

ELECTRICITY (SUPPLY) ACT, 1919

By virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 11 of the above-mentioned Act, the Electricity Commissioners hereby consent to the establishment by the Central Electricity Board of main transmission lines as follows:-

South East England Electricity Schemes 1927 to 1940

(a) From Tower No. 8 on the Board's existing Little Barford - Peterborough line to the new switching station at Little Barford - and (b) from Tower No. 62 on the Board's existing Little Barford - Bedford line to the new switching station at Little Barford, both suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the routes of which transmission lines are shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 6th February, 1940, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport. (Reference: E.C.A953/929; C.E.B. 8115)

From Tower No. 38 on the Board's existing Wimbledon - Leatherhead line to the sub-station at Boregate suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 11th December, 1941, from the Central Electricity Board to the Board of Trade. (Reference: E.C.A953/997; C.E.B. 8886)

From the Brighton Power Station to the Board's sub-station at Southwick suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 6th July, 1942, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Fuel and Power. (Reference: E.C.A953/1011; C.E.B. 3234)

From a point on the Board's existing Godalming-Hindhead line to the sub-station east of Beacon Hotel suitable for a working pressure of 33,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.1 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in green on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 25th July, 1942, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Fuel and Power. (Reference: E.C.A953/1014; C.E.B. 1955)

South West England and South Wales Electricity Schemes
1930 to 1946

From Castlemeads, Gloucester, to a point West of Osney, Oxford, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in black on the Ordnance Survey Map which accompanied the letter of 5th July, 1940, as amended in red on the maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd July, 1941 from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport. (Reference: E.C. A953/946; C.E.B. 558)

From the Board's Sub-station at Andover to the Board's sub-station at Norrington Common, Melksham, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners. (Reference: E.C.A953/952)

From Tower No. 116 on the Board's existing Tir John - Upper Boat line to the Board's sub-station at Kenfig suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 19th July, 1940, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport.
(Reference: E.C.A953/959; C.E.B. 172/22)

From the Board's sub-station near Port Ham, Gloucester, to the Board's sub-station near the Steel Works, Ebbw Vale, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.
(Reference: E.C.A953/969; C.E.B. 1722)

From the Board's sub-station at Upton, Nursling, to the Board's sub-station at Cowes, Isle-of-Wight, suitable for a working pressure of 33,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.075 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in green on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.
(Reference: E.C.A953/989; C.E.B. 6325)

From a point on the Board's existing Nursling-Bournemouth line near West Wellow to the Board's sub-station at Andover suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.
(Reference: E.C.A953/1000; C.E.B. 5049)

From a point on the Board's existing Portishead-Pilning-Melksham line at Wapley to Wapley sub-station suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in green on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 30th April, 1943, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Fuel and Power.
(Reference: E.C.A953/1028; C.E.B. 6732)

From a point near Archway Street, Bath, to the sub-station at Norrington Common, Melksham, suitable for a working pressure of 33,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.15 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 19th May, 1943, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Fuel and Power.
(Reference: E.C.A953/1031; C.E.B. 6755)

North West England and North Wales Electricity Schemes
1928 to 1944

From a point on the Board's existing line at Partington to a point west of Bexton Lane, Knutsford, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 24th May, 1940, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport.
(Reference: E.C.A953/946; C.E.B. 9087)

From a point on the Board's existing Lancaster-Barnoldswick line at
Barnoldswick to the Board's sub-station at Barnoldswick suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of
a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which
transmission line is shown in red and blue on the Ordnance Survey map which

continued.....

From the Board's sub-station near Whitebirk, Blackburn, to the Board's sub-station at Quernmore, near Lancaster, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red and blue on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.

(Reference: E.C.A953/949; C.E.B. 5578)

From Tower No. 85 on the Board's existing Cockermouth-Egremont line to the sub-station at Stainburn suitable for a working pressure of 66,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.1 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 26th July, 1940, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport.

(Reference: E.C.A953/966; C.E.B. 172/14).

From the Board's sub-station at Willow Holme, Carlisle, to the Board's East and West sub-stations at Distington suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in blue and red on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.

(Reference: E.C.A953/966; C.E.B. 1907)

From Towers Nos. 49 and 50 on the Board's existing line to Thornton-le-Moors suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 11th February, 1941, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport.

(Reference: E.C.A953/967)

From Tower No. 54 on the Board's existing Chadderton-Agecroft line to a sub-station at Swinton suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.3516 sq. ins., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 25th November, 1940, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport.

(Reference: E.C.A953/959; C.E.B. 5700/12)

From the Board's sub-station at Penwortham near Preston to the Board's East and West sub-stations at Hillhouse (Thornton-Cleveleys) suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in blue and black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.

(Reference: E.C.A953/982; C.E.B. 172/16)

(a) From a point north of the Infants' School, Lowerhouse, to a point south west of the Old Parsonage, Padiham, and (b) from a point south of the Sunday School Lowerhouse to Pollard Moor, Hapton, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the routes of which transmission lines are shown (a) in black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd April, 1942, and (b) in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 27th January, 1942, from the Central Electricity Board to the Board of Trade.

