

ANTENNA SYSTEM SITING PROTOCOL

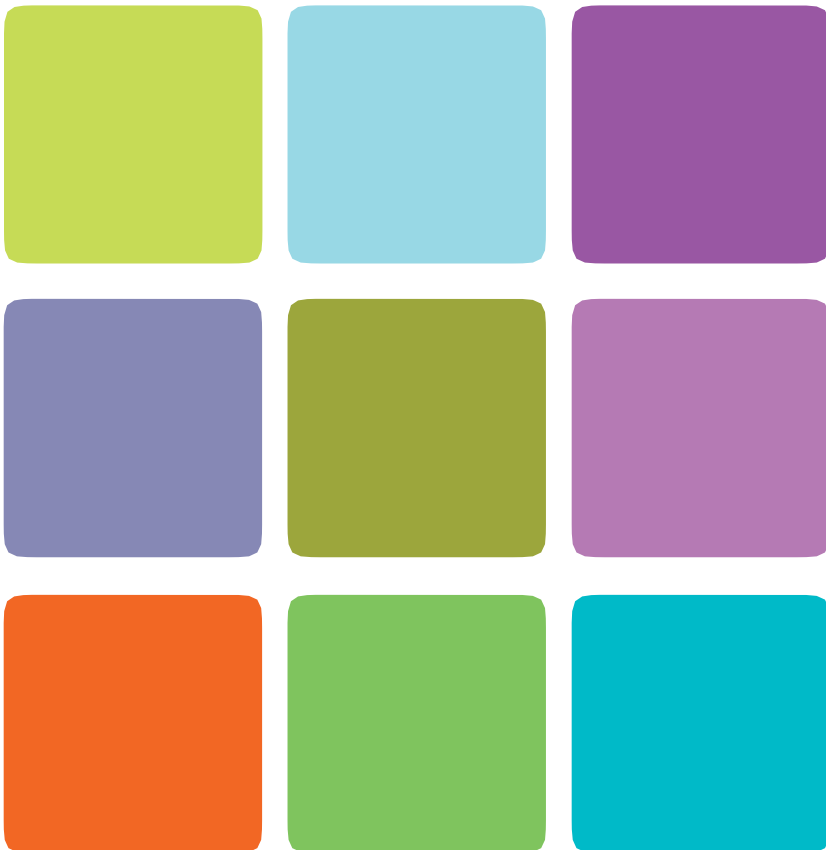
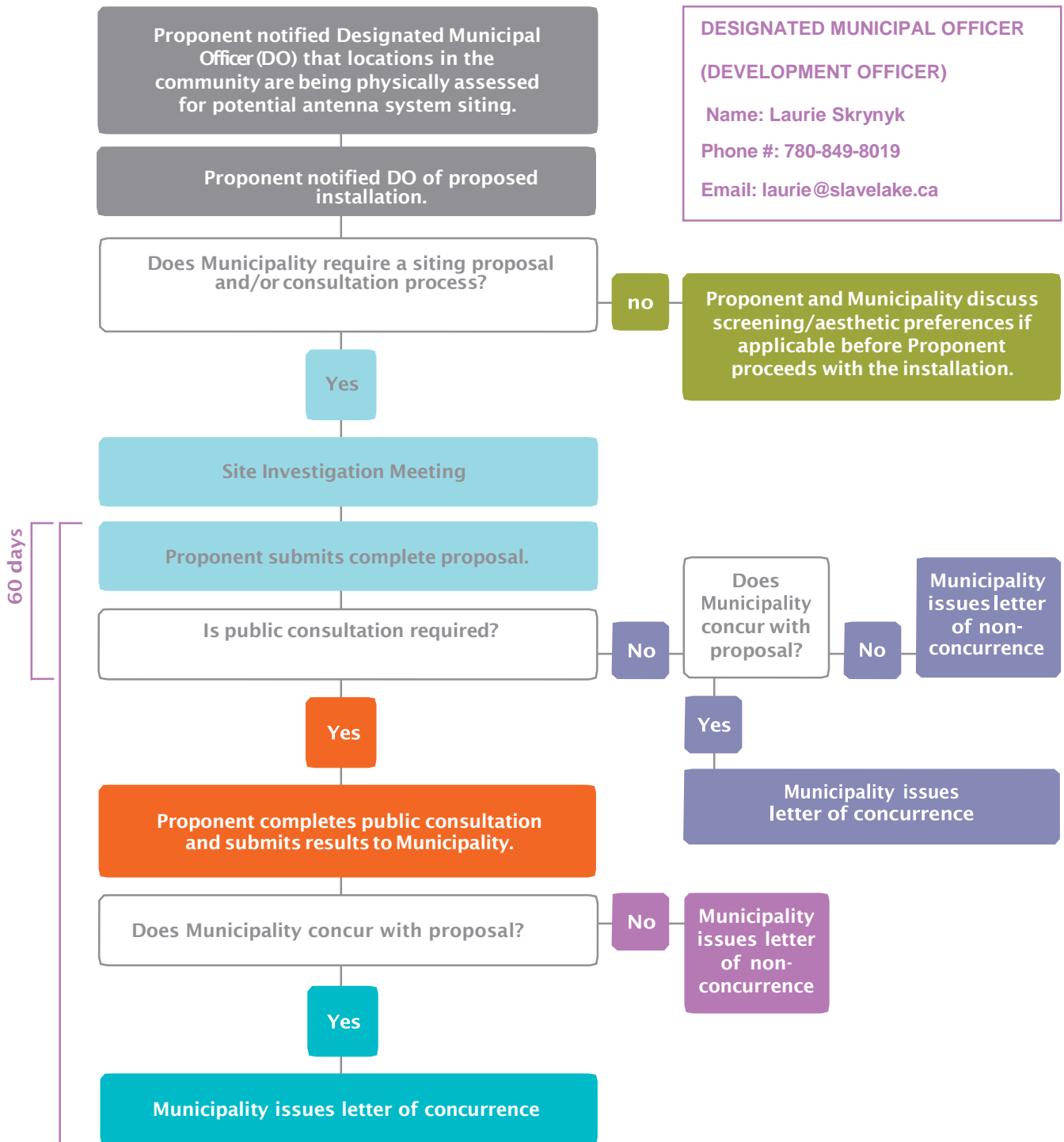




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Antenna System Siting Process Flowchart

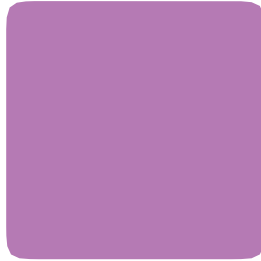




OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Protocol are:

