, Marsh Claims Solutions, Marsh Specialty, Marsh Reclaim, and Marsh Risk Consulting, is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

Marsh Ireland, Bowring Marsh, Charity Insurance, Echelon Claims Consultants, Guy Carpenter & Company, ILCS, Insolutions, Lloyd & Partners, Marsh Aviation Consulting, Marsh Claims Management Services, Marsh Claims Solutions, Marsh Specialty, Marsh Reclaim, and Marsh Risk Consulting are trading names of Marsh Ireland Brokers Limited. Marsh Ireland Brokers Limited is a private company limited by shares registered in Ireland under company number 169458. VAT Number IE 6569458D, Registered Office: 4th Floor, 25-28 Adelaide Road, Dublin 2, Ireland, D02 RY98, Directors:



cancellation provisions and may also be subject to warranties. Limits shown may have been reduced by paid claims.

We express no view and assume no liability with respect to the solvency or future ability to pay off any of the insurance companies which have issued the insurance(s).

Where a copy of this letter has been provided to a third party, we assume no obligation to advise that third party of any developments regarding your insurance(s) subsequent to the date hereof. Additionally this letter is given on the condition that we are not assuming any liability to any third party who receives a copy of this letter, based upon the placement of your insurance(s) and/or the statements made herein.

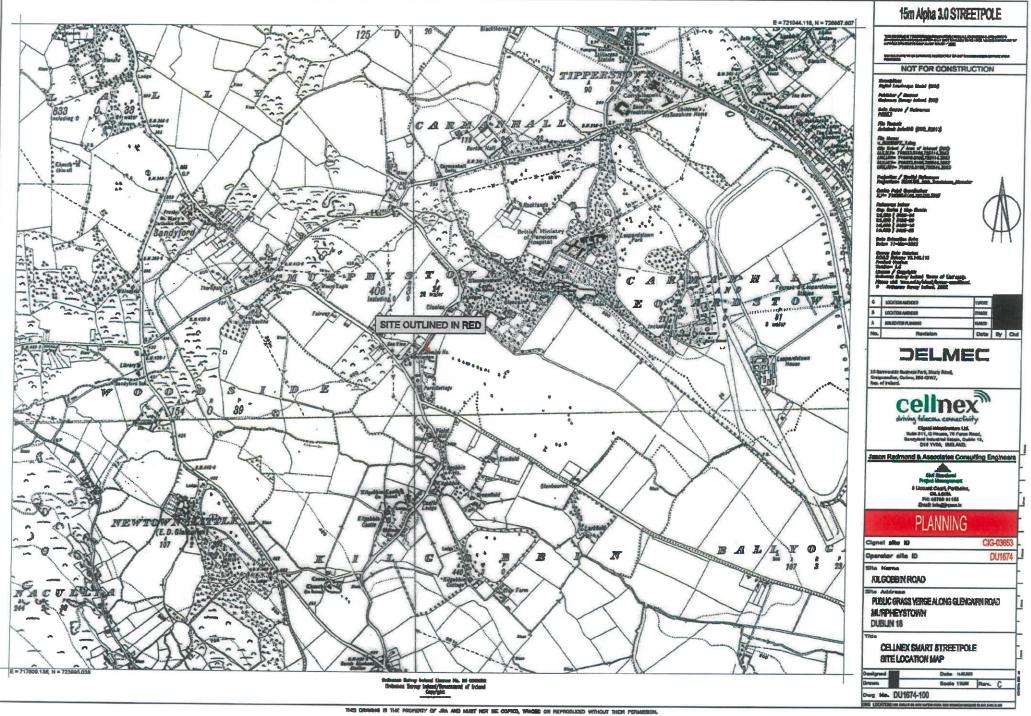
This letter shall be governed by and shall be construed in accordance with Irish law.



