



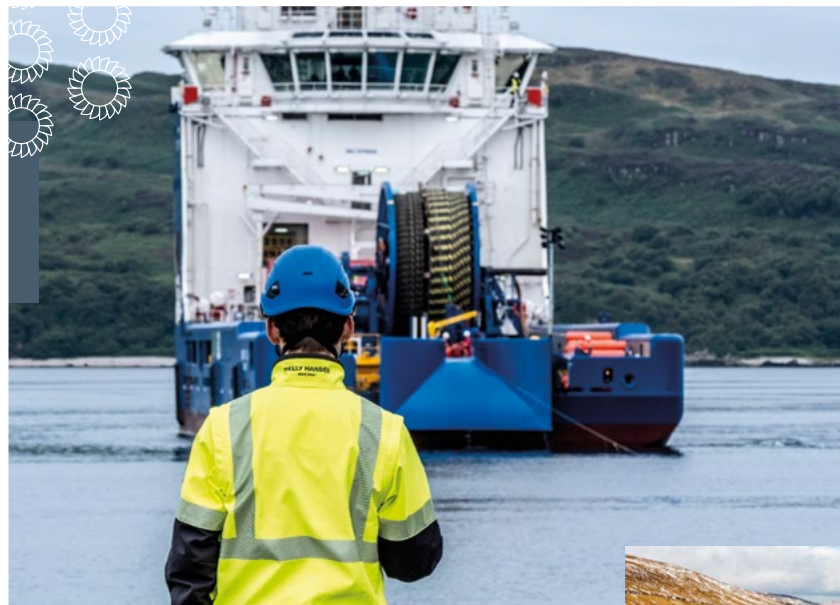
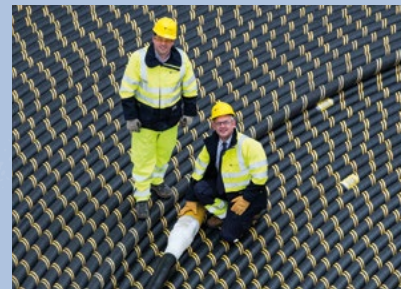
Scottish & Southern
Electricity Networks

TRANSMISSION

Shetland HVDC Link 2 – Landfall Selection

Public Information Session

Brae Community Hall
October 2025



ssen-transmission.co.uk/shetland2

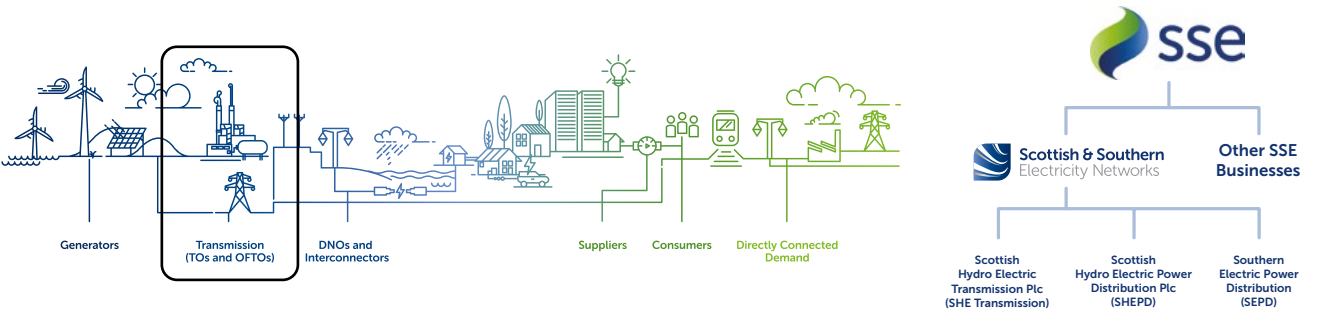
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Who we are

We are Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks (SSEN Transmission), operating under licence as Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission Plc (SHE Transmission) for the transmission of electricity across the north of Scotland.