- (1) To establish a siting and consultation process that is harmonized with industry Canada's *Radiocommunication and Broadcasting Antenna Systems Client Procedures Circular (CPC-2-0-03)* and *Guide to Assist Land-use Authorities in Developing Antenna Siting Protocols* for reviewing land use issues associated with Antenna System siting proposals;
- (2) To set out an objective process, criteria and guidelines that are transparent, consistent and predictable for the evaluation of Antenna System siting proposals that:
 - a. minimize the number of new antenna sites by encouraging co-location;
 - b. encourage designs that integrate with the surrounding land use and public realm;
 - c. establish when local public consultation is required; and
 - d. allow Industry Canada and the communications industry to identify and resolve any potential land use, siting or design concerns with the Municipality at an early stage in the process.
- (3) To provide an expeditious review process for Antenna System siting proposals;
- (4) To establish a local land use consultation framework that ensures the Municipality and members of the public contribute local knowledge that facilitates and influences the siting – location, development and design (including aesthetics) – of Antenna Systems within municipal boundaries;
- (5) To contribute to the orderly development and efficient operation of a reliable, strong radiocommunication network in the Municipality; and
- (6) To provide the Municipality with the information required to satisfy the requirements of Industry Canada regarding local land use and use consultation, resulting in an informed statement of concurrence, concurrence with conditions, non-concurrence from the Municipality to Industry Canada at the end of the process.



JURISDICTION AND ROLES

INDUSTRY CANADA: Under the *Radiocommunication Act*, the Minister of Industry has sole jurisdiction over inter-provincial and international communication facilities. The final decision to approve and license the location of Antenna Systems is made only by Industry Canada. In June 2007, Industry Canada issued an update to its *Radiocommunication and Broadcasting Antenna Systems Client Procedures Circular* (CPC-2-0-03) which outlines the process that must be followed by Proponents seeking to install or modify Antenna Systems, effective January 1, 2008.¹

Industry Canada also requires that Proponents intending to install or modify an Antenna System notify and consult with Municipality (Land Use Authority), and the local community within a Prescribed Distance from the proposed structure. Industry Canada also published a *Guide to Assist Land-use Authorities in Developing Antenna Siting Protocols* in January 2008, stating that it “considers that the municipality’s and local residents’ questions, comments and concerns are important elements to be considered by a Proponent seeking to install, or make modifications to, an antenna system.” the CPC also establishes a dispute resolution process to be used where the Proponent and municipality have reached an impasse.

ROLE OF THE MUNICIPALITY: the ultimate role of the Municipality is to issue a statement of concurrence or non-concurrence to the Proponent and to Industry Canada. The statement considers the land use compatibility of the Antenna System, the responses of the affected residents and the Proponent’s adherence to this Protocol. The municipality also guides and facilitates the siting process by:

- **communicating** to Proponents the particular amenities, sensitivities, planning priorities and other relevant characteristics of the area;
- **developing the design guideline** for Antenna Systems contained in Section 6 of this Protocol; and
- **establishing** a community consultation process, where warranted.

¹ For additional information regarding industry Canada’s mandate and the application of its authority in the wireless telecommunications process, please consult Industry Canada’s Spectrum management and telecommunications Sector at <http://ic.gc.ca/spectrum>.



By working with Proponents throughout the siting process, beginning with preliminary notification and the site investigation meeting, the Municipality seeks to facilitate Antenna System installations that are sensitive to the needs of the local community.

ROLE OF THE PROPONENT: Proponents need to strategically locate Antenna Systems to satisfy technical criteria and operational requirements in response to public demand. Throughout the siting process, Proponents must adhere to the antenna siting guidelines in the CPC, including:

- Investigating sharing or using existing infrastructure before proposing new antenna-supporting structures (consistent with CPC-2-0-17 *Conditions of License for Mandatory Roaming and Antenna Tower and Site Sharing and to Prohibit Exclusive Site Arrangements*);
- Contacting the Municipality to determine local requirements regarding Antenna Systems; and
- Undertaking public notification and addressing relevant concerns as is required and appropriate.

OTHER FEDERAL LEGISLATION: Proponents additionally must comply with the following federal legislation and/or regulations, where warranted:

- Health Canada's Safety Code 6 – Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 KHZ to 300 PHZ - Safety Code 6 (2009)²
- The *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, and
- NAV Canada and Transport Canada's painting and lighting requirements for aeronautical safety.

² the municipality does not assess any submission for an Antenna System with respect to health and radiofrequency exposure issues or any other non-placement or non-design related issues. Any questions or comments the public may wish to make regarding health issues related to cell phones, cell towers and radiofrequency exposure guidelines (Safety code 6) should be directed to Health Canada on-line at healthcanada.gc.ca and to the Proponent's representative.



DEFINITIONS

ANTENNA: Any structure or device used for the purpose of collecting or transmitting electromagnetic waves, including but not limited to directional antennas, such as panels, microwave dishes, and satellite dishes, and omni-directional antennas, such as whip antennas, but does not include cellular phones, cordless phones, taxi radios, or other similar personal devices.

CO-LOCATION: The placement of antenna/equipment operated by one or more Proponents on a Telecommunication Antenna System operated by a different Proponent, thereby creating a shared facility.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL BUILDING: Any building which is located in a commercial or industrial district according to the Land Use Bylaw.

COMMUNITY SENSITIVE LANDS: Land on which the siting of new Antenna Systems is discouraged, or requested to be subject to greater consultation than otherwise dictated by the standard protocol. Such locations may be defined in local zoning bylaws, community plans, or statutory laws.

DESIGNATED COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION: Area- or neighbourhood - specific group that is recognized by the Municipality.

DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL OFFICER/DEVELOPMENT OFFICER: The municipal staff member(s) tasked with receiving, evaluating and processing submissions for Telecommunication Antenna Systems. The Designated Municipal Officer's name and contact information is provided in the Antenna System Siting Flowchart provided in this protocol.

ELECTED MUNICIPAL OFFICER: The political leader of the demarcated area of the municipality (e.g. ward) in which the Antenna System is proposed.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA: An area protected for environmental reasons in regional or local land use plans, or by a local, regional, provincial or federal government body.

FREESTANDING TOWER/TOWER: Any ground mounted pole, spire, structure or combination thereof, including supporting lines, cables, wires, braces, and antennas, intended primarily for the purpose of mounting an antenna, meteorological device or similar apparatus above grade.