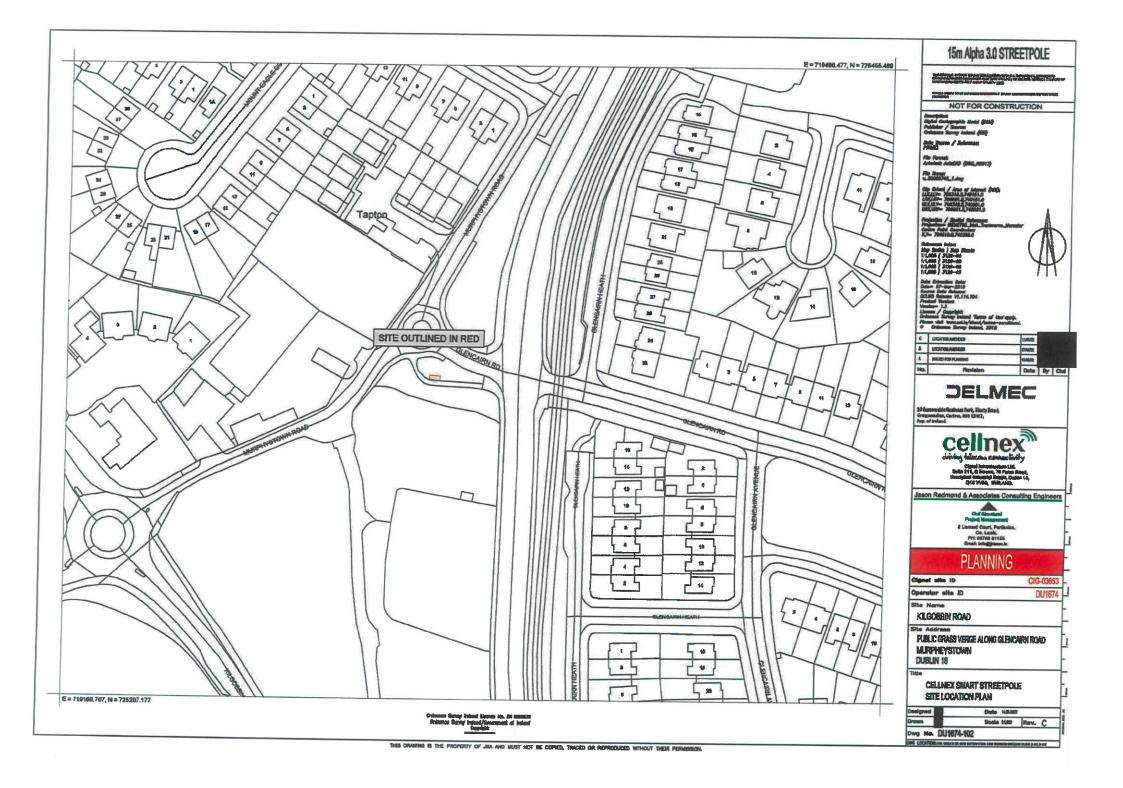
Marsh Ireland Brokers Limited, trading as Marsh Ireland, Bowring Marsh, Charity Insurance, Echelon Claims Consultants, Guy Carpenter & Company, ILCS, Insolutions, Lloyd & Partners, Marsh Aviation Consulting, Marsh Claims Management Services, Marsh Claims Solutions, Marsh Specialty, Marsh Reclaim, and Marsh Risk Consulting, is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