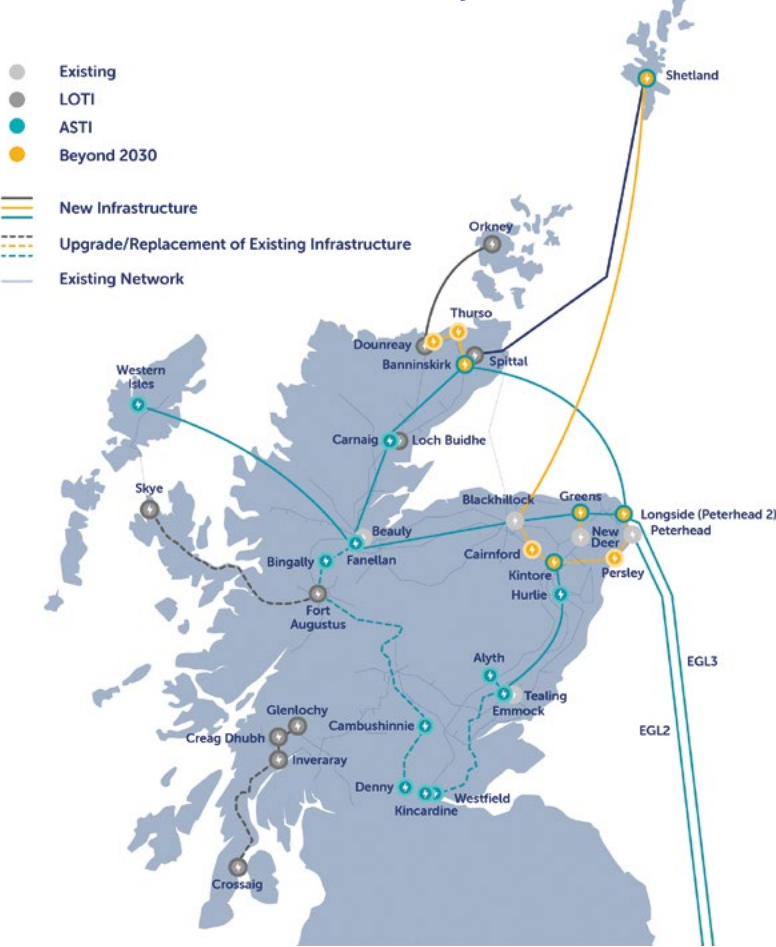
We are responsible for maintaining and investing in the electricity transmission network in the north of Scotland. Our network extends over a quarter of the UK's land mass, crossing some of its most challenging terrain.

Our first priority is to provide a safe and reliable supply of electricity to our communities. We do this by taking the electricity from generators and transporting it at high voltages over long distances through our transmission network for onward distribution to homes and businesses in villages, towns and cities.

Our operating area is home to vast renewable energy resources, and this is being harnessed by wind, hydro and marine generation. Working closely with the National Energy System Operator (NESO), we enable electricity generators to connect to the transmission system, allowing the electricity generated by them to be transported to areas of demand across the country.

As a natural monopoly, we are closely regulated by the GB energy regulator, Ofgem, who determines how much revenue we are allowed to earn for constructing, maintaining and renovating our transmission network in the north of Scotland. These costs are shared between all those using the transmission system, including generation developers and electricity consumers.

Overview of Transmission Projects



Powering change together

The time has come to further enhance Scotland’s energy infrastructure, providing power for future generations as we move towards net zero.

The shift to a cleaner, more sustainable future is about more than climate change; it’s about ensuring future generations have the same opportunities to thrive as we have all had.

Countries around the world are investing in their energy infrastructure to support the demands of modern economies and meet net zero targets. The UK is leading the way in building a modern, sustainable energy system for the future.

We all have a part to play

When it comes to net zero, we have to be in it together. The UK and Scottish Governments have ambitious net zero targets, and we’re playing our part in meeting them.

We work closely with the National Energy System Operator (NESO) to connect vast renewable energy resources – harnessed by solar, wind, hydro and marine generation – to areas of demand across the country. Scotland is playing a big role in meeting this demand, exporting two-thirds of power generated in our network.

But there’s more to be done. By 2050, the north of Scotland is predicted to contribute over 50GW of low carbon energy to help deliver net zero. Today, our region has around 9GW of renewable generation connected to the network.

At SSEN Transmission, it is our role to build the energy system of the future.

The proposed developments are in-line with SSEN Transmission’s commitment and licence obligation to facilitate the connection of renewable generators to the grid through an economical, efficient and coordinated approach to transmission reinforcement.

We’re investing £20 billion into our region’s energy infrastructure this decade, powering more than ten million UK homes and 20,000 jobs, 9,000 of which will be here in Scotland.