MOUNTED ANTENNA: Any antenna that is placed on the roof or facing of a building.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS: Branches of municipal government that administer public services and are operated by Town staff.



PRESCRIBED DISTANCE: Six times the proposed tower height, measured horizontally from the base of the Telecommunications Tower or building-mounted structure, or from the outside perimeter of the supporting structure (e.g guy wires), whichever is greater in circumference around the proposed antenna structure.

PROPONENT: A company or organization proposing to site an Antenna System (including contractors undertaking work for telecommunications carriers) for the purpose of providing commercial or private telecommunications services, exclusive of personal or household users.³

RADIOCOMMUNICATION: Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds or intelligence of any nature by means of electromagnetic waves of frequencies lower than 3,000 GHz propagated in space without artificial guide.

REGULAR MAIL: Non-registered first class mail services offered by Canada Post.

RESIDENTIAL AREA: An area that is zoned for residential or residential-related uses and includes an abutting road right-of-way.

SITE: The subject property for which the Telecommunications Facility is proposed.

STEALTH STRUCTURE: Means an Antenna System that is designed and constructed so as to:

- be integrated into a building or other structure in such a way that it appears to be part of that building and not a Tower or Antenna; or
- disguise, blend with, or mimic the surrounding environment in order to remain unnoticed.

TELECOMMUNICATION: For the purpose of this policy "telecommunication" refers to any device used for radio communication, telecommunication or other wireless transmission but excludes any device that is for personal or household use.

TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITY: The Telecommunication Tower(s), Antenna(s), accessory building(s), fencing, equipment boxes, the premises, access areas to the compound/telecommunication facility, and any other associated infrastructure required for the transmission of Radiocommunication.

³ The Municipality may wish to apply this Protocol to amateur radio operators or, alternatively, introduce a separate review process for amateur radio installations.



EXCLUDED STRUCTURES

This section outlines the criteria for identifying Antenna Systems excluded from the consultation process by Industry Canada, the need to consider local circumstances for all exempt structures, and the process for Proponents to notify and discuss proposed exempt structures with the Municipality. Depending on the type of Antenna System proposed and the proposed system's proximity to discouraged locations (i.e. within the Prescribed Distance from the nearest Residential Area), structures typically excluded by Industry Canada may be required to follow all or part of the pre-consultation, proposal submission and public consultation identified in this protocol.⁵

4.1 EXEMPTIONS FROM ANTENNA SYSTEM SITING PROPOSAL REVIEW AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

For the following types of installations, Proponents are generally excluded by Industry Canada from the requirement to consult with the municipality and the public, but must still fulfill the General requirements outlined in Section 7 of the CPC:

- (1) New Antenna Systems, including masts, towers or other antenna-supporting structure, with a height of less than **15 meters** above ground level **except where required by the Municipality as per Section 4.2.2**;
- (2) Maintenance of existing radio apparatus including the Antenna System, transmission line, mast, tower or other antenna-supporting structure;
- (3) Addition or modification of an Antenna System (including improving the structural integrity of its integral mast to facilitate sharing), the transmission line, antenna-supporting structure or other radio apparatus to existing infrastructure, a building, water tower, etc., including additions to rooftops or support pillars, provided:
 - a) the addition or modification does not result in an overall height increase above the existing structure of 25% of the original structure's height;
 - b) the existing Antenna System is at least 15 meters in height⁶; and
 - c) the existing Antenna System has not previously been modified to increase its original height by 25%;⁷

⁵ in developing this joint Antenna System Siting Protocol with the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (Fcm), the Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association (CWTA) has agreed that Proponents will follow all or part of the pre-consultation, proposal submission and public consultation requirements for typically exempt Freestanding Antenna Systems and additions to Freestanding Antenna Systems, as long as these requirements are reasonable and consistent with the process identified in this protocol.

⁶ Any modifications or additions to existing Antenna Systems 15 meters or less in height that would extend the height of the existing antenna above 15 meters will be subject to the consultation process as applicable.

⁷ the exemption for modifications or additions that increase the height of the existing system by 25% or less applies only once. Subsequent modifications or additions to the same structure will be subject to the consultation process as applicable.



- (4) Maintenance of an Antenna System's painting or lighting in order to comply with Transport Canada's requirements; and
- (5) Installation, for a limited duration (typically not more than 3 months), of an Antenna System that is used for a special event, or one that is used to support local, provincial, territorial or national emergency operations during an emergency, and is removed within 3 months after the emergency or special event.⁸

The CPC also states that: Individual circumstances vary with each Antenna System installation and modification, and the exclusion criteria above should be applied in consideration of local circumstances. Consequently, it may be prudent for the Proponents to consult the Municipality and the public even though the proposal meets an exclusion noted above. Therefore, when applying the criteria for exclusion, Proponents should consider such things as:

- the Antenna System's physical dimensions, including the antenna, mast, and tower, compared to the local surroundings;
- the location of the proposed Antenna System on the property and its proximity to neighbouring residents;
- the likelihood of an area being a Community-Sensitive location; and
- Transport Canada marking and lighting requirements for the proposed structure.

4.2 NOTIFICATION AND MUNICIPAL REVIEW EXEMPT ANTENNA SYSTEMS

Notwithstanding Industry Canada's exemption criteria for certain Antenna Systems, Municipalities should be informed of all new Antenna System installations within their boundaries so they can:

- be prepared to respond to public inquiries once construction/installation has begun;
- be aware of site Co-location within the Municipality;
- maintain records to refer to in the event of future modifications and additions; and
- engage in meaningful dialogue with the Proponent with respect to the appearance of the Antenna System and structure prior to the Proponent investing in full design.

Therefore, Proponents are required to undertake the following steps outlined in 4.2.1 and/or 4.2.2 for **all exempt antenna system installations before commencing construction.**

⁸ the municipality may grant, upon request, additional time for the removal of Antenna Systems used for a special event or emergency operation.



4.2.1 BUILDING/STRUCTURE-MOUNTED ANTENNA SYSTEM:

The Proponent will in all cases provide the following information for all new Antenna Systems or modifications to existing Antenna Systems that are mounted to an existing structure, including (but not limited to) a building/rooftop, water tower, utility pole or light standard:

- (1) the location of the Antenna System (address, name of building, rooftop or wall mounted, etc.);
- (2) description of proposed screening or stealth design measures with respect to the measures used by existing systems on that site and/or the preferences expressed in Section 6;
- (3) the height of the Antenna System;
- (4) the height of any modifications to existing systems.