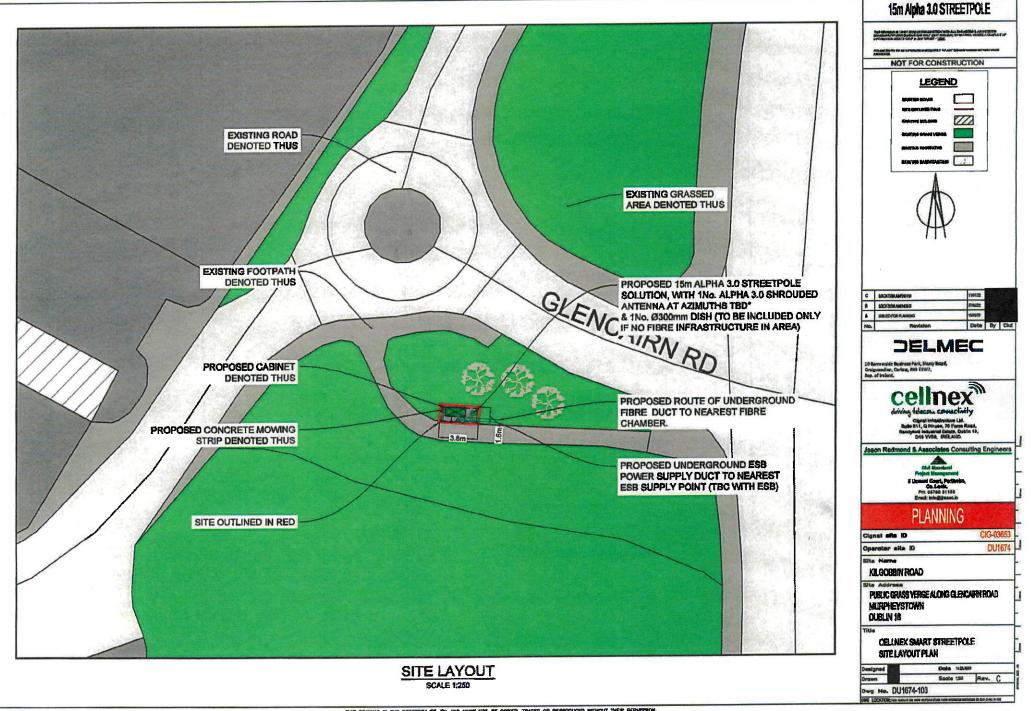
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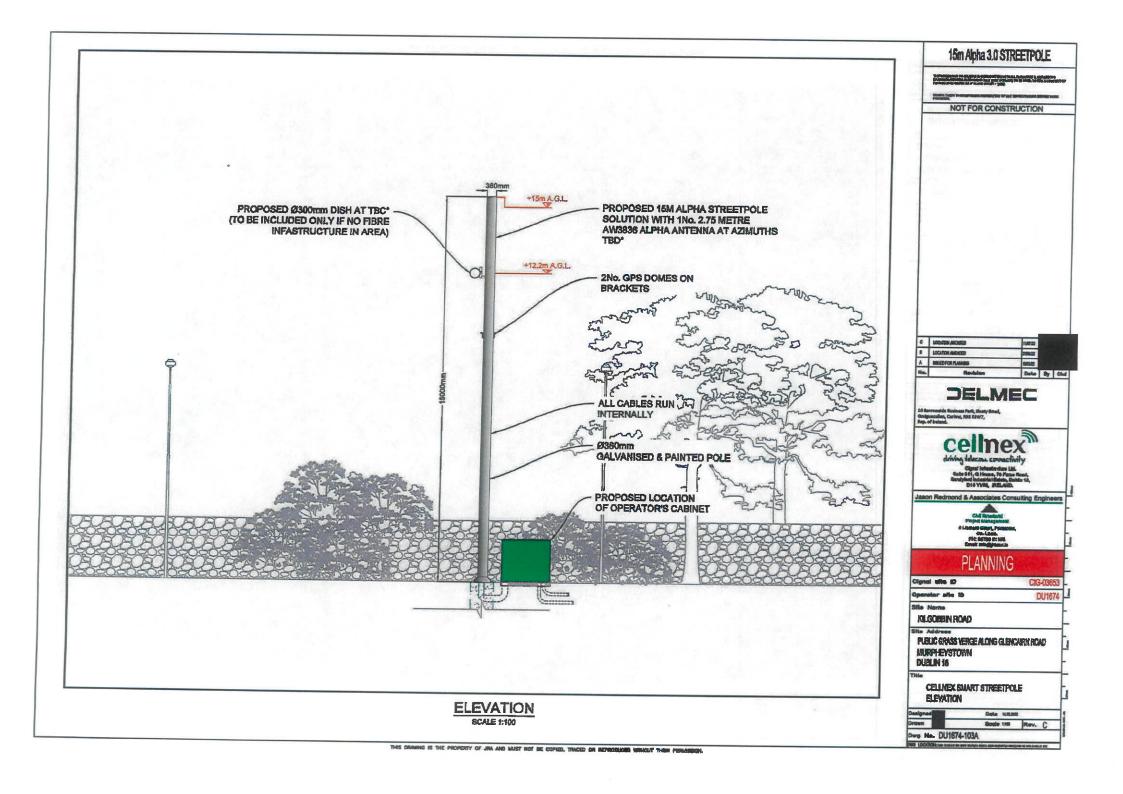