Who we are

We’re responsible for maintaining and investing in the electricity transmission network in the north of Scotland. We’re part of SSE plc, one of the world’s leading energy companies with a rich heritage in Scotland that dates back more than 80 years. We are also closely regulated by the GB energy regulator Ofgem, who determines how much revenue we are allowed to earn for constructing, maintaining, and renovating our transmission network.

What we do

We manage the electricity network across our region which covers a quarter of the UK’s landmass, crossing some of the country’s most challenging terrain. We connect renewable energy sources to our network in the north of Scotland and then transport it to where it needs to be. From underground cables, subsea cables and overhead lines to electricity substations, our network keeps your lights on all year round.

Working with you

We understand that the work we do can have an impact on our host communities. So, we’re committed to minimising our impacts and maximising all the benefits that our developments can bring to your area.

We’re regularly assessed by global sustainability consultancy AccountAbility for how we engage with communities. That means we provide all the information you need to know about our plans and how they will impact communities like yours. We want to hear people’s views, concerns, or ideas and harness local knowledge so that our work benefits their communities, today and long into the future. You can share your views with us at: ssen-transmission.co.uk/talk-to-us/contact-us

Help shape our plans

At SSEN Transmission, we are committed to delivering a robust and transparent consultation process underpinned by inclusion and accessibility. As a stakeholder led business, we understand the importance of involving communities and key stakeholders throughout each stage of our development process.

This period of engagement in the development phase of the projects is vital in shaping our proposals and to do this effectively, we need to capture feedback from stakeholders and harness local knowledge to identify key risks. Today we are presenting our approach to developing the Shetland landfalls for the Shetland HVDC Link 2 project.

We’re committed to delivering a meaningful consultation process that actively seeks the views of everyone affected by our plans. That means making our plans clear and easily accessible, so that you can give us input throughout each stage of the development process.

We want you to share your thoughts and opinions on our plans, where you think we can make improvements, concerns about the impact of our work.

By telling us what you think, you will help shape our proposals. We want to harness your local knowledge so that we spot any unforeseen challenges early and maximise the potential benefits and opportunities for your communities. Because, ultimately, we want you to work with us to ensure that the energy infrastructure we build will be the best it can possibly be.

If you require additional support to submit your views, please contact our Community Liaison Team (shetlandengagement@sse.com) who will happily assist you.



What to expect from this event

At today’s event, you can view maps and information on the potential landfall locations on Shetland, learn more about the process we have followed to narrow down our options and find out what happens next.

Our team is here to answer questions and capture your feedback.

Your feedback today has the power to influence outcomes. Across our wider portfolio, local insight has already led to changes in routing and design. By sharing your views, you’re helping us to understand what matters most to the people who live and work here.

Whether you have detailed feedback or just a first impression, we would really value your input.



The story so far

The Shetland Islands have a vital role to play in the UK’s clean energy future. This has been formally recognised through independent national planning. In March 2024, the National Energy System Operator’s (NESO) Beyond 2030 report confirmed that additional transmission infrastructure is needed, both on Shetland and the Scottish mainland to connect future renewable generation and to support security of electricity supply across Great Britain.

This assessment forms the basis of the Shetland Strategy – NESO and Ofgem have tasked us with providing coordinated response to a confirmed need.

From National Plan to Local Action

NESO’s findings were based on a comprehensive assessment of how the electricity network must evolve to:

- meet net zero targets;
- manage increasing demand;
- support economic growth and
- maintain resilience.

Shetland was identified as a strategically important location, not because of any one single project, but due to its long-term potential and critical role in the future energy network.

In December 2024, Ofgem, the GB energy regulator, endorsed this position by approving funding for early-stage development works in Shetland. This sits alongside Ofgem’s assessment of NESO’s broader Clean Power 2030 (CP2030) recommendations, with a final determination expected in December 2025.

March 2024

NESO publishes Beyond 2030 Report, confirming requirement for second Shetland HVDC link.

December 2024

Ofgem funds early-stage development.

July 2025

Ofgem publishes CP2030 minded to position confirming need for the proposed Shetland on-island infrastructure to connect current and future requirements.

December 2025

Ofgem CP2030 final determination expected.

