

SUPPLEMENTARY REPRESENTATION

Annexe Mitigation Case — [REDACTED]

Norwich to Tilbury Electricity Transmission Infrastructure

Development Consent Order Application

Karl Owen— *Registered Interested Party* [REDACTED]

1. The Wirescape — What This Proposal Does to a Family's World

[REDACTED] sits alone on flat, open mid-Suffolk farmland with unobstructed sightlines for miles in every direction. Standing at the cottage today, a person looking around the full 360 degrees of visible landscape will see, to the east, the existing 1950s 400kV pylon line. That existing line occupies approximately 30 degrees of the total visible landscape. The remaining 330 degrees is open Suffolk countryside — fields, hedgerows, woodland, and sky.

When the Norwich to Tilbury transmission corridor is built, that picture changes entirely. The new route runs on a broadly north-south alignment to the west of the cottage, with the nearest pylon approximately 100 metres away to the north-west — a structure standing approximately 50 metres tall, at least ten times the height of the cottage itself. The route approaches from the north, passes at its closest on the west side, and winds south past The Thickett woodland before continuing on the plateau beyond. To every point of the compass except the south-eastern line, pylons will dominate the view.

The result is this: the 330 degrees of open countryside that currently surrounds this family's home will become 330 degrees of wirescape. The only remaining view that will not contain pylons is 30 degrees to the south-east — A narrow gap between the old pylons and the new pylons.

That 30 degrees matters enormously. It is not a planning abstraction. It is the view from the art studio window of a proposed annexe for a young woman with protected characteristics, deliberately oriented to face the one remaining direction from which this family's land will not be permanently dominated by the consequences of a decision they did not make and cannot reverse.

2. The Person This Annexe Is For

The annexe at [REDACTED] is proposed for the family's [REDACTED] who has lived at the cottage her entire life and who holds a lifelong interest in the property under the terms of a peppercorn tenancy that will pass to her on her parents' deaths. [REDACTED] is not merely her current home. It is her permanent home, for the rest of her life.

She has been formally assessed by medical and psychiatric professionals and carries documented diagnoses including [REDACTED] and associated conditions involving [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. She is registered with the relevant authorities and holds letters, reports, and assessments from qualified doctors, consultants, and psychiatrists confirming her conditions. Her conditions constitute [REDACTED] under the Equality Act 2010.

Her documented history includes [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a [REDACTED] and an [REDACTED]
These are not matters of ordinary anxiety about development. They are objective, evidenced, clinical facts documented across years of medical and psychiatric records.

She is also [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Her living environment — its noise, its visual character, its sense of safety and containment — directly affects her mental health and stability. The [REDACTED] that followed the family's first knowledge of the Norwich to Tilbury proposal, and the [REDACTED] was directly and causally connected to the threat to her permanent home and her sense of safety within it. When the construction begins this peaceful rural haven will become a building site of national significance in scale with prolonged construction activity that will permanently and dramatically alter her surroundings and be particularly challenging for her.

3. What Has Changed — and Why the Annexe Is Needed Now

The conversion of the existing barn on the eastern side of [REDACTED] into an annexe for this young woman was a firm family plan, deferred only on [REDACTED] grounds until the family was in a position to fund it. It was not a speculative idea. It was a considered, specific commitment to providing her with the supported independence she needs — her own front door, her own space, her dog, and a short path to her parents for help with medication, meals, and daily care.

National Grid's proposal has fundamentally changed that position. The construction corridor on the western side of the property makes the annexe — situated to the east, with the main house sitting between it and the entire construction zone — not merely desirable but urgently necessary. The construction period, which will bring three years of continuous noise, vibration, dust, HGV movements, and the presence of large numbers of unfamiliar workers to the western side of the cottage, makes a quiet, sheltered, independent space on the eastern side of the property a specific and pressing welfare need for a person with her documented vulnerabilities.

The family is not in a [REDACTED] to build the annexe without assistance. That position has been directly worsened by the uncertainty, stress, and financial impact of this proposal over the years since it became known. We are asking National Grid to fund the construction of the annexe not because our original plans were made

unviable, but because their proposal has created an urgent need that we cannot meet ourselves — and because providing this young woman with a quiet, sheltered, independent space away from the construction is the single most meaningful reasonable adjustment the Applicant could make for a person with protected characteristics whose permanent home is directly affected by this project.