The Municipality may notify the Proponent of any inconsistency with the preferences and sensitivities expressed in Section 6 and the parties will work towards a mutually agreeable solution.

4.2.2 FREESTANDING ANTENNA SYSTEMS AND ADDITIONS TO FREESTANDING ANTENNA SYSTEMS:

The Proponent will confirm to the municipality that the Freestanding Antenna System to be erected, or an addition to an existing Freestanding Antenna System as defined in Section 4.1(3), meets the exclusion criteria in Section 4.1 by providing the following:

- (1) the proposed location, including its address and location on the lot or structure;
- (2) a short summary of the proposed Antenna System including a preliminary set of drawings or visual rendering of the proposed system; and
- (3) a description of how the proposal meets one of the Section 4.1 exclusion criteria.

The Municipality will review the documentation and will contact the Proponent where there is a site-specific basis for modifying the exception criteria based on the preferences and sensitivities expressed in Section 6 of this Protocol. In such cases, the Municipality and the Proponent will work toward a mutually agreeable solution, which may include the Municipality requesting the proposal be subject to all or part of the pre-consultation, proposal submission and public consultation process defined in Sections 5, 7 and 8 of this protocol, as applicable, concluding with a letter of concurrence or non-concurrence.



Proponents should anticipate that the Municipality will request that all proposals for new freestanding antenna systems and additions to existing freestanding antenna systems that are proposed within the Prescribed distance from the nearest residential area be subject to the pre-consultation, proposal submission and public consultation process. For this reason, Proponents are strongly encouraged to initiate this process before investing in a final design or site.

4.3 EXEMPTIONS FROM PUBLIC CONSULTATION ONLY

In addition to Industry Canada's basic exceptions listed in subsection 4.1, the following types of Antenna Systems are exempt from the public consultation requirement by the Municipality:

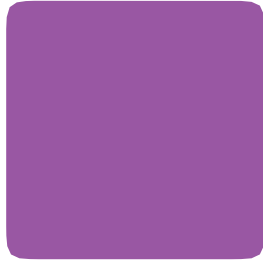
- (1) new Antenna Systems which will be located outside the Prescribed Distance (as identified in Section 3) for the nearest Residential Area.
- (2) notwithstanding subsection (1) above, the Municipality may, on a case-by-case basis, exempt a Proponent from all or part of the consultation requirements under Section 8 of this Protocol.⁹ For example, exceptions may be granted where the proposed location is separated from a Residential or Heritage area or structure by an arterial roadway, and/or is buffered by substantial tree cover, topography, or buildings.

4.4 SITING ON MUNICIPAL-OWNED PROPERTIES

Any request to install an Antenna System on lands owned by the municipality shall be made to the appropriate official dealing with Municipal properties, in accordance with municipal policy.¹⁰

⁹ For example, a municipality may decide to exclude certain proposals from the requirement to hold a public meeting, but not from issuing a public notification to affected property owners/tenants within the prescribed distance.

¹⁰ existing municipal procedures related to the leasing/selling of municipal-owned land to third parties may necessitate a consultation process irrespective of whether an exemption is provided under this Protocol.



PRE-CONSULTATION WITH THE MUNICIPALITY

Pre-consultation is one of the most important elements in the antenna siting process as it generally occurs at a point before the Proponent is committed to a site or design. As a result it represents the best opportunity to influence the siting decision since the Proponent will more likely become committed to a site once the detailed engineering has been completed. While a discussion of submission requirements is appropriate the proposal will benefit most from early direction on matters of siting and design. Proponents are strongly encouraged to initiate pre-consultation as early as possible in the antenna siting process for exempt and non-exempt structures.

Prior to submitting an Antenna System proposal, including for Freestanding Antenna Systems or additions to Freestanding Antenna Systems as may be required under Section 4.2.2, the Proponent will undertake the following preliminary consultations with the municipality.

5.1 NOTIFICATION

Proponents will notify the Development Officer that locations in the community are being physically assessed for potential Antenna System siting.

5.2 SITE INVESTIGATION MEETING WITH MUNICIPALITY

Prior to submitting an Antenna System siting proposal, the Proponent will initiate a site investigation meeting with the municipality.

The purpose of the site investigation meeting is to:

- Identify preliminary issues of concern;
- Identify requirements for public consultation (including the need for additional forms of notice and a public information session);
- Guide the content of the proposal submission; and
- Identify the need for discussions with any municipal Departments and other Agencies as deemed necessary by the Development Officer.



Where the Municipality has an initial concern with the proposed siting of the proposal they will make known to the Proponent alternative locations within the Proponent's search area for consideration.

The Proponent will bring the following information to the site investigation meeting¹¹:

- (1) the proposed location;
- (2) potential alternative locations;
- (3) the type and height of the proposed Antenna System; and
- (4) preliminary drawings or visual renderings of the proposed Antenna System superimposed to scale; and
- (5) documentation regarding the investigation of co-location potentials on existing or proposed Antenna Systems within 500 meters of the subject proposal. (See Appendix "A")

If desired by both the Proponent and the Municipality, multiple Antenna System siting proposals may be reviewed at a site investigation meeting.

5.3 CONFIRMATION OF MUNICIPAL PREFERENCES AND REQUIREMENTS

Following the Site Investigation meeting, Municipal staff will provide the Proponent with an information package that includes:

- (1) this Protocol, which outlines the approval process, excluded structures, requirements for public consultation and guidelines regarding site selection, co-location, installation, design and landscaping;
- (2) proposal submission requirements;
- (3) a list of plans and studies that may be required (i.e. environmental impact statements);
- (4) a list of Municipal Departments and other Agencies to be consulted; and
- (5) an indication of the municipality's preferences regarding co-location for the site(s) under discussion.

To expedite the review of the proposal, the Proponent will review this information package before the proposal is submitted so that the interests of Municipal departments are taken into account. The Proponent is encouraged to consult with affected departments as well as the local Elected Municipal Official and/or Designated Municipal Officer before submitting the proposal.

¹¹ Proponents may prefer to attend the site investigation meeting without some of the required documents – particularly preliminary drawings – if it is waiting on municipality feedback before settling on a final location, structure height or design. This should be confirmed with the municipality. Such documents will be required to be provided following the meeting and prior to the municipality providing the Proponent with the information package.



DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

Antenna Systems should be sited and designed to respect local sensitivities and preferences as identified by the Municipality.

