

Application No:	Consultees Name:	Received:	Comment:	Response:
2020/5811/P	Lesley Stevas	09/03/2021 10:33:15	OBJ	<p>I strongly object to this planning application.</p> <p>This is a conservation area and in the Best Code of Practice 2016 p.30 it states “In conservation areas, special attention should be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character and appearance of the conservation area”. This application does not do that, the masts will be an eyesore and can be seen from all angles. The antenna and excess of roof services create far too much clutter. The railings on the façade of this iconic building will be visible from many angles. Both masts and railings are ugly and intrusive. They are detrimental to the ambience of this space, to the detriment of the residents and members of the public. The skyline will be changed forever.</p> <p>I think that it is clear that more antennae will be added over time, making the initial application just the start. This omission prevents the public from making a meaningful representation now.</p> <p>There are residents in Belsize Park who are electro hypersensitive (“EHS”). I am a resident of Camden with a medical diagnosis of electro-hypersensitivity. I regularly visited Belsize Park to use the supermarket or the post office. I have friends that I would normally visit in the area. (Covid-19 rules allowing) I shall be attending the U3A once I am permitted after lockdown easing. There is a cinema which I visit and shall be again, as soon as permitted.</p> <p>It will cause me and others in a similar position, a great loss of amenity because we won’t be able to visit this area without being affected.</p> <p>See the National Policy Planning Framework 8 promoting healthy and safe communities: Paras 91 to 101 91. Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which: (a) promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise come into contact with each other – for example through mixed-use developments, strong neighbourhood centres, street layouts that allow for easy pedestrian and cycle connections within and between neighbourhoods, and active street frontages; (b) are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion – for example through the use of clear and legible pedestrian routes, and high-quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas; and (c) enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling. 92(c) guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community’s ability to meet its day-to-day needs;</p> <p>Residents with electrical sensitivity will not be able to relax and enjoy this historic part of Belsize Park. The Town Hall Building is close by, the University of the Third Age is housed here. The WAC (The Weekend Arts Centre) where many young people attend, is also only meters away in the Old Town Hall Building. Have either of these organisations been consulted? Many young people frequent the area.</p> <p>“Because this is the first generation to have cradle-to-grave lifespan exposure to this level of man-made microwave (RF EMR) radiofrequencies, it will be years or decades before the true health consequences are known. Precaution in the roll out of this new technology is strongly indicated”.</p> <p>See 5G Wireless Telecommunications Expansion: Public Health and Environmental Implications. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29655646/ Camden has an obligation to safeguard the health of its residents as provided for in Section 2B of the National Health Service Act 2006:</p>

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"2B Functions of local authorities and Secretary of State as to improvement of public health

(1) Each local authority must take such steps as it considers appropriate for improving the health of the people in its area."

In all the literature presented by Cornerstone, not one word is mentioned about those members of the public who have electro-sensitivity. No allowance is made for them and they are underrepresented in this case.

'Wireless information technology is constantly evolving and new frequency ranges will be used. The fifth-generation mobile telecommunication system (5G) will be installed all over the world within the next few years. Even though there is no established mechanism for affecting health from weak radio wave exposure there is need for more research covering the novel frequency domains used for 5G. The Authority also encourage researchers to start undertaking epidemiological studies, i.e., cohort studies, in this area.

New technologies for inductive wireless energy transfer based on intermediate frequency magnetic fields will probably be implemented for many different applications in the near future. In contrast to wireless information transfer technology, wireless energy transmission in principle always results in relatively strong local fields. This makes it very important to obtain a robust basis for risk assessment of such fields. Today there is a lack of studies in this frequency domain, therefore there is a special need for research.'

'The Swedish authorities' recommendation to generally limit exposure to low frequency magnetic fields, due to the observed increased incidence of childhood leukemia close to power lines, still remains.'

<https://www.stralsakerhetsmyndigheten.se/contentassets/47542ee6308b4c76b1d25ae0adceca15/2020-04-recent-research-on-emf-and-health-risk-->

[-fourteenth-report-from-ssms-scientific-council-on-electromagnetic-fields-2019.pdf](#)

This clearly demonstrates the importance of maintaining precautionary thinking.

In the Industry Site Specific Supplementary Information (England) and Design and Access Statement CTIL_148391 21 Industry Site Specific Supplementary Information (England) and Design and Access Statement.pdf (Redacted)

"HD movie of 15GB will take around 6 seconds to download on 5G". I find this statement extraordinary. It takes over 2 and a half hours to watch a film, so what is the logic behind being able to download it at speed? I understand that Mobile UK has launched a 5GChecktheFacts Campaign being sent to all council planning departments, of course this is weighted on their side, they have a vested interest in promoting 5G. The ICNIRP guidelines, mentioned within it, such as they are, pertain to a 'general population' and make no allowance for particular and vulnerable groups who will be found in many communities.

Camden must refuse this application.