4. The Witness Account — What [REDACTED] Saw and Heard

On the occasion of a personal visit to [REDACTED] by National Grid Project Leader [REDACTED] accompanied by a National Grid colleague, the family was also joined by Suffolk County Councillor [REDACTED] who was present throughout and within earshot of the conversations that took place.

The group first paused in the back garden of the cottage, where the resident informed [REDACTED] explicitly of his [REDACTED], of the [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] and of the [REDACTED] Councillor [REDACTED] was present during this conversation.

The group then walked together toward the existing outbuilding at the eastern part of the property — the building identified as the annexe site. The resident, [REDACTED], his colleague, and Councillor [REDACTED] paused at this location for a period of some minutes. The resident explained clearly to all present that this was the location where the haul road had been planned to run, directly adjacent to and butted up against the outbuilding, and that the family intended to demolish the outbuilding and replace it with a purpose-built supported living annexe for their daughter — her own independent space, her own front door, her dog, just steps from the main house and the daily parental support she requires.

The group then continued along the public footpath toward the proposed alignment, approximately 30 metres further to the east. The site, the purpose, and the need were all made plain to [REDACTED] in person, on the ground, in the presence of a serving county councillor.

The subsequent Suffolk 3 realignment moved the haul road away from the eastern annexe site and repositioned it on the western side of the property along Lambert's Lane — but simultaneously moved the nearest pylon closer to the cottage, as confirmed in National Grid's own Suffolk 3 realignment report. The haul road has since been moved again, onto Lambert's Lane itself — the road the family uses a minimum of sixteen times daily. Each change has been documented. Each change has worsened some aspect of the family's position. None has addressed the fundamental question of what this proposal does to a vulnerable young woman in her permanent home.

5. The Annexe — A Description

The proposed annexe is a Suffolk barn-style building of one and a half storeys, designed around the specific needs, vulnerabilities, and gifts of the young woman who will live in it. It has been conceived not as an institutional or clinical space but as a home — warm, open, light-filled, and oriented deliberately toward the one remaining view from this property that will not be dominated by pylons.

The Building

The ground floor comprises three connected spaces in an open-plan arrangement: a kitchen at one end where the resident is learning to cook and developing her independence, a large central living space where she and her siblings can spend time together away from the construction noise and visual intrusion on the western side of the property, and a games room and yoga space at the other end — yoga being an established part of her wellbeing routine.

The central space rises to full ceiling height with large south-facing windows looking out over the 30 degrees of open countryside that will remain free of pylons in the direct view. This is the heart of the building — light, open, and connected to the landscape that has not been taken.

The upper floor is accessed by a spiral staircase from the ground floor. A walkway at first floor level links the two upper spaces across the open central void, with a balcony overlooking the living space below — creating a sense of openness and connection between all parts of the building. At one end of the upper floor is the bedroom — contained behind a wall and door for privacy and quiet. At the other end is the art studio.

The Art Studio

The art studio is the most important room in the building. It faces south, with a window looking out over the 30 degrees of undominated landscape — the one view from this property that the Norwich to Tilbury proposal has not taken. It is specifically designed and oriented to give this young woman a place to create, in light and quiet, looking out over countryside that is still hers.

Art is not a hobby for this young woman. It is a documented part of her recovery, her stability, and her identity. She is a talented and accomplished artist whose work has been exhibited in a gallery in Manningtree and shown at a gala event for artists with [REDACTED] held in a church in Cambridge. She has sold her work. She attends a weekly art class in Ipswich specifically for [REDACTED] [REDACTED] attended with her mother. Her easel, her paints, her brushes, and her materials are central to her daily life. The art studio in the annexe gives all of that a permanent, proper home — and gives her a space to create that looks away from everything this project has done to the landscape around her permanent home.

