Gmail

Planning - <planning@adur-worthing.gov.uk>

(no subject)

1 message

lyn marks [redacted] 31 August 2023 at 21:25
To: "planning@adur-worthing.gov.uk" <planning@adur-worthing.gov.uk>

Sent from my iPhone Dear Mr Peck,

I am writing to object about the proposal to place a 5G mast adjacent to the Sussex Yeoman public house.

Ref. AWDM/1057/23
Flat 6. 41 Mill Road, Worthing. BN11 5DS.

I am especially concerned for my daughter who has a pacemaker and lives close by.
Please see below.

An ICNIRP Declaration Certificate does not apply to people with metal in their body:

The ICNIRP “safety” certificate is based on guidelines which categorically DO NOT apply to, or protect anyone with metal in their bodies.

Here is the relevant statement from ICNIRP regarding its EMF safety guidelines: “*However, some exposure scenarios are defined as outside the scope of these guidelines. Medical procedures may utilize EMFs, and metallic implants may alter or perturb EMFs in the body, which in turn can affect the body both directly (via direct interaction between field and tissue) and indirectly (via an intermediate conducting object)*".

Please also note ICNIRP's disclaimer on their website. They even say they're not accountable for their guidelines: "*ICNIRP e.V. undertakes all reasonable measures to ensure the reliability of information presented on the website, but does not guarantee the correctness, reliability, or completeness of the information and views published. The content of our website is provided to you for information only. We do not assume any responsibility for any damage, including direct or indirect loss suffered by users or third parties in connection with the use of our website and/or the information it contains, including for the use or the interpretation of any technical data, recommendations, or specifications available on our website.*"

The fact that the ICNIRP certificate does not apply to a large proportion of residents with any form of metal in their bodies is an acute safety issue which needs to be taken seriously and addressed. Doing so would NOT result in setting health safeguards different from ICNIRP (as per NPPF) but is in fact applying ICNIRP exactly as stated from a safety perspective.

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?

See ICNIRP Guidelines: www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/publications/ICNIRPrfgdl2020.pdf (2nd page under heading PURPOSE AND SCOPE) -

"*The main objective of this publication is to establish guidelines for limiting exposure to EMFs that will provide a high level of protection for all people against substantiated adverse health effects from exposures to both short- and long-term, continuous and discontinuous radiofrequency EMFs. However, some exposure*

[redacted]

scenarios are defined as outside the scope of these guidelines. Medical procedures may utilize EMFs, and metallic implants may alter or perturb EMFs in the body, which in turn can affect the body both directly (via direct interaction between field and tissue) and indirectly (via an intermediate conducting object)."

Yours sincerely

Lynda Marks