Why this matters

The Shetland Strategy proposes a technologically robust solution, that is coordinated across the region and is shaped by local engagement and insight. The strategy serves Shetland’s known energy needs as well as containing headroom for future growth. We have looked to minimise the amount of infrastructure to reduce the impact on communities and the environment.



You can read the NESO Beyond 2030 report here

Shetland HVDC Link 2 project overview

Why is the project required?

The Shetland HVDC Link 2 is needed to provide a secure, long-term connection between Shetland and the GB (Great Britain) electricity network. It will enable new renewable generation, such as onshore and offshore wind farms, and support demand projects such as green hydrogen production. By reinforcing the existing Shetland 1 HVDC link, it also provides resilience for the islands’ electricity supply.

The project will include the construction of new HVDC converter stations on Shetland and the Scottish mainland, together with associated substations and underground cables to connect them to the wider electricity transmission network. A subsea cable will link the two landfall points, carrying clean, renewable electricity over these longer distances efficiently and reliably.



In addition to the Subsea HVDC cable, the other key elements of the Shetland HVDC Link 2 project may include:

Northern Shetland:

- New HVDC converter station
- New AC 220kV substation
- New AC 400kV substation
- Underground cable and landfall

Scottish Mainland:

- New HVDC converter station
- Underground cable and landfall



Why HVDC?

High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) technology offers the most efficient means of transmitting large amounts of power over long distances. It helps minimise energy losses, reduce environmental footprint, and improve the stability of the wider electricity network. Using HVDC also ensures the new Shetland HVDC Link 2 is compatible with the first Shetland HVDC link and any other future subsea connections, providing a coordinated and future-proof solution.

What is a landfall?

Cable landfalls are the locations where our subsea cables come ashore. When bringing the cable ashore, there are two engineering options:

Open Cut Trench

A section of the shoreline is excavated, and ducts are installed that will carry the cable from under the seabed onto land. The cable is then pulled through the installed ducts which are then buried, and the shoreline is reinstated.

Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD)

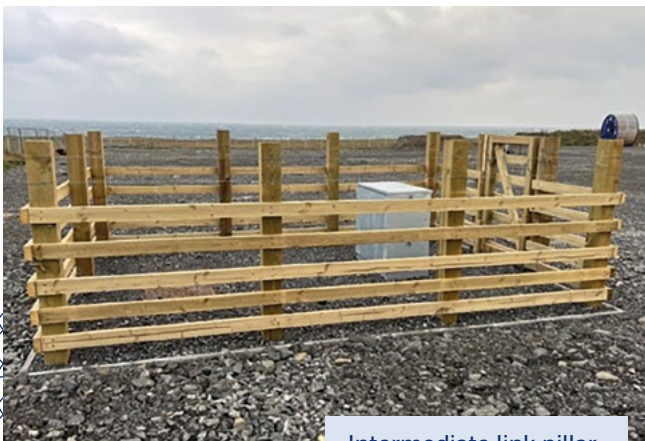
HDD is a type of trenchless method that can be used to drill and install ducts underground through the shoreline, providing an alternative method in areas of shallow bedrock or challenging geology.

Is there any above ground infrastructure?

Once the shoreline is reinstated, after the cable is laid, there will be a permanent cabinet (called a link pillar), contained within a fenced area.



Open cut trench works



Intermediate link pillar

Landfall Assessment

When planning where a subsea cable comes ashore, several factors need to be considered. This involves input from engineering, environmental and community specialists to identify the optimal option. Key considerations include:

- Technical feasibility of bringing the cable to shore, including proximity to existing infrastructure.
- Environmental sensitivities and designated areas.
- Feedback from stakeholders and local communities.

This cross-disciplinary approach ensures that the landfall options taken forward for detailed design are robust, balanced and take account of local priorities.

Landfall site – selection process

The process for selecting our proposed landfall and marine cable corridors:



Stage 1

Preliminary landfall option identification, focusing on identifying potential landfall locations meeting essential construction characteristics.



Stage 2

Constraints identification, identifying environmental, social, and technical constraints associated with each landfall.



Stage 3

Confirm landfall site and identify potential terrestrial cable routes between landfall site and converter site. Corridor optioneering, identifying potential subsea corridors based on relative impacts on constraints.



Stage 4

Corridor Development and Selection, including a multi-disciplinary review of constraints and interactions between them to develop a suitable subsea cable corridor.