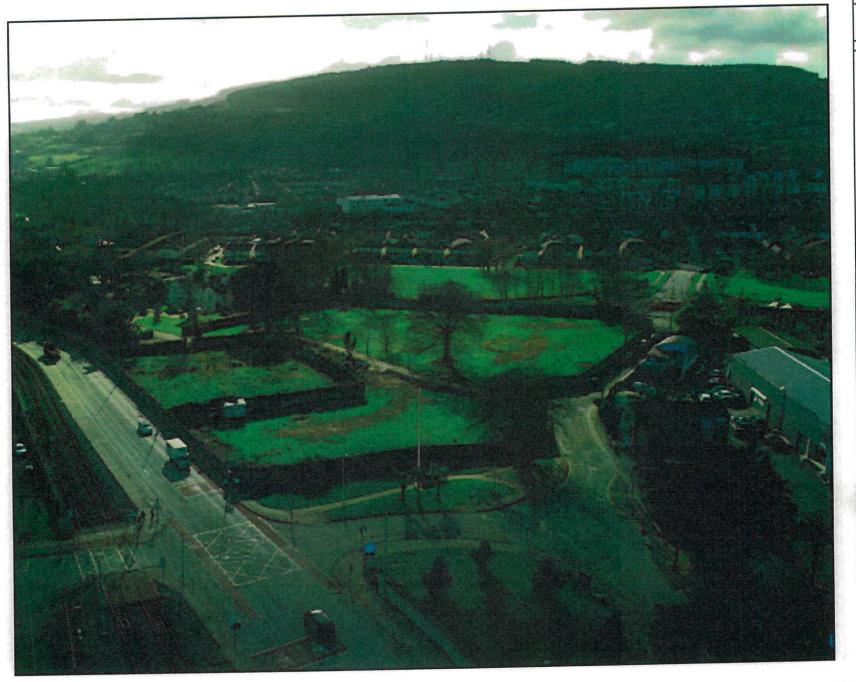












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Jason Redmond & Associates Consulting Engineers

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Co. Lank. PH: 05760 81153 Erad: info@jranoc.io

