

Planning application comment was submitted on the **23 August 2024 13:00 PM**

The following is a comment on application **P241927/PA7** by **J Philipps**

**Nature of feedback: Objecting to the application**

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**Comment:** As a frequent visitor to this area to work and see friends and family, I strongly object to this proposal:

The ICNIRP entities EE Three, Vodafone, O2 do not exist as worded on Companies House. Nor do they exist on the Ofcom Register as worded.

"Before publicising and consulting on an application, the local planning authority should be satisfied that the description of development provided by the applicant is accurate."

If it is that these "companies" have not agreed to use this mast, then this makes the ICNIRP Declaration null and void.

Telecom Icon does not operate it's own network so how can it guarantee safety here? This is a solely speculative proposal, by Icon, and does not fulfil a current need for this type of connectivity.

**Appearance & Siting:**

The proposed mast will be obtrusive, ugly and incongruous with the surrounding character and appearance, resulting in detriment to the visual amenities of the area, as well as a harmful impact to the outlook of residential properties nearby.

The cabinets will cause unnecessary clutter, inviting graffiti.

The site is in a predominantly residential area in close proximity to homes and schools - which is contrary to the clear objective behind the guidance in the NPPF to minimise potential visual impact through sensitive siting and sympathetic or camouflaged design solutions.

The mast will have an imposing and overbearing impact on the amenity of the nearby area causing local residents unnecessary upset and anxiety, impacting the quality of the local area.

The perception of risk is a material consideration to the siting and appearance of the proposed equipment.

Traffic Distraction: The mast may create a visual distraction to road users, and its associated equipment cabinets would clutter and degrade the look and feel of the area.

**Health:**

Public health effects: Transmitter density required for 5G means that more people will be exposed to radio frequency electromagnetic fields (RF-EMFs), and at levels that emerging evidence suggests, are potentially harmful to health. ICNIRP standards are mainly based on acute warming effects, with more than one degree of temperature increase. In several thousand studies, biological effects such as DNA damage have been shown to occur at exposure levels FAR BELOW these standards. There are NO safety studies on the cumulative effects on health from exposure to these radiation emissions 24/7 over a lifetime. Studies show harm to people, wildlife and the environment. [REDACTED]

The ICNIRP certificate submitted is NOT sufficient to provide the necessary confirmation that the proposed mast would conform to the ICNIRP guidelines, AS FOLLOWS: The ICNIRP Guidelines state that people with "implantable medical devices" and "metallic implants" in the body are "outside the scope of these guidelines" (as mentioned on page 2 of the 2020 ICNIRP Guidelines report) and, therefore such people are particularly vulnerable and need to be afforded extra protection under the council's obligations within the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

There are many scenarios in which metal is used in the human body for medical reasons: Surgical – metal pins, plates, rods, discs, screws e.g. scoliosis surgery and joint replacement of knees and hips. Urinary, gynaecological and intestinal repairs – e.g. mesh repairs and copper contraceptive coils. Cardiovascular – implantable heart loop recorders, stents and pacemakers. Implants to treat and monitor health conditions, deliver drugs or to restore bodily functions e.g. diabetes related products. Magnetic cerebral spinal fluid shunts. Cochlear implants for hearing loss. Dental work – braces, implants, metal crowns, pins, denture arches, mercury amalgam fillings. What about body piercings?

This causes fear, anxiety, alarm and distress for those living close to a mast and as such these health effects are a material planning consideration on the grounds of siting.

Environmental implications and climate change targets - Carbon footprint: Each 5G mast requires approximately 3 x more power than a 4G mast (as much as 73 typical homes). [REDACTED]

With 5G's greatly increased mobile traffic, electricity usage from telecommunications could create up to 23% of global greenhouse gas emissions by 2030; power demand would be the equivalent of 36 nuclear reactors or 7800 massive offshore wind farms worldwide. [REDACTED]

The France, Spain and California Green Parties, the France Climate Change Council, and Greenpeace East Asia have all warned of the climate footprint of 5G.

The French Climate Council states that an extra 7 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide could be released into the atmosphere by 5G - [REDACTED]

Legal firm Client Earth and telecoms consultants Strand Consult have expressed concerns about greenwashing by providers. - [REDACTED]

This indicates an incompatible use of the land.

By virtue of the harm, injury and nuisance to the local residents and to the local area, being sufficient to outweigh the benefits of the development, the application should be refused.

**Attachment:**

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Their contact details are as follows:

**First name:** J

**Last name:** Philipps

**Email:** [REDACTED]

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Thrupp Stroud

Gloucestershire

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**Infrastructure from section 106 to consider:** I pray that the council honours its Duty of Care and other obligations to protect its local constituents and environment from harmful developments such as this.

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Link ID: [https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/info/200142/planning\\_services/planning\\_application\\_search/details?id=241927](https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/info/200142/planning_services/planning_application_search/details?id=241927)

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