Provided below is a list of some of the key constraints which may influence development in a marine environment, and which will be considered in the site selection process for the project.

Environmental constraints

- **Cultural heritage** – the project will seek to avoid direct and indirect impacts on recorded heritage assets, such as chartered wrecks, scheduled monuments and other historic environment records.
- **Shipping and transport** – The project will seek to avoid busy areas with a high density of shipping and/or road activity, to not impact their operations.
- **Commercial fishing** – The project will seek to engage with fisheries to manage and mitigate any impacts as best as possible.
- **Ecology and ornithology** – The project will seek to avoid wherever possible designated sites such as those designated for breeding birds, or mammals, which may be sensitive to installation activities.
- **Benthic ecology** – The project will seek to avoid areas of Annex I reef, including maerl beds and horse mussel beds. These habitats are protected by legislation and may be sensitive to installation activities.
- **Peatland and Habitat** – the project will seek to avoid impact on areas of deep peat and sensitive habitat.
- **General Amenity Considerations** – the project will seek to manage noise and disturbance to nearby communities and their residents.

Technical constraints

- **Bathymetry** – Both seabed slope and water depth may impact the feasibility of how infrastructure can be installed.
- **Seabed and landfall geology** – The type of bedrock may impact the technical feasibility of installing cable and hub e.g. ability to pile on the seabed.
- **Metoccean conditions** – Wave heights, wind speed and currents are considered as part of site selection, design and installation of the project.
- **Vessel access** – The project must ensure that water depths are sufficient and that there are no rocky outcrops that may impact the installation vessel access to the work site.
- **Third party assets** – The project will seek to minimise proximity to other third party assets, to minimise potential for disturbance to operations.
- **Construction Access** – The project will seek to site the landfall close to existing road networks.

The project team uses key data sources which illustrate the above constraints and applies them to a 'constraints model'. Once we have identified viable areas, they are taken forward for further evaluation and consultation, so we can better understand their use and sensitivity. As well as the constraints identified above, other environmental factors will be investigated including ecology, ornithology, mammals and seascape and landscape.

Landfall site selection journey so far

Through a desk-based assessment, we initially identified 23 sites in Shetland, as having the potential to be suitable for the landfall of the HVDC marine cable, taking into consideration engineering, community, consenting and environmental factors.

Our search area concentrated on the north of the Shetland Mainland, (as denoted by the red rectangles shown at our Public Consultation event in June), to mirror the search area for the new HVDC Converter station site, because we want to minimise the length of onshore underground cable, connecting the landfall to the new HVDC Converter station.

Our identification process also took into consideration feedback received from the public consultations that took place in June 2025.

Sites Longlisted:

- Site 1:** Firths Voe

Site 2: Mossbank

Site 3: Grunnavoe

Site 4: Toft Ness

Site 5: Croo Taing

Site 6: Voxter
- Site 7:** Busta

Site 8: West St Magnus Bay

Site 9: Mavis Grind

Site 10: Brae

Site 11: Brae Hall

Site 12: North Houllands
- Site 13:** Houb of Burravoe

Site 14: Wethersta

Site 15: Olna

Site 16: North Voe and West Voe

Site 17: Gonfirth

Site 18: Mangaster
- Site 19:** Scatsta Airport

Site 20: Mio Ness

Site 21: Orka Voe

Site 22: Weisdale Voe

Site 23: Toft Camp

Landfall sites ruled out so far

An initial appraisal was conducted of the 23 landfall sites, through desk-based studies and site visits. This resulted in discounting 16 landfall sites. There were a variety of engineering, community and environmental reasons for discounting sites, such as:

- Lack of road access to the site.
- Close proximity to existing oil, gas and water infrastructure.
- Limited space to construct a drilling compound.
- Unsuitable ground conditions.
- Close proximity to residential properties and local amenities.
- Close proximity to environmental designations.

Following this ‘early Investigation stage’ seven sites were taken forward to the next stage of site selection. We appointed external environmental specialists (both marine and terrestrial focused) and an engineering company who specialise in Horizontal Directional Drills (HDDs). Each specialist comprehensively studied each of the seven landfall sites.

We decided to rule out three sites from the list of seven sites, as a result of the findings from the studies. Details are provided below.



