

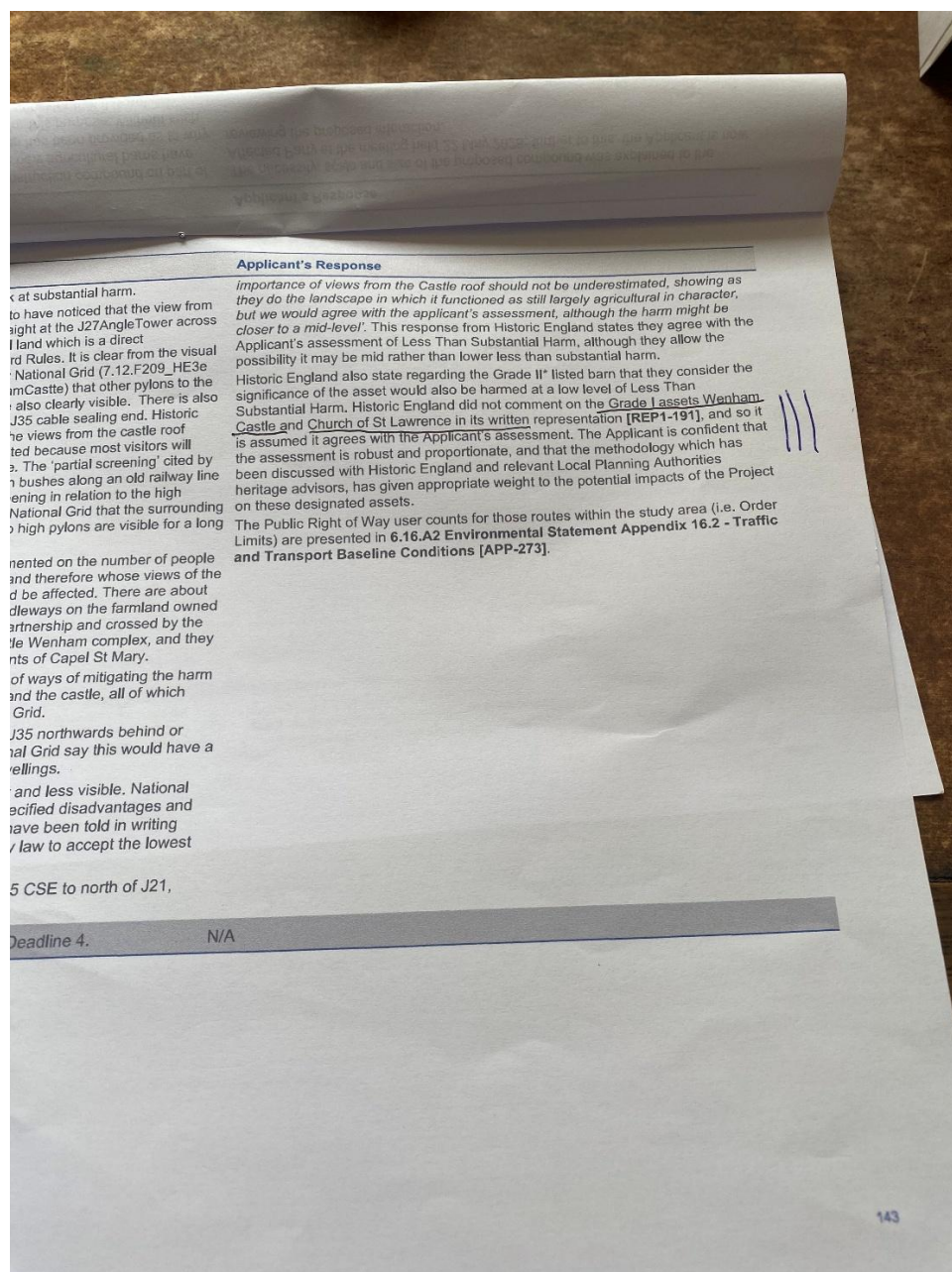
From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 13 July 2026 12:19
To: NI Enquiries <NIEnquiries@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>
Subject: Raydon CSE south Babergh. (Aircraft safety)

Dear Team,

As a result of the inspectors rule 17 letter of June 5 , national grid replied in June

Historic England disagree with National Grid over the level of harm to the setting of Little Wenham.

