

Parish Council template for submission to Norwich to Tilbury Pylons/Trenching Statutory Consultation 2024.

Format: Overall objection; Harm caused by scheme in your parish; Consultation flaws in your parish; Mitigation in your parish

Send to contact@n-t.nationalgrid.com by 18 June 2024. Cc your MP and pylons180@gmail.com.

Ask your district council to include your comments in its own submission.

YOUR TEXT	ESNP Comments
<p>1. OBJECTION TO SCHEME.</p> <p>While accepting the need to move power from the North Sea to London, [Parish Council name] objects to the National Grid Norwich to Tilbury pylons proposal. This is on the basis of the arguments set out in consultation responses in 2022 and 2023 by this Parish Council and by the Essex Suffolk Norfolk Pylons action group, whose submissions, including to this Statutory Consultation, we endorse.</p> <p>Consultation has been, and remains inadequate; valid alternatives have not been presented and the harm of National Grid’s preferred solution significantly outweighs the benefits.</p> <p>Alternatives that we support are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A fully integrated offshore grid - Or HVDC* from Norwich to Tilbury, either underground or subsea. The subsea option includes a platform for Five Estuaries and North Falls, which we welcome. 	<p>Essex Suffolk Norfolk Pylons action group has a barrister, heritage consultant, landscape consultant, mapping expert and environmental experts analysing NG’s documentation for the proposal as a whole. Due to the length of the route, and cost of consultants, they will only be able to choose specific case studies to make their points, which is where your local knowledge is invaluable. The experts’ reports will be publicly available towards the end of the consultation period, when it is all completed and pulled together. If Parish Councils are able to contribute funds towards these experts it would be very helpful and can be done via www.pylonseastanglia.co.uk/fundraising</p>
<p>2. HARM caused by the project</p>	<p>Specify these for your parish. You may have additional harms to those set out here.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heritage 	<p>Describe the harm cause to historic assets like listed buildings. List the assets, their proximity, the harm caused. Critique NG’s assessment of your Parish. Note that we have a heritage survey which can be found here: www.pylonseastanglia.co.uk/actions</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Archaeology 	<p>Describe the harm caused by the project. List and compare against NG’s assessment</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environment, habitat, species 	<p>Describe the harm caused by the project. List and compare against NG’s assessment. Use www.magicmap.co.uk to identify habitats & landscapes.</p>

- Landscape	Describe features that make the landscape special. Describe the harm caused by N2T.
- Proximity to houses or businesses	Describe the harm caused by the project. We have a survey about harm to businesses here: www.pylonseastanglia.co.uk/actions
- Public Rights of Way	Describe the harm to PROWs', especially when they are well used eg Essex Way
- Breaches of Holford Rules (or Horlock Rules if you have a substation)	13795-The Holford Rules.pdf (nationalgrid.com)
- Agricultural land	Harm to agricultural land (add the Grade, if you know it)
3. CONSULTATION	Set out all the flaws of the consultation process e.g <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Which points you have raised previously that have been ignored by NG ii. Difficulties for your parish with regard to attending drop-in events – timing, location, clash with event e.g Suffolk Show iii. Parishioners being unaware of consultation iv. Residents being unable to understand the proposals etc
4. MITIGATE Whilst having made very clear our disapproval of NG's consultation processes to date, including this one, and of the proposed scheme, in the event that the N2T project gains approval, we seek the following mitigations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - X - Y - Z 	This is your back-up plan. You might need to ask for certain pylons, or an access road, to be moved, or for an ancient tree or hedgerow to be protected. You might decide that you can justify, that the route through all or part of your parish should be undergrounded. Use the Waveney Valley justification/wording to help your argument, <i>"Whilst the Waveney Valley is not a nationally designated landscape as set out in NPS EN-5 paragraph 2.9.20, the area was formerly identified (in the local plan) as a Special Landscape Area. Effects would arise from new infrastructure in the landscape. In addition, the setting of a Grade I listed building (St Remegius Church) extends from the edge of Roydon across the valley to the agricultural hinterland and would be affected by a new overhead line. There would also be effects on an undesignated moat. The valley, including the adjacent SSSI are used extensively for recreation with a long-distance path the Angles Way (established by the Ramblers Association), crossed by the 2023 preferred draft alignment adjacent to RG087"</i> You might want to ask for T Pylons, but be aware that these require a permanent haul road.

***Underground High-Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) cables** offer several benefits over traditional Alternating Current (AC) cables, particularly in specific contexts such as long-distance transmission or undersea cables. Here are some of the key benefits of HVDC cables compared to AC cables:

1. **Reduced Transmission Losses:** HVDC cables are more efficient over long distances. They experience lower electrical losses, making them suitable for transmitting power over large distances without the need for multiple substations along the route.
2. **Stability and Control:** HVDC systems offer better control over power flow, improving the stability of the network. This is particularly beneficial in connecting asynchronous grids or integrating renewable energy sources.
3. **Lower Electromagnetic Fields:** Underground HVDC cables produce lower electromagnetic fields compared to AC cables. This reduces potential environmental impacts and health concerns, making them more suitable for densely populated areas.
4. **Space and Visual Impact:** Because HVDC cables can transmit more power over the same diameter of cable compared to AC, they can be more compact. This is particularly beneficial for underground or undersea routes, where space is at a premium and visual impact needs to be minimized.
5. **Technical Challenges with AC:** For AC cables, especially when buried underground or laid underwater, the cable capacitance can lead to high reactive power generation. This can necessitate the use of compensating equipment along the route, increasing complexity and cost. HVDC does not have this issue, making it more efficient for such applications.
6. **Flexibility in Network Design:** HVDC allows for the transmission of power between grids that operate at different frequencies or are not synchronized. This flexibility can be crucial in integrating energy markets and renewable energy sources across borders.
7. **Cost-Effectiveness for Long Distances:** For very long distances, the lower operational costs and reduced transmission losses of HVDC can offset the higher initial costs associated with HVDC converter stations. This makes HVDC more cost-effective for long-distance and undersea cable projects.