Site 9: Mavis Grind

The Mavis Grind landfall site was discounted primarily due to engineering challenges.

Mavis Grind is an unusual landfall, in that it is a water-to-water drill, rather than a more conventional land-to-water drill. The drilling rig would likely need to be placed on a jack-up barge stationed in Sullom Voe, drilling through to St Magnus Bay resulting in a very complex drilling operation.

Sullom Voe Special Area of Conservation is located within the site; there is the potential for disturbance to benthic habitats.

There is also the potential for UK Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats within the site.

Landfall sites ruled out so far



Site 13: Houb of Burravoe

- The Houb of Burravoe landfall site was primarily ruled out due to proximity to nearby residential properties and potential engineering challenges. Some of these challenges may include:
- Risk of flooding in the south-west side of the site.
 - Earthworks required to construct a drilling compound due to undulations and potential for deep soils overlaying bedrock.
 - The key environmental constraint at this landfall relates to the presence of protected benthic features and habitats within Busta Voe.
 - Compatibility with potential future development.



Site 19: Scatsta Airport

The Scatsta airport landfall site was ruled out primarily due to environmental challenges.

The site overlaps with the Sullom Voe Special Area of Conservation which is designated for the conservation of lagoons, reefs and shallow inlets and bays. These designated features are sensitive to cable installation activities; therefore, restrictions may be required to mitigate impacts.

The Sullom Voe terminal may also constrain the onward routing of the marine cable.

Landfall sites progressing to detailed design



Site 3: Grunnavoe

- We have selected the Grunnavoe Landfall site to be taken through to the 'detailed design stage' because:
- The Horizontal Directional Drill is considered feasible.
 - Short access to the nearby A969 road.
 - Landfall site is set away from residential properties, thus minimising potential light and noise disturbance during the installation phase.
 - Plenty of space for a drilling compound.
 - No direct overlap with environmentally designated marine sites.
 - However, the landfall site is situated within an area of static fishing grounds for crab and lobster creels and Buckie Pots.
 - This landfall site is also located within 1km of the Ulsta - Toft ferry route.
 - There is also the potential for a thick layer of soils over bedrock which would make the HDD more challenging.

Site 4: Toft Ness

- We have selected the Toft Ness landfall site to be taken through to the 'detailed design stage' because:
- No direct overlap with any environmental designations however there is a Special Area of Conservation designated for harbour seals and otters within 1.5km of the site.
 - The Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) is considered feasible, with sufficient space for a drilling compound.
 - However, we recognise that there are some nearby residential properties.
 - The road to the landfall site is currently unsuitable for construction vehicles.
 - The landfall site is located within 1km of the Toft to Ulsta ferry route.
 - One Canmore feature (non-designated heritage asset) is located within the site.



Landfall sites progressing to detailed design



Site 14: Wethersta

- We have selected the Wethersta landfall site to be taken through to the 'detailed design stage' because:
- The Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) is considered feasible, with plenty of space for a drilling compound.
 - There are no environmental designations that overlap with this landfall site.
 - There are no mapped surface water bodies within the site.
 - However, we recognise that the site is located close to residential properties.
 - It is likely that we will need to build a new haul road, over 1km in length, for construction vehicles.
 - There are multiple aquaculture sites in Busta Voe, that the onward marine cable may need to interact with.
 - There are two Canmore assets (non-designated heritage assets) within the site.