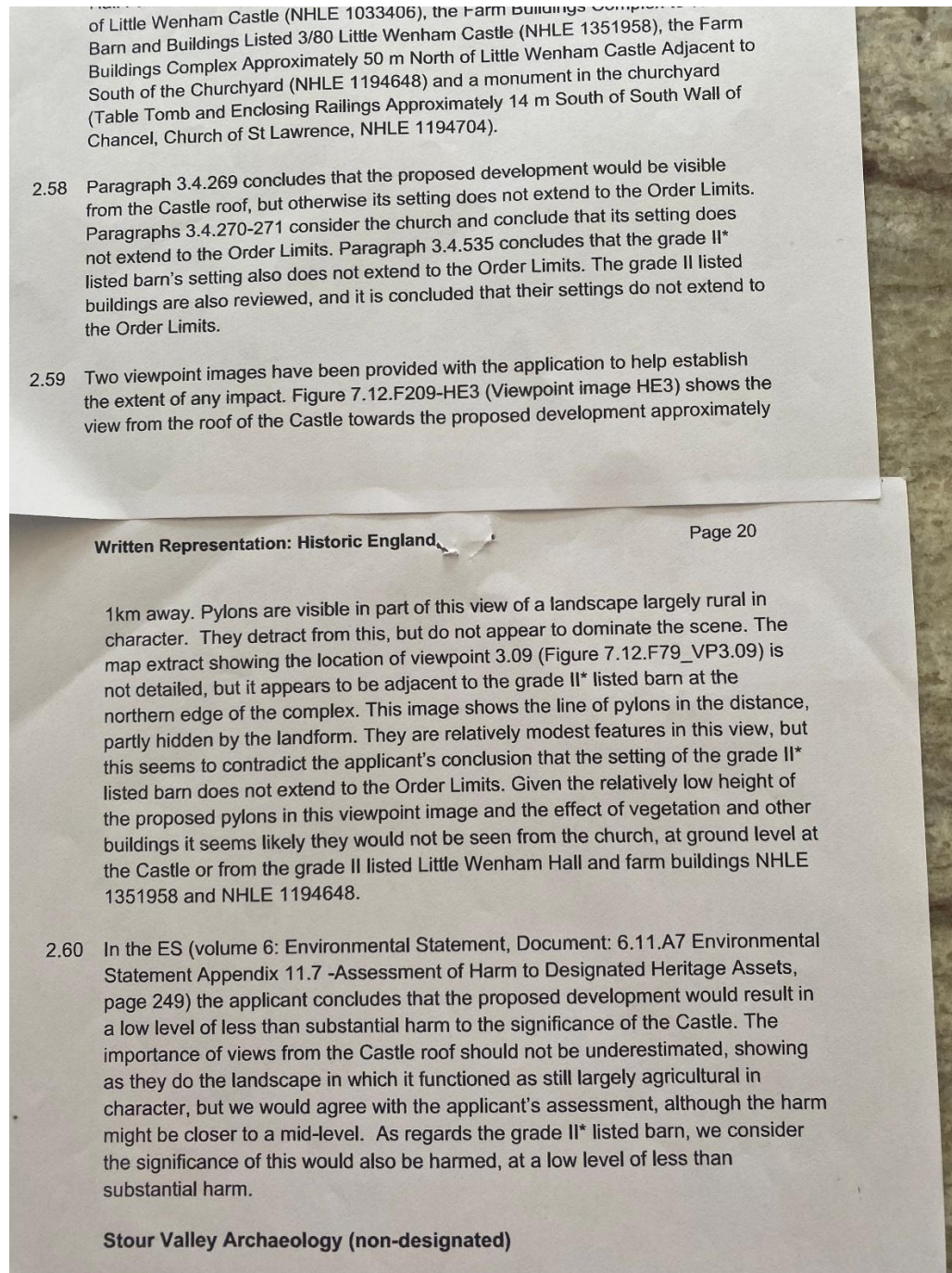
In their reply Rep 4-383 the response from the applicant seems [incorrect](#) when the applicant states that historic England must agree with them because they have not commented ; but the opposite is true.



Historic England have consistently said. That the level of harm is higher than national grids estimation . Historic England have also disagreed with national grid on the harm to the grade 2 star tithe barn which National Grid have tried to say it is outside the order limits but is clearly not.

We have suggested that the CSE Raydon j35 should be moved north of the railway line . : and we are aware that there has been no consultation with raydon wings who are concerned on grounds of aircraft safety and have advocated the same solution.

I refer to historic England written representation page 19 , 259/260



With best wishes Alexandra macadam

From: camilla macadam

Sent: 21 July 2026 17:44

To: NI Enquiries; [REDACTED]

Subject: LITTLE WENHAM HALL< [REDACTED]

The public benefits arising from the proposed pylon line in south Babergh is very much required yet it is not acceptable to contravene 1979 Archaeology Areas Act and the NPPF Guidance for Scheduled Monuments and their settings for future generations . The pylons should be undergrounded from J35 to J20 and the CSE should be moved further north to the other side of the railway line in order to be more hidden from Wenham and for aircraft safety. T pylons would be much less intrusive.

other main issues to discuss are

effect on users of public rights of way crossing the fields

effect on living conditions of local residents regarding noise glint glare and visual impact

effect on Best & Most Versatile Land (BMV) Drainage is never the same to fields

effect on surrounding landscape and its status having regard to ; the proximity of the natural landscape and additional pylon view at only 1km away.