### PLANNING

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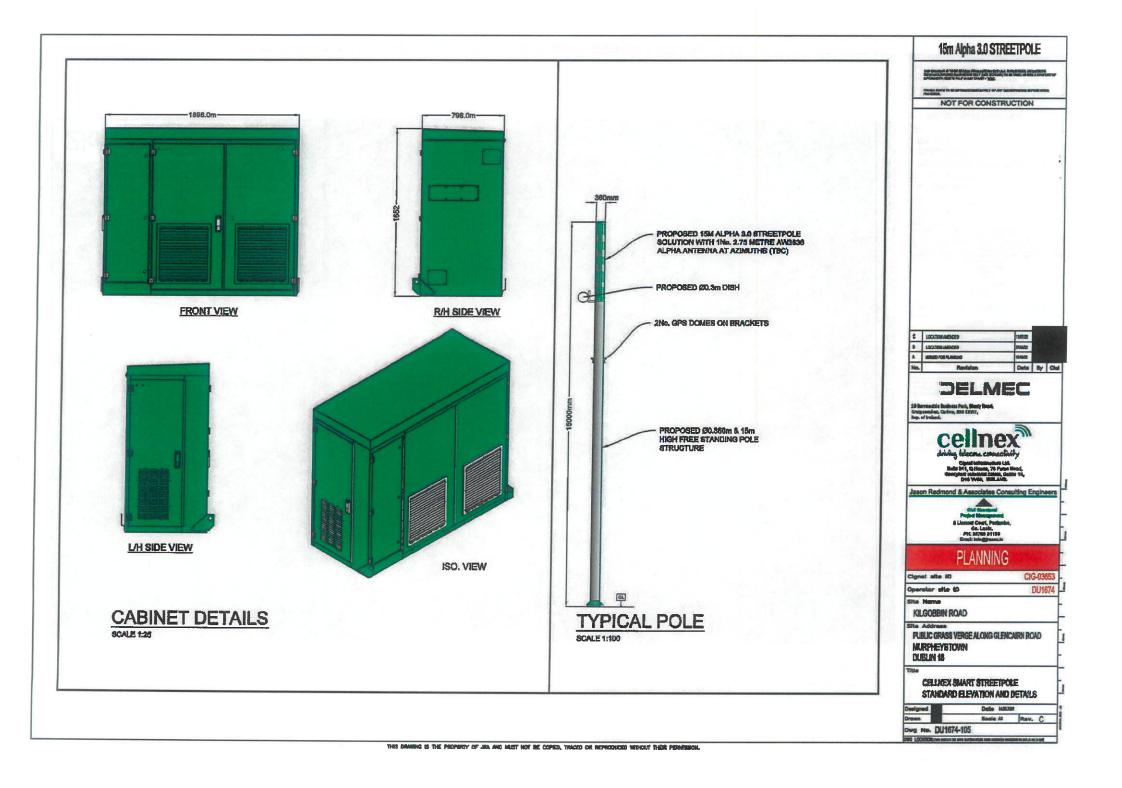
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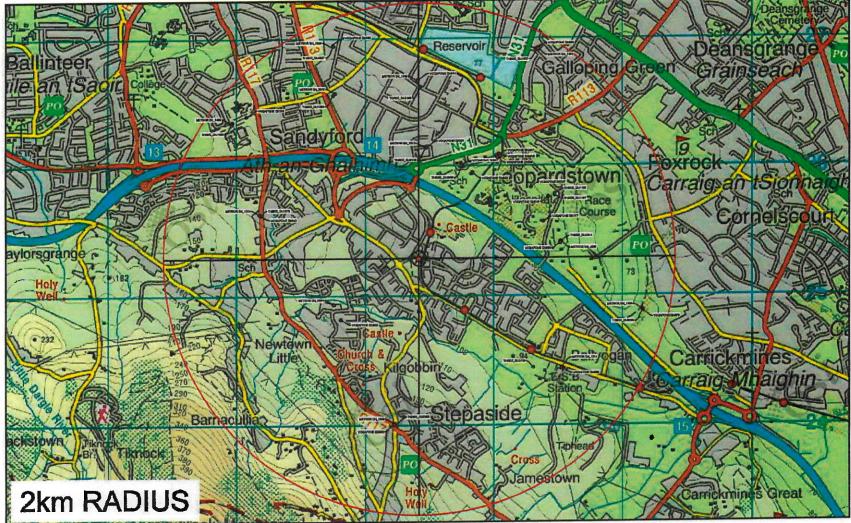
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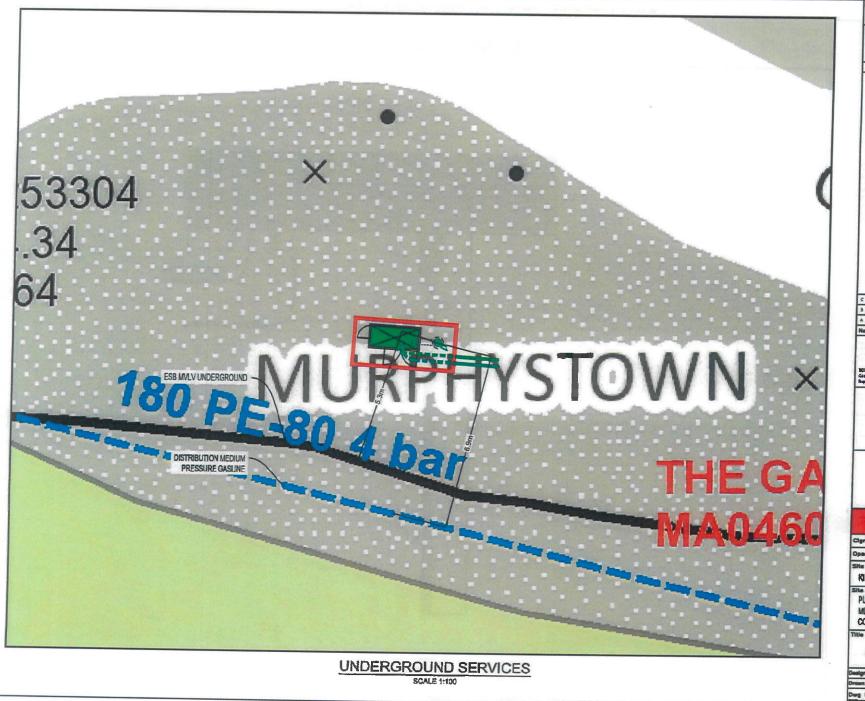
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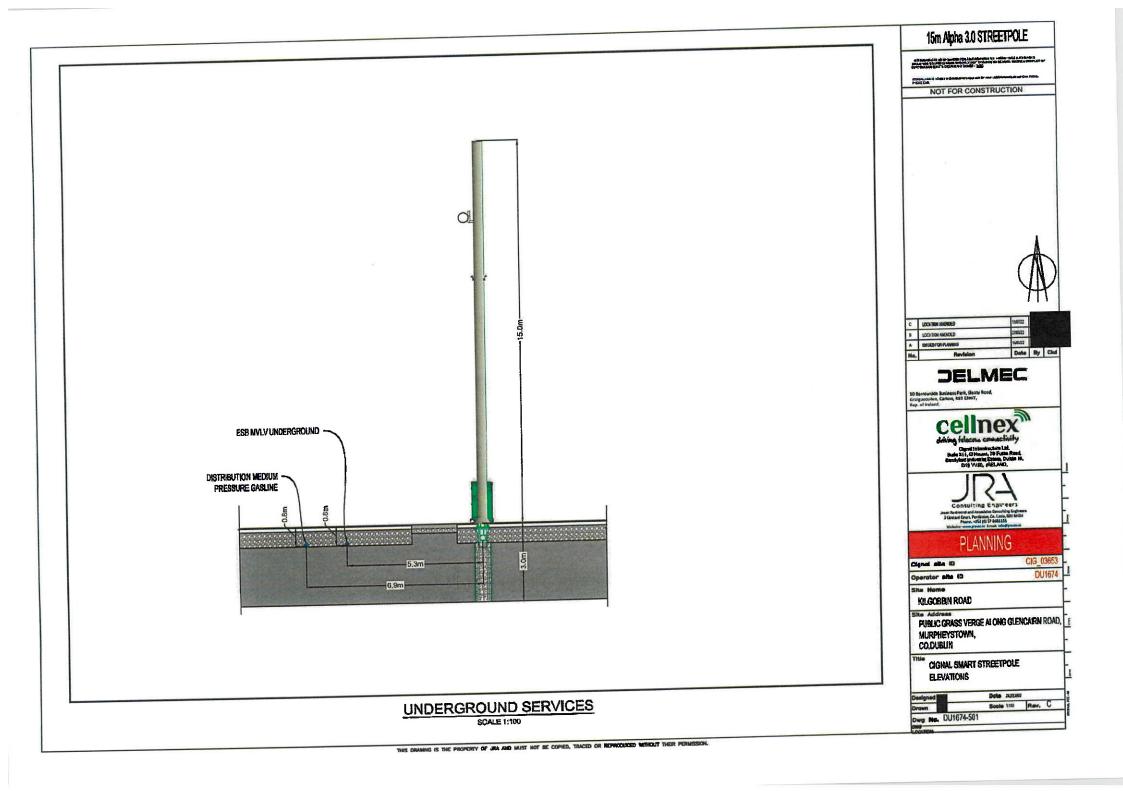
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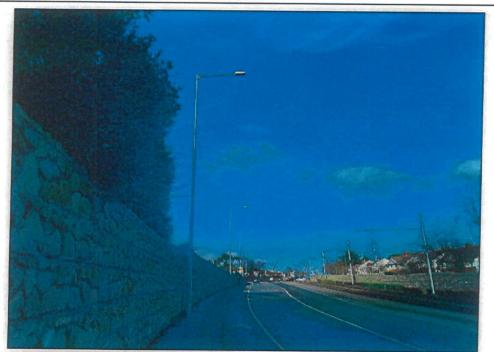