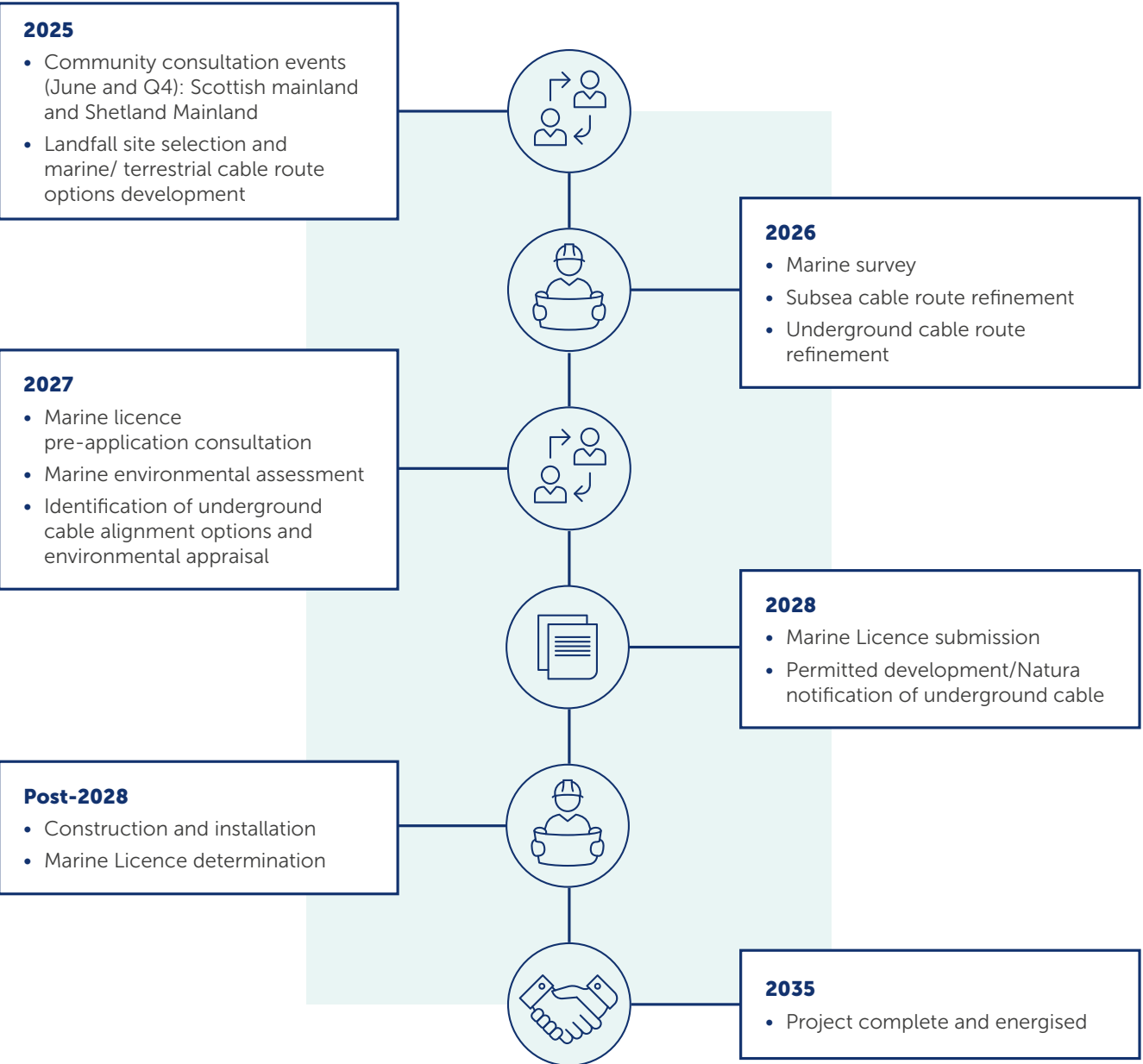
Site 23: Toft Camp

- We have selected the Toft Camp landfall site to be taken through to the 'detailed design stage' because:
- The Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) is considered feasible, with plenty of space for a drilling compound, which may utilise a 'brown field site'.
 - Short road access to the A968 road.
 - No direct overlap with any environmental designations.
 - Short underground cable to the HVDC Converter station, if it located in a similar area.
 - Closest residential properties are over 1km away from the proposed landfall site.
 - However, we recognise that the onward marine routing would be in close proximity to the Toft to Ulsta ferry route.

Project development next steps

The Shetland HVDC Link 2 project is at an early stage of development. Over the coming years, there will be a number of important steps, from further studies and surveys, through to licence applications and ultimately, construction.

Consultation will take place throughout these stages, giving communities and stakeholders the opportunity to provide input as the project progresses. The timeline below sets out the key stages as currently planned, though dates are indicative and may be subject to change.



Lasting legacy

SSEN Transmission are committed to leaving a lasting, positive legacy within the communities we operate in. To us, this means going beyond the delivery of the infrastructure.

In Shetland, this includes supporting local initiatives through our Community Benefit funds, getting involved in volunteering and outreach efforts and working closely with local groups to understand where support is most needed.

Housing

Through our housing strategy we hope to accelerate the supply of affordable housing, because we are seeking to leave a positive legacy whilst housing our workers.