Does the proposed pylon line preserve the setting of the Little Wenham listed buildings ? I have no doubt Little Wenham Hall was a building of significant status to the surrounding area , its land , and buildings. It is representative of a high status manorial complex of traditional local construction. The pylons would be an adverse change to the setting of the highly graded Little Wenham Church and medieval Tithe barn through harm to its agrarian setting. This harm is significant given the inter relationship with the other historic buildings in the complex. REP 1-191 not recognized by the applicant . Historic England 8.8.1 page 75 comments the applicant says pylons may only " potentially" be seen from grade 2* listed tithe barn ; this disagrees with Historic Englands statement that it would incur mid level harm .

. T he proximity of buildings increases weight to that harm Planning Act 1990 (the LB&CA Act) which have special regard to desirability of preserving building setting, . JLP Policy LP19 seeks to enhance historic environment .

Little Wenham ,which is open to the public, is recorded in the Domesday Book and illustrated in historic maps Hodkinson 1783 . The ring of manorial woodland and lattice work of paths and fields and lanessome fields have been amalgamated but are still within a medieval framework of hedgerows and lanes, Many of these buildings can easily be identified on the 1838 Tithe map recorded in Suffolk HER. Given the former manorial role the relationship to the open farmland is important . In terms of landscape character the site falls within the ancient estate farmlands (Suffolk County Landscape Character Assessment and joint Babergh and mid Suffolk District Council landscape Guidance2015). The proposed pylon development would have a marked impact on the landscape.

LP policy LP15 seeks that the avoidance of BMV land is prioritized , which it is sadly not, south of the Raydon CSE.

The corona discharge glow of the CSE emitting violet glow at night , is yet another harm to the night sky.

Raydon wings aerodrome should not be allowed aviation red and white hazard warnings which would be incredibly harmful for the view of scheduled ancient monuments.

The harms identified to this nationally important group of highly graded designated assets would cause an immediate harmful effect that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated in the long term.

Thus the proposed development would not accord with the provisions of the development plan when read as a whole and in particular policies SO3,SO9,LP19,LP25., nor would there be accord with the Framework.

In addition to the heritage harms , which have to be fairly weighed with the public benefits , there is harm to the landscape character of the area , with further harm to the setting of the national landscape.

I conclude that this proposed pylon line should be undergrounded from J20 to J35 .
and that the Raydon CSE should be moved north of the railway line for safety and more screening .

yours sincerely Alexandra Macadam

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 19 July 2026 20:40
To: NI Enquiries
Subject: Little Wenham Castle and its Setting Interested Party [REDACTED]

In answer to concerns I raised in ISH2 and helped by the Inspectors letter of June 5, which was replied to on June 18, National Grid have responded by referring to 8.4.12, REP5-194 and 8.8.1, REP2-029. In both cases they refer to their assessment process as being robust and they appear to set their benchmark at avoiding severe harm because they argue that less than severe harm is acceptable. It is hard to accept that the process is robust when they assume (REP4-383) that Historic England agree with their assessment when Historic England clearly have a different opinion (Written Representation 2.59/60). Historic England agree that there is not substantial harm but they believe that there is mid level harm.

Nowhere in their assessment have National Grid attempted to justify their view that the bar should be substantial harm when the 1979 Archaeological Areas Act and the NPPF guidelines demand that Scheduled Monuments and their Settings have an exceptionally high level of care. For National Grid to think that their view should prevail over Historic England is quite extraordinary when one is a specialist in power distribution and the other is an expert on historic monuments.

National Grid have also disagreed with Historic England on the degree of harm to the Grade 2 Star tithe barn which is part of the setting and which would be the nearest building to the pylon line (See REP1-191). National Grid have attempted to dismiss the tithe barn by saying that it is not part of the setting which is definitely not true. The barn was (and is) an integral part of the farmyard which is the setting for the Castle. When Historic England say that the pylon line can be seen from the barn, National Grid say, grudgingly, that "potentially" that might be true. Yet again National Grid are trying to denigrate Historic England's opinion.

We have suggested that the CSE at J35 should be moved northwards beyond the old railway line and are aware that Raydon Wings airstrip has suggested the same on the grounds of aircraft safety. This would seem to be a sensible suggestion but we are aware that National Grid has not been willing to consult on it with Raydon Wings or ourselves. We recognise that National Grid want to stay close to their planned line but it is surely in the national interest to preserve as much as possible of the heritage of the country rather than disregard the letter and spirit of the 1979 Archaeology Areas Act and the NPPF guidance for Scheduled Monuments and their Settings.