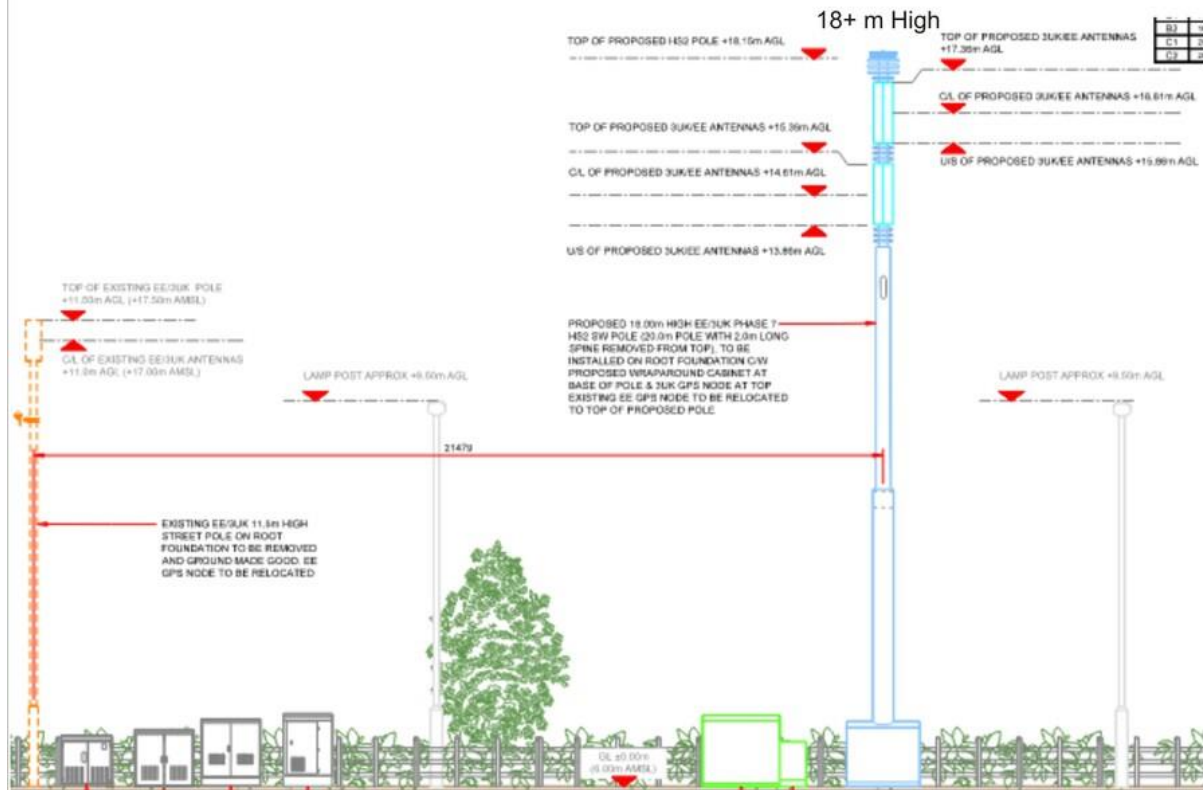


Seawood Way, Alcombe MINEHEAD TA24 5B Another Huge Re-development



Somerset Planning for Minehead tower

https://www1.somersetwestandtaunton.gov.uk/online-applications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=WSC_DCAPR_32735

It is easy to make a comment to support or object, follow link above and click on "make a comment". Write your comment beforehand and then copy and paste into the box provided

MINEHEAD MAST OBJECTION COMMENT POINTS. Copy and paste if wanted.

If you are unsure about microwave communication towers. Look below. First, an explanation of the criteria the planning department take note of, or ignore. Then, points for this site that will be taken note of. Lastly and sadly, some links to studies on microwave radiation and effects, which you may want to see first.

IT IMPORTANT TO USE Objections the Planning Dept are obliged (criteria) to recognise first (Ugly etc) and then, radiation health points in your comment

1. The appearance will not be in keeping with the surroundings. The group of transmitter boxes at the top will make it unsightly, imposing upon the views which give appeal to this area.

The height will be much higher than the nearby buildings and trees

The applicants state that it needs to be higher because the signal can easily be interrupted by objects.

2. It is in an area of Special scientific interest (as stated in the planning application constraints) The council in partnership with Somerset Wildlife Trust have established a nature conservation wildflower meadow area by the mast site to increase biodiversity in response to a climate emergency declaration. This mast will negatively effect the biodiversity.

See scientific studies from 2021. Effects of non-ionizing electromagnetic fields on flora and fauna, part 1. Rising ambient EMF levels in the environment

B Blake Levitt et al. Rev Environ Health. 2021.

These links are for your research to quote

from <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34047144/>

Very good alternative: <https://www.degruyter.com/document/doi/10.1515/reveh-2021-0050/html>

3. These two children's day nurseries are within 400 metres of the proposed site.

Alcombe Children's Centre, Stephenson Rd TA24 5EB and

Billy's Young Stars Nursery, Butlins Holiday Village TA24 5SH.

Neither of these have been consulted as per requirements.

4. There is no safety exclusion zone given.

5. The applicants have not provided an Environmental Impact Assessment or Ecological Report as required for an area of nature conservation and special scientific interest. The applicants may be hoping that this is overlooked.

5a. Environmental Impact – It will use a lot more energy than previous generations: When taking this into account, 5G would consume 3-3.5 the power of 4G per base station or the equivalent of 73 homes in the UK. On top of this, they are planned to be far more in number than previous generations, their intended use is almost limitless so the devices utilising the signals and signalling back will be huge in number too. Huawei state: "Currently energy use accounts for the majority of network costs". In the case of the largest operators' overall energy usage it approaches 90% or more. BT is the joint-largest private purchaser of electricity in the UK.

• Each 5G mast can consume up to double the energy of 4G masts (it could even be triple depending on the number of channels used) and are planned to be far more in number than previous generations, their intended use is almost limitless so the

devices utilising the signals and signalling back will be huge in number too. Huawei state: "Currently energy use accounts for the majority of network costs"

6. If this proposed mast is sited, there will be the potential for more higher powered antennas to be installed without planning permission. This means that more radiation. Higher powered transmitters could be added at any time in the future without consent. What are the specifications of the proposed transmitters? What will their capability be when activated?

What are the time periods for determining a planning application?

In Short

The statutory time limits for applications for planning permission are set out in article 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure (England) Order 2015 (as amended). They are 13 weeks for applications for major development, 10 weeks for applications for technical details consent, and (from 1 August 2021) applications for public service infrastructure development, and 8 weeks for all other types of development (unless an application is subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment, in which case a 16 week limit applies).

From: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/determining-a-planning-application>

Example scientific study (the new technology proposed will greatly increase these effects):

Mortality by neoplasia and cellular telephone base stations. Dode et al. (Brazil), Science of the Total Environment, Volume 409, Issue 19, 1 September 2011, Pages 3649–3665

- This 10 year study on cell phone antennas by the Municipal Health Department in Belo Horizonte and several universities in Brazil found a clearly elevated relative risk of cancer mortality at residential distances of 500 metres or less from cell phone transmission towers. Shortly after this study was published, the city prosecutor sued several cell phone companies and requested that almost half of the cities antennas be removed. Many antennas were dismantled.

Another study:

Evidence for a health risk by RF on humans living around mobile phone base stations: From radiofrequency sickness to cancer

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[Info Research Links. A few to get started](#)



<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0048969711005754?via%3Dihub>

Mortality by neoplasia and cellular telephone base stations in the Belo Horizonte municipality, Minas Gerais state, Brazil

