
From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 07 June 2021 17:49
To: Nathaniel Young; Planning Planning
Subject: Objection to Application 2021/1813/P
Importance: High

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] Beware – This email originated outside Camden Council and may be malicious Please take extra care with any links, attachments, requests to take action or for you to verify your password etc. Please note there have been reports of emails purporting to be about Covid 19 being used as cover for scams so extra vigilance is required.

nathaniel_young@camden.gov.uk <planning@camden.gov.uk>

Objection to Application 2021/1813/P

18 metre high 5G mast perimeter of Regent's Park. We are writing to lodge objection on 6 counts and to request scrutiny committee consideration due to the lack of adequate consultation on this application and to request it's withdrawal.

Count 1

Conservation Area of historic beauty, impact of this proposal on the public realm and degradation of public spaces.

As stated by Historic England 2021 this proposal has serious environmental impact. Specifically, a) with regard to 'the principle of amending permitted development rights for equipment housing to remove the requirement for prior approval for development within Article 2(3) protected land and on unprotected land which exceeds 2.5 cubic metres, to support deployment of 5G
b) Whilst recognising the benefits of enabling of speedy deployment of 5G infrastructure, this has to be balanced with safeguarding protected land, the wider historic environment and other areas. We would be concerned that removing the requirement for prior approval for such development within Article 2(3) protected land could potentially lead to adverse impacts in those areas, as well as on other designated heritage assets and their settings.

In addition, the impact this proposal have on the surrounding area has not been addressed.

Again Historic England makes the case that: Removal of the requirement for prior approval within Article 2(3) land could potentially lead to an adverse impact on such land, and could potentially harm the character and appearance of conservation areas or the outstanding universal value of World Heritage Sites, as well as on other designated heritage assets and their settings. Retaining the need for prior approval would allow local authorities, and consultees, the opportunity to control and/or comment on such development, where there

might be an unacceptable harm to such designated heritage assets. Historic England has been concerned about the wider public realm for some time, and through publications such as Streets for All has encouraged councils to maintain and improve their public realm. We would be concerned that removing the requirement for prior approval might also undermine such efforts, and lead to further degradation of public spaces.

Count 2

Lack of appropriate consultation guidelines being followed – needs to be referred to scrutiny committee

Count 3

This application has not taken adequate consideration of Camden's Development plans 2025 – counts 1,2,4,5,and 6

Count 4

Alternative siting of the Mast has not been adequately explored, e.g. on HS2 land, industrial sites

Count 5

Continuing lack of research evidence of long term impact of 5G/mobile technologies on health and well being as documented by:

'Given that the 5G technology is currently at an early stage of deployment, the extent of any change in exposure to radio frequency fields is still under investigation

and

WHO is conducting a health risk assessment from exposure to radio frequencies, covering the entire radio frequency range, including 5G, to be published by 2022. extract

<https://www.who.int/news-room/q-a-detail/radiation-5g-mobile-networks-and-health>

Count 6 The environmental impact of the manufacturing of materials related to 5G

'The widespread installation of fifth generation cellular broadband networks (5G) will likely increase greenhouse gas emissions over the next ten years, according to France's High Council on Climate. The report by the independent government advisory body, commissioned by the French Senate, found that 5G deployment in France would result in between 2.7 and 6.7 million tons of CO2-equivalent in 2030. That's a significant increase compared to the tech sector's current total environmental impact - about 15 million tons of CO2-equivalent. The main impact comes from the manufacturing of the many component parts of 5G infrastructure and the new devices that will be produced to use it. Those devices use raw materials which must be mined, causing more emissions

Once again under the guise of 'new and better technology arguments are being made that in fact amount to an attack on our democratic rights. The lack of care and justification of this applications provides

sufficient grounds for it to be withdrawn.

Dr Marilyn Panayi
Primrose Hill resident