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Application No:	Consultees Name:	Received:	Comment:	Response:	
2020/4437/P	robin woolfson	21/06/2021 16:30:18	OBJ	Dear Sirs I respond to this application on behalf of Gayton Residents' Association. The rear of this property overlooks the back of houses and gardens on the north side of Gayton Road. Although most neighbours are keen for mobile connectivity to be improved, there are significant objections regarding this proposal: 1. Erroneous description of 25-26 Hampstead as a commercial building whereas it is primarily residential; 2. Adverse effects of equipment and clutter on roofline, contrary to Camden's UDP; and, 3. Loss of amenity for residents of 25-26 Hampstead High Street due to compromise of terrace space, reduced light and access issues. Yours sincerely, Robin Woolfson (Chair)	

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PP			
2020/4437/P	Leslev Stevas	20/06/2021 22:10:28	OBJ

Response:

As a resident of Hampstead, I strongly object to this application.

It is clear that residents who live in the flats of this building, 25 Hampstead High Street, NW3 1QJ, 25-26 Hampstead High Street, NW3 1QA, plan to develop the roof terrace.

How can masts be installed up there, and how are operators to get up and down to the roof? Different operators will go up and down the building relating to the equipment, so the disruption to building owners will be massive and they have no idea of the exclusion zones. Not only will they form exclusion zones which will impact work by workmen on rooftops, terraces and balconies, but they can also hinder property development. How would one remove a mast to build a loft conversion or roof terrace after it's installed? Masts on homes are a health and safety hazard. Could cause damage during a storm. How could these residents use their roof terraces which they wish to develop, for example, the exclusion zone would limit this.

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 proposed masts are ugly and intrusive. They are detrimental to the ambience of this space, to the detriment of the residents and members of the public. Vistas and skyline are not respected with this planning application. Hampstead iconic high street will be spoiled with unsightly masts on rooftops.

We have enough mobile masts and such clutter in this historic conservation area. We do not need any more. The streets in Hampstead are being dug up for the installation of broadband fibre optics which offers a lot more options and improves connectivity and broadband speeds for those working from home.

This is a more sympathetic technology, especially for people like me who have E.M.S to wireless technologies such as street WIFI and the emissions from mobile masts. So, we really have absolutely no need for any more masts in the area.

Children visit the area. Hampstead Community Centre is directly opposite on the other side of the High Street. The community centre houses, amongst other services an after-school's club for children aged 5-12 years old. https://cindex.camden.gov.uk/kb5/camden/cd/service.page?id=A8nXORnxT4A&communitychannel=1-3-1-4 UK Government Research in the Stewart Report (2000) identified that children are more susceptible to telecommunications radiation, and recommended "that particular attention should be paid initially to the auditing of base stations near to schools and other sensitive sites" (1.40) such as "residential areas and hospitals" (1.30)

https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20100712173653/http://www.iegmp.org.uk/report/text.htm On this basis the community centre, where children attend after school and during the holidays, should be consulted with.

There are many children who visit the area. My granddaughter stays with me here and we visit the high street together. "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". 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:

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

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Response:

I live nearby and use the high street for socializing, shopping and for relaxation such as visiting The Coffee Cup café. I have Electro-sensitivity (E.M.S.) it will be bad for my health to go into the high street if this application is approved. I use the Hampstead Community Centre for shopping at the weekend, there is a market housed within, I attend the drop-in Life Drawing Group on a Wednesday evening and a Friday morning. It will cause me loss of amenity because if these masts are installed on the rooftop, I shall no longer be able to use the Community Centre.

The UK government follows ICNIRP's guidance and that ICNIRP rejects any science which shows biological effects which does not cause heating of the body. Its guidelines are based on science which shows a heating effect on the body and it rejects the concept that adverse health effects can occur without heating of the body. Therefore, biological effects which occur without heating of the body are totally unprotected. These are just two of the deep flaws in ICNIRP's guidelines (as wholeheartedly adopted by the UK Government). Camden has an obligation to safeguard the health of its residents as provided for in Section 2B of the National Health Service Act 2006:

"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."

Loss of amenity to residents:

I fully accept that it is not the role of the planning officers or the councillors on the planning committees to consider the health risks, nor to consider the validity of health issues or their personal beliefs in those issues. However, it is their responsibility to consider the vast amounts of new research pointing to serious health implications affecting the lives of residents near to mobile phone masts. It is clear that worrying about the implications to one's health from mobile phone masts, especially if the mast is 5G which has caused many concerns lately and it is going to be situated on top of or close to one's home.

There are residents for whom, just by reason of the proposal of a base station on their roof, will suffer from extreme anxiety. It is the perceived health risk which will cause loss of amenity irrespective of whether the danger is perceived or real. These ill effects will be intensified if the application was to be approved. 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.