# VISUAL REFERENCE POINTS

DWG NO.	LOCATION	COORDINATES (ITM)	DISTANCE	BEARING	VISIBILITY
1	MURPHEYSTOWN WAY 1	717338.4572, 725203.8543	157M	169*	Top of pole visible.
2	MURPHEYSTOWN ROAD 1	719298.9442, 726361.8638	25M	339*	Pole and cabinet visible.
3	MURPHEYSTOWN ROAD 2	719338,9100, 725422,8059	90M	19*	Pole and cabinet partially visible.
4	MURPHEYSTOWN WAY 2	719358.2804, 725451.7313	128M	28°	Poin visible.
5	GLENCAIRN ROAD 1	719450.8536, 725314.9521	1444	99*	Pole and cabinet visible.
8	GLENCAIRN ROAD 2	719428.0944, 725305.7233	123M	108*	Pole and cabinet partially visible.
7	GLENCAIRN ROAD 3	719380.9135, 725324.0237	73M	101*	Pole and cabinet visible.
8	GLENCAIRN ROAD 4	719370.7075, 725316.9650	esia	108°	Pole and cabinet visible.







VRF1 - WITHOUT SOLUTION IN PLACE

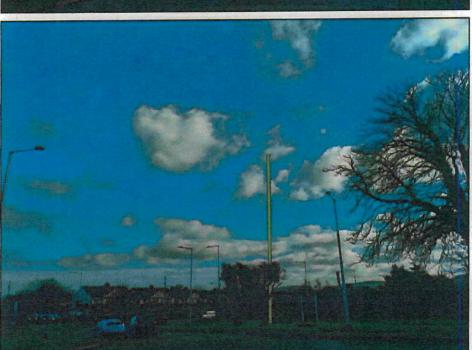


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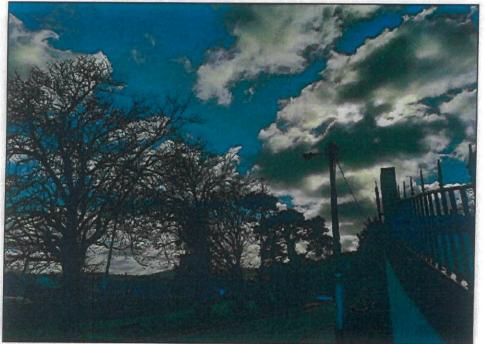
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PUBLIC GRASS VERGE ALONG GLENCARN ROAD,