The Municipality has set out a number of guidelines under the following criteria for the selection of sites and/or construction of new Antenna Systems:

- **Location, including co-location; and**
- **Development and Design Preferences**

The Proponent should review the guidelines identified below as early as possible, and should attempt to resolve any outstanding issues prior to submitting its Antenna Systems siting proposal and undertaking the public consultation, where required by the Municipality. Because expressed preferences may be location- or site- specific, the Proponent is encouraged to discuss the guidelines fully with the Municipality at the site investigation meeting.

Proponents are also required to obtain all applicable building permits for additions and/or modifications to existing buildings.

6.1 LOCATION

Co-location:

Before submitting a proposal for an Antenna System on a new site, the Proponent must explore the following options:

- consider sharing an existing Antenna System, modifying or replacing a structure if necessary;
- locate, analyze and attempt to use any feasible existing infrastructure, including (but not limited to) rooftops, water towers, utility poles or light standards.
- a proposal for a freestanding tower (or a network of new freestanding towers) will not be supported unless the operator submits evidence that the telecommunications equipment planned for the proposed tower cannot be accommodated on an existing or approved tower or building within a 1.6 kilometer (one mile) search radius of the proposed tower location due to one or more of the following reasons:
 - a) the planned telecommunications equipment would exceed the structural capacity of the existing or approved tower or building as documented by a qualified and licensed professional engineer and the existing or approved tower cannot be reinforced, modified, or replaced to accommodate planned or equivalent equipment at a reasonable cost;
 - b) the planned telecommunication equipment would cause interference materially impacting the usability of other existing or planned telecommunication equipment located at the tower or building as documented by a qualified and licensed engineer and the interference cannot be prevented at a reasonable cost;



- c) existing or approved towers and buildings within the search radius cannot accommodate the planned telecommunication equipment at a height necessary to function reasonably as documented by a qualified and licensed professional engineer; and
 - d) other unforeseen reasons that do not make it feasible to locate the planned telecommunication equipment upon an existing or approved tower or building.
- . As part of the application process to locate telecommunication facilities, the applicant shall demonstrate that other potential users of the subject telecommunications site have been contacted to ascertain their willingness to share the site.
 - . All applicants/telecommunication operators shall be requested to provide the Town with a letter that indicates that the operator has not precluded other operators from using the same building or tower through either an exclusive agreement with the building owner or through company policy. It is also requested that the letter indicate the company's willingness to share the subject tower site in the future. This clause is not intended to restrict an operator's decision to exclude other users from a site when there are technical reasons that preclude co-location.

Where Co-location on an existing Antenna System or structure is not possible, a new Antenna System should be designed with co-location capacity, including in Residential Areas when identified as the Municipality's preference.

The Municipality recognizes that the objective of promoting Co-location and the objective of making Antenna Systems less noticeable may sometimes come into conflict. Nevertheless, the Municipality intends to review each submission on its merits with a view to promoting both objectives and, where necessary, will determine the appropriate balance between them. The Proponent should, in all cases, verify the Municipality's site-specific design preferences during the pre-submission consultation process before investing in a final design or site.

**Preferred Locations:**

When new Antenna Systems must be constructed, **where technically feasible**, the following locations are preferred;

- Industrial districts are preferred for antenna systems in the Town, however other locations will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- Any freestanding tower over 20 meters in height will not be supported in an existing residential area (including school sites, commercial sites, churches, and parks that are located in residential areas).
- Companies shall co-locate their antenna systems where possible.
- A telecommunication tower should be located on a proposed site where it would be least noticeable and only in exceptional circumstances would it be allowed in the front yard of the site.
- Any proposed telecommunication facility shall comply with land use plans and bylaws.
- Transportation & utility corridors
- Roof top or wall-mounted facilities on buildings having a height greater than 23 meters.
- A location within a residential area shall only be considered as a location of last resort and in no case shall such a tower be higher than 20 meters.

Discouraged Locations:

New Antenna Systems should avoid the following areas;

- Residential, Commercial, and Institutional areas
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas and significant natural areas
- Parks locations as determined by the Development Officer in consultation with Community Services Department.



6.2 DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN PREFERENCES

Antenna Systems should be designed in terms of appearance and aesthetics to respect their immediate surroundings (e.g. residential, parkland, etc.), including being un-obtrusive and inconspicuous, minimizing visual impact, avoiding disturbance to natural features, and reducing the need for future facilities in the same area, where appropriate. The Municipality's preferred design and development preferences are described below.

The Municipality will identify to the Proponent which of the following development and design preferences are encouraged in the proposed location.

Style and Colour:

- Sensitive and complimentary to the style of architecture, the materials and colours used, the overall design and the massing of the existing buildings on the Site and within the vicinity. Where placed adjacent to a principle building, Antenna Systems should be constructed so that they are as similar as possible in appearance to the facades of the principal building.
- Towers and Communication equipment should have a non-reflective surface.
- Cable trays should generally not run up the exterior faces of buildings.
- Antennas should extend above the top of a supporting utility pole or light standard should appear to be a natural extension of the pole.

Buffering and Screening:

- Antenna Systems and associated equipment shelters should be attractively designed or screened and concealed from ground level or other public views to mitigate visual impacts. Screening could include using existing vegetation, landscaping, fencing, or other means in order to blend with the built and natural environments.
- A mix of deciduous and coniferous trees is preferred to provide year round coverage.
- Where adjacent to a principle building, equipment shelters should be constructed of a material similar in appearance to at least one of the materials used in the facades of the principle building and one of the same colours used in the principle building.

Structure:

- Wherever possible, Antenna Systems should be built as Stealth Structures. The Stealth Structures shall be unobtrusive at street level so that a casual observer would not realize it is being used for Radiocommunication.
- Single operator loaded towers are generally unobtrusive and of low impact and may therefore be located near living areas.
- Individual wall-mounted antennas should be fixed as close to the wall as possible and should not project above the height of the wall face they are mounted on, in order to avoid visual clutter, and should be painted to match the wall colour for stealth.
- Facilities located on the rooftop should not be visible from the street.
- The appropriate type of telecommunication antenna structure for each situation should be selected based upon the goal of making best efforts to blend with the nearby surroundings and minimize the visual aesthetic impacts of the telecommunication antenna structure on the community.

**Setbacks, Parking and Access:**

- All Antenna Systems must meet with the regulations for required setbacks as specified in the Land Use Bylaw. Antenna Systems should be separated from adjacent development without unduly affecting the development potential of the lot over the lease period.
- Parking spaces, where provided at each new Antenna System site, should have direct access to a public right-of-way or a private approach that does not unduly interfere with traffic flow or create safety hazards.