(Reference: E.C.A953/1000; C.E.B. 5700/21)

From a point on the Board's existing Lancaster-Kendal line at Natland to the Board's Barrow main and Barrow Town sub-station, Barrow-in-Furness suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red and blue on the Ordnance Survey map which

accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.
(Reference: E.C.A953/1021; G.E.B. 8349)

From the Board's sub-station at Kearsley to Tower No.42 on the Board's existing Barton-Agecroft line, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the map which accompanied the letter of 23rd May, 1944, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Fuel and Power.
(Reference: E.C.A953/1039; C.E.B. 7917)

From Tower No. 33 on the Board's existing Burnley-Accrington line to a point near the Canal Mills, Clayton-le-Moors, suitable for a working pressure of 33,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in. the route of which transmission line is shown in black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 15th April, 1940, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport.
(Reference: E.C.A953/933)

From Towers 104B and 105 on the Board's existing line at Quernmore to points near Middleton, Heysham, suitable for working pressures of 132,000 volts and each consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the routes of which transmission lines are shown in black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 6th February, 1940, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport.
(Reference: E.C.A953/1001)

Central England Electricity Schemes 1928 and 1939

From the Board's sub-station at Ocker Hill to the Board's sub-station at Nechells suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.
(Reference: E.C.A953/982; C.E.B. 1419)

Mid-East England Electricity Schemes 1929 and 1939

From a point north of Beacon Lane, Grantham, to a point south of the reservoir, Londonthorpe (Second Bourne-Grantham circuit) suitable for a working pressure of 33,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.1 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 12th December, 1941, from the Central Electricity Board to the Board of Trade.
(Reference: E.C.A953/998; C.E.B. 2315)

South Scotland Electricity Scheme 1931

(a) From a point west of Barclosh Hill, Dalbeattie, to a point east of High Wood, Maxwelltown, suitable for a working pressure of 33,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.075 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 3rd May, 1940, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport.

(b) From Lana Copse, Tongland, to a point west of Barclosh Hill Dalbeattie, suitable for a working pressure of 11,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of three conductors each of 0.15 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in green (north section) and blue (south section) on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 3rd May, 1940, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport.
(Reference: E.C.A953/967; C.E.B. 172/15)

Central Scotland Electricity Scheme 1927

(a) From Bonnybridge sub-station to Carron Iron Works, West Carron,

2. and (b) from Bonnybridge sub-station to Grange Iron Works, Camelon, suitable for a working pressure of 22,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.075 sq. in., the routes of which transmission lines are shown in black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 9th June, 1941, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport.
(Reference: E.C.A953/989; C.E.B. 172/27)

North East England Electricity Schemes 1929 and 1939

From the Board's existing Darlington sub-station to a new sub-station at Darlington Power Station suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the plan which accompanied the letter of 30th June, 1942, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Fuel and Power.
(Reference: E.C.A953/1018; C.E.B. 5608, 6767)

Mid-East England Electricity Schemes 1929 and 1936
North West England and North Wales Electricity
Schemes 1929 to 1944

From the Board's sub-station at Neepsend, Sheffield, to the Board's sub-station at Hartshead, Stalybridge, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.
(Reference: E.C.A953/947; C.E.B. 7574)

South East England Electricity Schemes 1927 to 1940
South West England and South Wales Electricity
Schemes 1930 to 1946

From the Board's Transformer Station at Osney, Oxford, to the Board's Transformer Station at Colney Butts, Watford, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.
Reference: E.C.A953/948; C.E.B. 2682)

From a point on the Board's existing Worthing-Brighton line at Steep Down to the Board's transformer station at Cosham, Portsmouth, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.
(Reference: E.C.A953/950; C.E.B. 624)

South Scotland Electricity Scheme 1930
North West England and North Wales Electricity Schemes
1928 to 1944

3. "V" Route
From the Board's sub-station at Willow Holme, Carlisle, to the Board's sub-station at Bridgend, Galashiels, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in black on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners.
(Reference: E.C.A953/951; C.E.B. 567)

South East England Electricity Schemes 1927 to 1940
Central England Electricity Schemes 1928 and 1940

From the Board's sub-station at Corby to the Board's sub-station at Little Barford suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners. (Reference: E.C.A953/997; G.E.B. 540)

Dated this 11th day of March, 1947. (Reference: E.C.A953/997; G.E.B. 540)

From Tower No. 13 on the Board's existing Hildesheim - Leatherhead line to the sub-station at Broughton suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 6th February, 1941, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners. (Reference: E.C.A953/997; G.E.B. 536)

From the Brighton Power Station to the Board's sub-station at Southwick suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a single circuit of 3 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 6th July, 1942, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Fuel and Power. (Reference: E.C.A953/997; G.E.B. 534)

From a point on the Board's existing Godalming-Guildford line to the sub-station east of Mason Hotel suitable for a working pressure of 11,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.1 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in green on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 29th July, 1942, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Fuel and Power. (Reference: E.C.A953/997; G.E.B. 535)

South East England and South Wales Electricity Schemes
1927 to 1946

From Gwent, Gloucester, to a point West of Dancy, Oxford, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in black on the Ordnance Survey map which accompanied the letter of 5th July, 1946, as marked in red on the maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd July, 1941, from the Central Electricity Board to the Ministry of Transport. (Reference: E.C.A953/946; G.E.B. 538)

From the Board's Sub-station at Ashover to the Board's sub-station at Harrington Green, Walsingham, suitable for a working pressure of 132,000 volts and consisting of a double circuit of 6 conductors each of 0.175 sq. in., the route of which transmission line is shown in red on the Ordnance Survey maps which accompanied the letter of 2nd August, 1946, from the Central Electricity Board to the Electricity Commissioners. (Reference: E.C.A953/997)