MURPHEYSTOWN, **DUBLIN 18** 

CIGNAL SMART STREETPOLE

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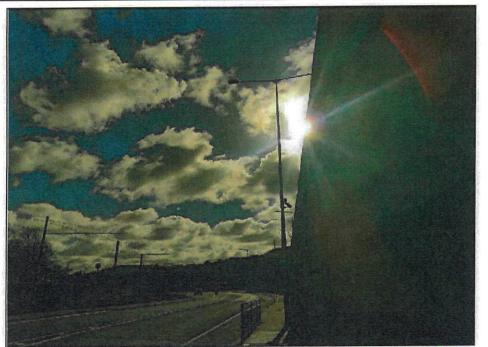
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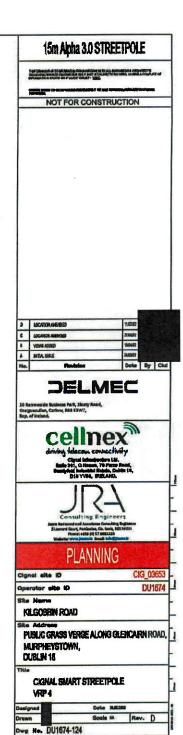
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VRP5 - WITH SOLUTION IN PLACE

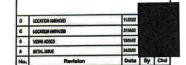




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KELGOBBIN ROAD

PLELIC GRASS VERGE ALONG GLENCAIRN ROAD, MURPHEYSTOWN, DUBLIN 18

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CIGNAL SMART STREETPOLE VRP 6

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VRF7-WITH SOLUTION BI PLACE



VRPS-WITHOUT BOLUTION IN PLACE



VRPS - WITH SOLUTION IN PLACE





Licence Number: CRM 261862

#### DÚN LAOGHAIRE-RATHDOWN COUNTY COUNCIL Comhairle Contae Dhún Laoghaire-Ráth an Dúin

#### PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2000 (SECTION 254) PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS 2001

# LICENCE TO PLACE A TELECOMMUNICATION CABINET AND POLE ON THE PUBLIC FOOTPATH/ROADWAY

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council ("the Council") grants to

Cignal Infrastructure Ltd. ("the Licensee")

a Licence to place and maintain 1 Telecommunications Cabinet  $\begin{array}{c} \text{measuring externally 2.502m}^3 \ (0.798\text{mL} \times 1.898\text{mW} \times 1.652\text{mH}), \\ \text{and a pole area } 0.102\text{m}^2 \ (\text{height 15m}) \\ \\ \text{subject to a minimum footpath clearance of 1.8m and the General Licence Conditions} \\ \end{array}$ 

pertaining to the issue of this licence (see reverse) at the south side of Glencairn Road, west of Murphystown Way, Dublin18

	Senior Engineer
Expiry date of licence: 12/10/2027	James Phelon
Date of grant of licence: 13/10/2022	
Public Liability Insurance: Policy no. Exipry	Date: 28.02.2023
Underwriter: XL Insurance Company SE	

The granting of this licence does not exempt the licensee from the provisions of any other legislation





The decision by the Council to grant a licence to the Licensee is made subject to the following conditions:

- Plans and Particulars The telecommunications street pole and associated operator cabinet shall be
  installed and completed in its entirety fully in accordance with the plans, particulars and
  specifications lodged with this Section 254 licence application, save as may be required by the other
  conditions set out in this licence, and the height and other dimensions as specified in those particulars
  shall not be exceeded.
- 2. The road network visibility or operation shall not be impacted or hindered by placement of pole at the proposed location.
- 3. The public footpath at the proposed location shall not be impacted or obstructed by the installation, inclusive of the opening of cabinet doors. A Minimum footpath width of 1.2m must remain when the doors of a cabinet are opened, and works are ongoing on the cabinet.
- 4. Duration of Licence The duration of this agreement is for five years only. The agreement shall expire five years from the date of the grant of the licence. Within three months of the expiry date, the pole and cabinet shall be removed by the Licensee and the area reinstated to the satisfaction of the Council at the Licensee's expense and as specified in other conditions.
- 5. Withdrawal of License Under section 254(4) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, the Council has the right to withdraw this licence and require the Licensee to remove the appliance, apparatus or structure at the Licensee's own expense where in the opinion of the Council by reason of the increase or alteration of traffic on the road or of the widening of the road or of any improvement of or relating to the road, the appliance, apparatus or structure causes an obstruction or becomes dangerous. In the event of a withdrawal of a licence under section 254(4) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, all reinstatement works shall comply with the "Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads" unless specifically stated otherwise and in accordance with the requirements of the Council.
- 6. Notice issued by Council Any notice issued by the Council to the Licensee to withdraw this Licence under section 254(4) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 or otherwise shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or sent by pre-paid ordinary post to the Licensee's registered office at Suite 311 Q House, 76 Furze Road, Sandyford Industrial Estate, Sandyford, Dublin 18, D18 YV50. Any such notices shall be deemed to have been delivered to the Licensee on the date of delivery of the notice if the notice is delivered by hand or the date following the date of posting of the notice, if the notice is sent by ordinary pre-paid post.
- 7. Obsolescence In the event of obsolescence of the installed infrastructure (telecommunications street pole, antenna and operator cabinet) or withdrawal or expiry of the license without renewal, the telecommunications street pole, antenna and associated operator cabinet shall be removed from the site and the site reinstated at the expense of the Licensee in accordance with the requirements of the Council. The Licensee shall reinstate and where appropriate repair any damage to the public area, with all works to the satisfaction of the Council at the Licensee's expense. All reinstatement works shall comply with the "Guidelines for Managing Openings in Public Roads" unless specifically stated otherwise and in accordance with the requirements of the Council.