Height:

- Proponents should scale building-mounted Antenna Systems in such a way that height meets one of the exclusions for consultation, as indicated by Industry Canada in CPC-2-0-03.

Equipment Cabinets in Public Spaces:

- Cabinets shall be designed in such a way as to integrate them into their surroundings, including use of decorative wraps that are graffiti-resistant.
- Cabinet dimensions shall be as minimal as possible.
- Cables and wires must be concealed or covered.

Signage and Lighting:

- Small owner identification signs up to a maximum of 0.19 meters may be posted on Antenna systems and associated equipment shelters.
- No advertising sign or logo is permitted.
Warning and/or equipment identification signs are permitted.
- Unless specifically required by Transport Canada and/or NAV Canada, the display of any lighting is discouraged.
- Where Transport Canada and/or NAV Canada requires a structure to be lit, the lighting should be limited to the minimum number of lights and the lowest illumination allowable, and any required strobe lighting should be set to the maximum strobe interval allowed by Transport Canada.
- The lighting of Antenna Systems and associated equipment shelters for security purposes is supportable provided it is shielded from adjacent residential properties, is kept to a minimum number of lights and illumination intensity, where possible, is provided by a motion detector or similar system.

Rooftop Equipment:

- Equipment shelters located on the roof of a building should be setback from the roof edge to the greatest extent possible, and painted to match the building.



PROPOSAL SUBMISSION

For a proposed Antenna System, except for cases in which consultation is not required as per Section 4.2.1 or the Municipality has not requested consultation as per Section 4.2.2, the Proponent will submit to the Municipality an Antenna System siting proposal and the applicable fee.

7.1 PROPOSAL SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The Proponent must include the following information when submitting an Antenna System siting proposal;

- (1) A letter or report from the Proponent indicating the need for the proposal, the proposed site, the rationale for site selection, coverage and capacity of existing Antenna Systems in the general area and a summary of opportunities for co-location potentials on existing or proposed Antenna Systems within 500 meters of the subject proposal;
- (2) Visual rendering(s) of the proposed Antenna System superimposed to scale;
- (3) A site plan showing the proposed development situated on the site and all setbacks from property boundaries and other structures on site;
- (4) A map showing the horizontal distance between the property boundary of the proposed site and the nearest property in residential use;
- (5) For Antenna Systems requiring public consultation, a map showing all properties located within the Prescribed Distance from the proposed Antenna System;¹²
- (6) Confirmation of legal ownership of the lands subject to the proposal, or a signed letter of authorization from the registered property owner of the land, their agent, or other person(s) having legal or equitable interest in the land;
- (7) An attestation that the Antenna System will respect Health Canada's Safety Code 6 which sets safe radiofrequency emission levels for these devices; and
- (8) Any other documentation as identified by the Municipality following the site investigation meeting.¹³

¹² the Proponent may request to use the municipality's mapping system.

¹³ For example, in cases where the Proponent commits to a design that includes co-location capacity, the municipality may require the Proponent to verify that other Proponents in the area have been notified of the potential co-location opportunities.



A determination on the completeness of an application or request for additional information will be provided within **five (5) working days** of receipt of the proposal.

Upon receipt of a complete proposal submission, the Municipality will circulate the proposal for review and comment to:

- (1) affected Municipal Departments;
- (2) any adjacent Municipalities within the Prescribed Distance;¹⁴ and
- (3) the local Elected Municipal Official.

7.2 FEES

The Proponent must pay any applicable application fee to the Municipality.

The Proponent is responsible for securing applicable applications or permissions from all relevant municipal departments and paying any applicable application fees or charges as required to the Municipality.

¹⁴ As part of inter-municipal processes, the municipality may also request that the Proponent notify adjacent municipalities at greater distances, subject to review by the municipality or at the request of the adjacent municipality.



PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

BACKGROUND:

Industry Canada believes that nearby residents should be consulted regarding non-excluded antenna proposals. Consultation allows the community to be involved and ultimately influence the proposal's siting. Discussions allow stakeholders to work towards a consensus.

While Industry Canada provides a default public consultation process in the CPC, Municipalities are free to structure their public consultation process to meet their needs. Most often, Municipalities customize their public consultation process in two ways:

- by prescribing which information must be included in the public notification; and
- requiring that either a face-to-face public consultation (i.e. open-house, drop-in or public meeting) process or a written (or other) consultation process take place.

If the proposed Antenna System is not exempt from the public consultation process as per the requirements in Section 4, the Proponent will initiate the following public consultation process, including issuing notice, undertaking written consultation, hosting a public information session where required and reviewing the consultation results with the Municipality.

8.1 NOTICE RECIPIENTS

After the Proponent has submitted an Antenna Systems siting proposal, the Proponent will give notice to:

- (1) all affected residential properties within the Prescribed Distance;
- (2) all designated Community Associations within the Prescribed Distance;
- (3) any adjacent Municipalities within the Prescribed Distance;
- (4) the local Elected Municipal Official;
- (5) the designated Municipal Officer; and
- (6) the Industry Canada Regional Office.



The Municipality will assist the Proponent in compiling a mailing list of addresses of the affected residences within the Prescribed Distance from the proposed Antenna System.¹⁵ The Municipality may charge a fee for this service.

8.2 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

The notice will be sent by regular mail or hand delivered, a minimum of thirty days before the public information session (where a public information session is required), and include:

- (1) information on the location, height, type, design and colour of the proposed Antenna System; including a 21 cm x 28 cm (8½" x 11") size copy of the site plan submitted with the application;
- (2) the rationale, including height and location requirements, of the proposed Antenna System;
- (3) the name and contact information of a contact person for the Proponent;
- (4) the name and contact information of the Designated Municipal Officer;
- (5) an attestation that the Antenna System will respect Health Canada's Safety Code 6 which sets safe radiofrequency emission levels for these devices;
- (6) the date, time and location of the public information session where required; and
- (7) a deadline date for receipt by the Proponent of public responses to the proposal.
 - a. where a public information session is required, the deadline date must be no more than five (5) days before the date of the session.
 - b. where a public information session is not required, the deadline date must be at least thirty(30) days after the notices are mailed.

The notification shall be sent out in an envelope addressed to the "Occupant" and shall clearly show in bold type on the face of the envelope the statement:

"NOTICE FOR RESIDENTS WITHIN (INSERT PRESCRIBED DISTANCE) OF A NEW PROPOSED CELL TOWER. INFORMATION IS ENCLOSED."