Connection to the Main House and Garden

The annexe is connected to the main house and garden by a short path — a few steps from her parents' door to hers. A dormer opening at roof level leads onto a raised deck and external balcony, connected by steps back down into the garden, linking the upper floor directly to the outside. The building is on the eastern side of the property, with the main house sitting between it and the entire construction zone and pylon corridor to the west. It is the quietest, most sheltered part of the property — as far from the construction noise, HGV movements, and permanent crackle of 400kV lines as it is possible to be while remaining within the family's home.

6. The Questions This Raises for the Applicant

We are seeking a mitigation proposal, not necessarily a formal legal entitlement, though the legal basis exists. We are asking the Applicant to engage constructively with the following questions:

- Did the Applicant properly consider the [REDACTED] of this resident after being explicitly notified of them by the resident in person, in the presence of a county councillor?
- What equality impact assessment, if any, was carried out following that notification and before the decision to move the nearest pylon closer to the cottage was made?
- Has the Applicant assessed the specific impact of the proposal on this resident, given her documented vulnerabilities, her environmental sensitivity, and the permanent nature of the infrastructure on her permanent home?
- Has the Applicant explored reasonable mitigation measures specific to this resident's circumstances?
- Has the Applicant engaged constructively with the family to find solutions that reduce harm?

Here is the problem. Here is the evidence. Here is a practical solution. The annexe is a specific, costed, designed mitigation measure that directly addresses a foreseeable and documented impact on a [REDACTED]. It is not an ordinary planning request. It is a bespoke response to a bespoke harm — harm

caused to a specific person in a specific place by a decision made without adequate regard to her existence, her vulnerability, and her rights.

7. The Medical Evidence

The medical and psychiatric evidence available to support this case includes:

- Formal diagnostic assessments confirming [REDACTED] and associated conditions
- Psychiatric reports documenting conditions involving [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
- Medical records documenting [REDACTED]
- Hospital records relating to [REDACTED]
- Documentation of [REDACTED]
- Care documentation confirming [REDACTED]
- Witness evidence from both parents of a direct [REDACTED] following the family's first knowledge of this proposal, with the family's GP able to corroborate.
- Witness evidence from the family regarding the impact of the proposal on this resident's daily life and stability

This evidence is available and can be provided to the Examining Authority or to the Applicant in a confidential context. It documents not ordinary anxiety about development but a [REDACTED] whose interaction with this proposal creates a specific and evidenced welfare harm that the Applicant is required by law to address.

8. A Final Reflection

The farm estate's landowners have noted that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] We ask the Examining Authority and the Applicant to consider a wider question alongside that one: what of the value of the lives of the people who live in it? Does a proposal that permanently dominates the home of a vulnerable young woman, removes the landscape that surrounds it, generates noise she cannot escape, and prevents the independent living space she needs — does that proposal not also reduce the value of her life?

We are not asking for the project to be stopped. We are asking for one young woman's [REDACTED] to be made liveable for her — with a quiet room of her own, an art studio looking south over the last undominated view, and a short path back to her family. That is the annexe. That is what we are asking National Grid to fund.

Signed: __Karl Owen_____

Karl Owen

[REDACTED]

Date: 11 June 2026

From: Karl Owen
Sent: 30 June 2026 16:19
To: Norwich to Tilbury <NorwichtoTilbury@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>
Subject: Re: Open Floor Hearing 4

Dear Harrison

Just wanted to put out a quick update that I had an informal hour long meeting with [REDACTED] representing the applicant at the Chelmsford OH4 where I presented her with fully documented history of my daughter with [REDACTED] which was acknowledged by [REDACTED].

It was a very constructive meeting and we have a site visit from the applicant within the next two weeks to [REDACTED] which is “on the frontline of the construction phase layout” 120m from pylon RG161 and “within 100% visibility zone” according to National Grid.

I continue to seek to work constructively with the applicant to find reasonable mitigation that protects our daughter and takes into account the Equality Act, Public Sector Equality Duty and the Human rights Act 1998, before the DCO is granted.

I will of course make full submissions before deadline 6 setting out our position and all the relevant information but I just thought that it might help to let you know that the issue of the person with protected characteristics that has seemingly been missed during this process seems to be now taken seriously by the applicant and all parties are working constructively and in good faith to seek resolution.

Kind regards

Karl Owen