- 8. No additional dishes, antennae or other equipment No additional dishes, antennae or other equipment other than that demonstrated on the plans, particulars and specifications lodged with this Section 254 licence application, shall be attached to the telecommunications street pole and antenna unless agreed in writing between the Council and the Licensee.
- 9. Installation and Drainage The installation of the telecommunication street pole and associated operator cabinets shall not impair the operation of the existing land and roadside drainage and the Licensee shall not interfere with roadside drainage without the prior written agreement of the Council.
- 10. Road Opening License: No works are to be carried on/in a public road until the Licensee is in receipt of a Road Opening License issued by the Council (Section 13(10)(b) of the Roads Act (1993)), providing all documentation is correctly submitted.
- 11. Footpath and Cyclists The Licensee shall ensure that the telecommunications street pole and cabinet shall not obstruct pedestrians, cyclists and will not to create a road safety hazard. The specific location is to be prior agreed with the Council.
- 12. Maintenance Access to the licence area for maintenance purposes by any statutory undertakers shall be available at all times.
- 13. Change of Ownership The Licensee shall notify the Council in writing of any change of ownership, transfer to a new operator or any subsequent agreements to the sharing of the telecommunications street pole and associated operator cabinets.
- 14. Legislation This licence is for the telecommunications street pole, antenna and cabinet and nothing in this licence shall be construed as negating the Licensee's statutory obligations or requirements under any other enactments or regulations, including planning legislation, building legislation and The Roads Act 1993.
- 15. Payment of fee The granting of the licence is subject to payment of the appropriate fee and adherence to the requirements and does not automatically guarantee the renewal in subsequent years
- 16. Sub-letting This Licence is personal to the Licensee and may not be assigned or sub-let, however the Licensee may permit third party customers of the Licensee to use the pole and Telecommunications cabinet subject to the terms of the Licence.
- 17. Breach Any breach of the terms of the Licence by the Licensee's third-party customers shall constitute a breach by the Licensee of this License and the Licensee shall remain fully liable for the acts or omissions of any third party customers authorised to use the pole or Telecommunications cabinet including any negligence of the third party customers.
- 18. Change in use A change in use of the licenced area will require the submission of a new licence application
- 19. Maintenance during license The Licensee shall maintain the area used for the cabinet and pole, and the cabinet and pole in an acceptable condition so as not to constitute a nuisance e.g. free from graffiti





- 20. Insurance Prior to the erection of any equipment under this licence, the Licensee shall provide evidence to the Council of public liability insurance to a minimum level of 7 million euro which indemnifies the Council for third party claim arising from the installation of the equipment. The Licensee must provide evidence of such insurance cover remaining in place for each year of the Licence. Failure to provide such annual updates of insurance cover to the Council will give grounds to the Council to withdraw this Licence from the Licensee.
- 21. If accidental damage is caused to the cabinet and pole or associated network, the Council will not be responsible for any claims made against it by the licensee or their customers.
- 22. The cabinet and pole shall be suitably anchored and of robust and stable construction to prevent movement in adverse wind conditions or when repair works etc are being carried out on the adjacent footpath.
- 23. The Licensee shall supply to the Council a contact name and number that is available at all times, including outside normal working hours so that any reports of damage to the structure can be passed to the licensee and rectified without delay.
- 24. Any works which require the use of a mobile crane or hoist will require the applicant to submit an application for a mobile crane and hoist licence prior to the commencement of the development. This is covered under a surface permit application. Any scaffolding requirements are also covered under a surface permit license.