¹⁵ notices may be delivered to a condo/strata corporation instead of to each unit owner.



The Municipality may also require the Proponent, based on local conditions such as a high proportion of rental accommodation in the vicinity of the site, to provide such additional forms of notice as deemed necessary. Additional notification requirements will be identified by the Municipality during or following the site investigation meeting. Other forms of notification may include, but are not limited to:

- a large format notice board sign or signs, posted on the site of the proposed Antenna System, that is clearly visible from any roadway abutting the site;
- publication of the notice in a local newspaper(s); and/or,
- hand delivery of notices to specified buildings.

8.3 WRITTEN CONSULTATION PROCESS

Following the delivery of the notification, the Proponent will allow the public to submit written comments or concerns about the proposal.

The Proponent will:

- (1) Provide the public at least thirty (30) days to submit questions, comments or concerns about the proposal;
- (2) Respond to all questions, comments and concerns in a timely manner (no more than sixty (60) days from the date of receipt); and
- (3) Allow the party to reply to the Proponent's response (providing at least twenty one (21) days for public reply/comments).
- (4) Keep a record of all correspondence that occurred during the written consultation process. This includes records of any agreements that may have been reached and/or any concerns that remain outstanding.
- (5) Provide a copy of all written correspondence to the Municipality and the regional Industry Canada office.



8.4 PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION

The Municipality may request the Proponent chair a public information session in cases where there is significant public interest in the proposed Antenna System. The type of public meeting to be conducted (open house, drop-in or town hall format) is up to the discretion of the Proponent, however:

- an appropriate date, time and location for the public information session will be determined in consultation with the Designated Municipal Officer.
- the Proponent will make available at the public information session an appropriate visual display of the proposal, including a copy of the site plan submitted with the application and an aerial photograph of the proposed site.

The Proponent will provide the Municipality with a package summarizing the results of the public information session containing at a minimum, the following:

- (1) list of attendees, including names, addresses, and phone numbers (where provided voluntarily);
- (2) copies of all letters and other written communications received; and
- (3) a letter of response from the Proponent outlining how all the concerns and issues raised by the public were addressed.

8.5 POST CONSULTATION REVIEW

The Municipality and the Proponent will communicate following completion of the public consultation process (and arrange a meeting at the Municipality's request) to discuss the results and next steps in the process.



STATEMENT OF CONCURRENCE OR NON-CONCURRENCE

9.1 CONCURRENCE AND CONCURRENCE WITH CONDITIONS

The Municipality will provide a letter of concurrence to Industry Canada (copying the Proponent) where the proposal addresses, to the satisfaction of the Municipality, the requirements as set out within this Protocol and the Municipality's technical requirements, and will include conditions of concurrence, if required.¹⁶

The Municipality will issue the letter of concurrence within the timeframe established in Section 10.

9.2 NON-CONCURRENCE

The Municipality will provide a letter of non-concurrence to Industry Canada (copying the Proponent) if the proposal does not conform to the Municipality requirements as set out within this Protocol. The Municipality will also forward to Industry Canada any comments on outstanding issues, including those raised during the public consultation process.

The Municipality will issue the letter of non-concurrence within the timeframe established in Section 10.

9.3 RESCINDING A CONCURRENCE

The Municipality may rescind its concurrence if following the issuance of a concurrence, it is determined by the Municipality that the proposal contains a misrepresentation or a failure to disclose all the pertinent information regarding the proposal, or the plans, and conditions upon which the concurrence was issued in writing have not been complied with, and a resolution cannot be reached to correct the issue.

In such cases, the Municipality will provide notification in writing to the Proponent and to Industry Canada and will include the reason(s) for rescinding of its concurrence.

¹⁶ the municipality may, on case-by-case basis, include in writing specific conditions of concurrence such as design, screening or co-location commitments.



9.4 DURATION OF CONCURRENCE

A concurrence remains in effect for a maximum period of three (3) years from the date it was issued by the Municipality. If construction has not commenced within this time period the concurrence expires and a new submission and review process is required¹⁷.

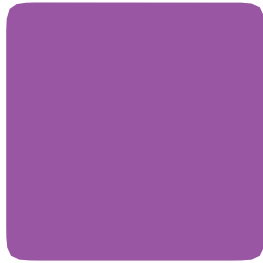
In addition, if construction has not commenced after two years from the date the concurrence was issued, the Municipality requests that the Proponent send a written notification of an intent to construct to the Designated Municipal Officer, the Elected Municipal Officer and any Designated Community Association once the work to erect the structure is about to start. The notification should be sent sixty (60) days prior to any construction commencing. No further consultation is required.

9.5 TRANSFER OF CONCURRENCE

Once concurrence has been issued, that concurrence may be transferred from the original Proponent to another Proponent (the current Proponent) without the need for further consultation provided that:

- (1) all information gathered by the original Proponent in support of obtaining the concurrence from the Municipality is transferred to the concurrent Proponent.
- (2) the structure for which concurrence was issued to the original Proponent is what the current Proponent builds; and
- (3) construction of the structure is commenced within the Duration of Concurrence period.

¹⁷ For the purpose of this Protocol, construction will be deemed by the municipality to have commenced when the preparation of a base for an antenna structure has been physically initiated or an existing structure is about to be altered in any way in preparation of an increase in height to that structure.



CONSULTATION PROCESS TIMEFRAME

Consultation with the Municipality is to be completed within sixty (60) days of the proposal being accepted as complete by the Municipality as explained in Section 7 of this Protocol.

Where public consultation process is required, consultation with the Municipality and public consultation are both to be completed within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the proposal being accepted as complete by the Municipality.

The Municipality or Proponent may request an extension to the consultation process timeline. This extension must be mutually agreed on by both parties.


In the event that the consultation process is not completed in two hundred and seventy (270) days, the Proponent will be responsible for receiving an extension from the Municipality or reinitiating the consultation process to the extent requested by the Municipality.



LETTER OF UNDERTAKING

The Proponent may be required, if requested by the Municipality, to provide a letter of undertaking, which may include the following requirements:

- (1) the posting of a security for the construction of any proposed fencing, screening and landscaping;
- (2) a commitment to accommodate other communication providers on the Antenna System, where feasible, subject to the usual commercial terms and Industry Canada Conditions of license for mandatory Roaming and Antenna Tower and Site Sharing and to Prohibit exclusive Site Arrangements (CPC-2-0-17); and
- (3) all conditions identified in the letter of concurrence.



