

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find below my objection to wireless smart meters.

I would also like to add that I have only today been made aware of this consultation.

It is very poor that it has been so badly publicised, especially considering how many people it will affect, and people like me have only one day to write in. I hope you make a note of this.

Regards,



**Question 3: Do you have any comments on the proposed approach to ensuring customers have a positive experience of the smart meter rollout (including the required code of practice on installation and preventing unwelcome sales activity and upfront charging)?**

I am extremely concerned about the proposed installation of wireless equipment in people's homes in view of the very serious health effects from the microwave technology that is used for it. These effects are not to be seen in government or industry papers but, rather, in independent scientific work. The amount of evidence of adverse health effects from microwave radiation is ever increasing.

I suggest that it is not possible to ensure positive experience of the smart meter rollout to everyone, since some people will immediately be made ill by the enforced microwave exposure to themselves, and others will become ill in various ways as they are affected in due course.

I also suggest that you do not have any right to impose dangerous microwave radiation on anyone - despite what government and industry assurances you may have.

In order for customers to have a good experience, I suggest that installation is limited to the rollout of meters which can be read remotely by the energy companies only via wires (as has been done in Sweden) or via optical fibres. This will mean NO microwave radiation from these meters to anyone.

**Question 6: Do you have any comments on the functional requirements for the smart metering system we have set out in the Functional Requirements Catalogue?**

As stated above, functional requirements should be limited to meters which can be read and monitored remotely via wires by energy suppliers - not wirelessly.

Monitoring of meters is likely to require continuous, or at least hourly, remote communication with suppliers. Therefore, in order to avoid frequent exposure to wireless microwave transmission data transmission should be over wired connections.

**Question 17: Do you have any comments on our implementation strategy? In particular, do you have any comments on the staged approach, with rollout starting before DCC services are available?**

In view of the results from your limited focus group study where "Overall the concept generated less enthusiasm than might have been hoped but fewer concerns than might have been feared" (Consumer View Report, p 1) it would be irresponsible to speed up the implementation of rollout. Instead, consumers should be given more time to become informed about smart metering, and made aware that current technology for domestic monitoring of energy consumption involves microwave technology and exposure to microwave radiation from the smart meter from right inside their own home with serious health effects possible and, actually, probable. Also, a more extensive study of consumers' views on smart metering could be carried out by the energy suppliers.

It should be pointed out that future technologies involving visible light frequencies instead of microwaves are likely to become available in the near future and it would be most sensible to delay the rollout of smart metering equipment until such technology becomes available (see **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**

**Question 18: Do you have any other suggestions on how the rollout could be brought forward? If so, do you have any evidence on how such measures would impact on the time, cost and risk associated with the programme?**

As stated above, I think rollout should be delayed until non-microwave technologies are available.