REDUNDANT ANTENNA SYSTEM

Municipalities can issue a request to network operators to clarify that a specific Antenna System is still required to support communication network activity. The network operator will respond within thirty (30) days of receiving the request, and will provide any available information on the future status or planned decommissioning of the Antenna System.

Where the network operators concur that an Antenna System is redundant, the network operator and municipality will mutually agree on a timeframe to remove the system and all associated buildings and equipment from the site. i.e. Removal will occur no later than one (1) year from when the Antenna System was deemed redundant.



APPENDIX "A"

SITE INVESTIGATION:

1. When a Proponent decides that wireless service demand in the area necessitates the erection of additional Antenna System, the Proponent shall commence a site investigation in preparation for an initial submission to the Town.
2. Co-location Feasibility Review:
 - a) In cases where a Antenna System is proposed to include a new Antenna System, the Proponent shall first determine the suitability of Co-location on existing Antenna System, other infrastructure, or buildings within the operational range of the Antenna, typically a minimum of 500 meters of the locations of the proposed Antenna System.
 - i) The Proponent shall submit a site selection and justification analysis during the Site Investigation Meeting with the Town as stated in Section 6. The analysis is expected to be prepared by a professional who is qualified to give an opinion, and include details about how the existing antenna infrastructure does not meet the need of the network. If the Proponent determines that Co-location is not viable, the analysis shall include detailed documentary evidence as to why Antenna Co-location on an existing Antenna System is not a viable alternative to a new Antenna System. The Town may require verification of the results through Industry Canada.
 - ii) In addition, the analysis should include maps that show the location of existing Antenna Systems, and the opportunities each has for Antenna Co-Location. Ideally, these maps would show the gap in coverage or capacity in the existing network and the options that the Proponent is considering for Co-location or Site selection to close the gap.
 - iii) Proponents should consider the possibility of future requests for co-location on proposed facilities and sites, in the design of Antenna Systems.
 - b) The Proponent shall contact the owner/operator of those Antenna Systems, other infrastructure, or buildings as listed in 2.a) to determine availability and suitability of Antenna Co-location or Site Co-location
 - i) All Proponents so contacted shall provide a response in writing to the Proponent indicating the feasibility of co-locating on existing equipment (if applicable) and/or their interest or lack thereof, and include an assessment of the likelihood of potential for use of a site within 500 meters of the proposed facility, in accordance with Section 3 of Industry Canada's Client Procedures Circular: CPC-2-0-03;



3. Other Proponent Interest:

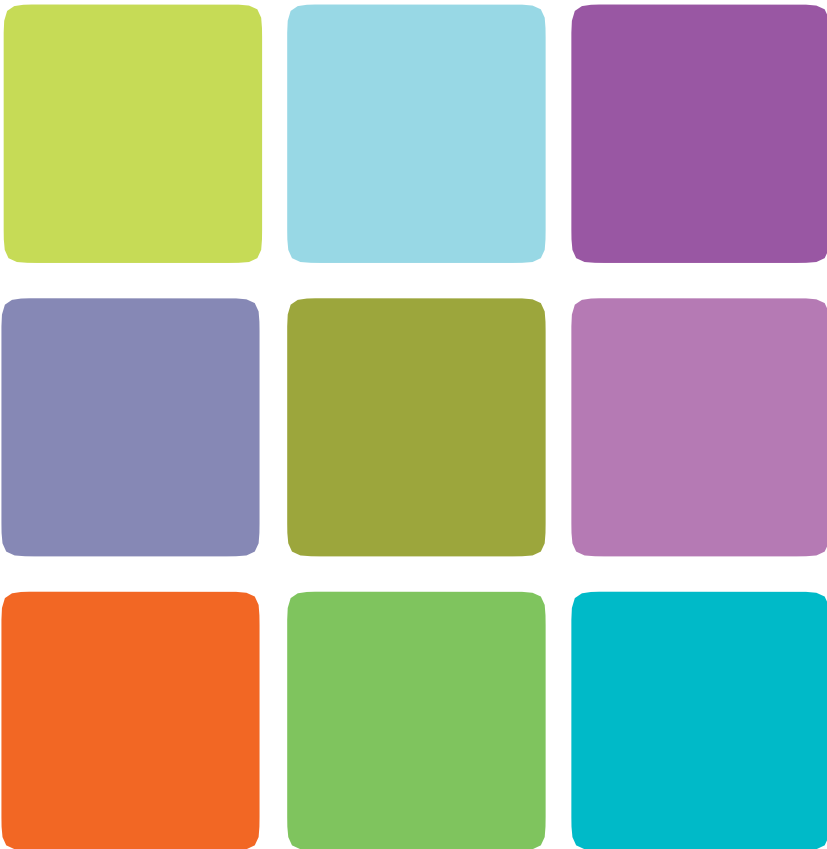
- a) If no existing Antenna Systems, other infrastructure, or buildings are found to be suitable for co-location, the Proponent shall contact in writing all other Proponents who provide similar services, using similar structures, who are operating in the Town of Slave Lake, including, but not limited to those who may own equipment identified in 2.a) and 2.b) above, in order to advise the other Proponents of its requirements and the potential siting area, and seek an expression of interest in co-location opportunities in that area. It is anticipated that thirty (30) days is reasonable time for existing Antenna system owners/operators to reply to a request by a proponent in writing either:
 - i) a proposed set of reasonable terms to govern the sharing of the Antenna system; or
 - ii) a detailed explanation of why sharing is not possible.
- b) This process can occur concurrently with the other consultation requirements in this document. If the Proponent does not receive a response within thirty (30) days, the Town shall deem that there is no Proponent interest.

4. Inter-Proponent Communication:

- a) If one or more of the Proponents contacted indicate a need to locate in the identified area, the Proponents shall cooperate, in good faith, and in a timely manner to involve technical and real estate representatives of each Proponent and landowner(s) if appropriate, to exchange further information and to determine if co-location is possible.

5. Proponent/Councilor/Interest Group Meeting:

- a) Prior to a Public Consultation Meeting the Proponent may invite, or be invited by, the Town and the representatives of the executive of any neighborhood group operating in the area to a pre-consultation meeting to discuss the potential location(s) for the Antenna System.
- b) The intent of this meeting is to fully discuss all potential locations within an identified service area, to determine which site is (or sites are) most likely to meet with community support and which most closely meet the requirements of this policy.
- c) The design, location, strategy and other relevant alternatives identified shall then be the subject of the Public Consultation Requirements, as described in Section 8. The Proponent shall document the proceedings and make them available to the Town.



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1-780-849-8000