Our approach is multi-faceted, and includes looking at options to support permanent housing, the redevelopment of existing properties that require refurbishment, assessing use of underutilised, off season, hotel and rental accommodation, potential use of empty homes, potential use of existing short term lets who would wish to revert to long term rented accommodation, and temporary accommodation village options.

We have worked with the Council from the very start of our engagement, on a long list of accommodation options to ensure that this helps meet the aspirations of Shetland, and this work continues.

Economy

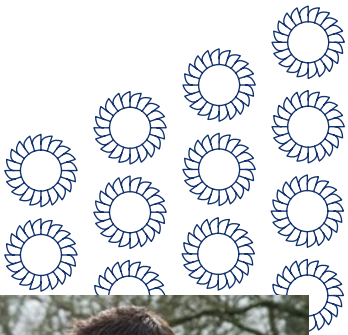
Through the first HVDC link we have invested tens of millions of pounds into Shetland’s economy.

This included hundreds of jobs and local business opportunities. Going forward, we intend to work with our supply chain to further increase the number of local jobs and business opportunities on Shetland.

Skills

We will be taking a co-ordinated approach across all our supply chain to enable training and identify opportunities for young people and school leavers.

Our contractors’ obligations will include how they can increase opportunities for local people either through training or jobs.



Our Supply Chain

At every stage of development, we carry out a competitive tender process to appoint contractors who align with our commitment to delivering positive local outcomes. The companies that we work with are expected to contribute meaningfully to the communities we serve, including here in Shetland.

Our works can bring a wide range of benefits to the local area such as employment opportunities, apprenticeships and training, as well as working with local schools and colleges to inspire the next generation.

We actively promote and encourage the use of local suppliers, services and materials to help ensure that the benefits of our projects are felt within Shetland’s economy.



Notes

Next steps

We value community and stakeholder feedback. Without this, we would be unable to progress projects and reach a balanced proposal.

The feedback period

Following our event, a consultation period will open until **Tuesday 25 November 2025**.

How to provide feedback

You can complete our feedback form online, using the feedback form at the back of this booklet or submit feedback in writing or email. The feedback will be analysed by the project team and a report on consultation produced and published on our website detailing our response to your feedback.

The second round of consultation, in **Spring 2026** will detail how the feedback has been taken on board as we continue to progress through the site selection process.


Our Community Liaison Team

Each project has a dedicated Community Liaison Manager who works closely with community members to make sure they are well informed of our proposals and that their views, concerns, questions or suggestions are put to our project teams.

Throughout the life of our projects, you will hear from us regularly. We aim to establish strong working relationships by being accessible to key local stakeholders such as community councils, residents' associations and development trusts, and regularly engage with interested individuals.

What we're seeking views on

We would particularly welcome feedback on the four landfall sites being taken forward, and any local knowledge you feel could help us in our site selection.



To support everyone online, we provide accessibility and language options on our website through 'Recite Me'. The accessibility and language support options provided by 'Recite Me' include text-to-speech functionality, fully customisable styling features, reading aids, and a translation tool with over 100 languages, including 35 text-to-speech.

Please select "Accessibility" on our website to try out our inclusive toolbar.

Community Liaison Manager

 SSEN Transmission, Stewart Building, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0LL

 shetlandengagement@sse.com

Additional information:



The best way to keep up-to-date is to sign up to project updates via the project webpage:
ssen-transmission.co.uk/shetland2

You can also follow us on social media:

 ssentransmission

 @SSETransmission

Feedback

1. Do you feel sufficient information has been provided to enable you to understand what has been proposed and why? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

2. Considering both onshore and offshore uses, can you provide your comments for each of our four shortlisted landfalls?

Site 3 – Grunnavoe	Site 19 – Wethersta
Site 4 – Toft Ness	Site 23 – Toft Camp

3. Do you have any local knowledge about the landfall locations for the Shetland HVDC Link 2 project that you feel we should take into account? If so, please provide details.

Full name:

Email:

Telephone:

Address:

We would like to send you relevant communications via email such as invitations to stakeholder events, surveys, updates on projects, services and future developments from the Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks group listed below. If you are happy to receive email updates, please opt in by ticking the box below. You can unsubscribe at any time by contacting us at stakeholder.admin@sse.com or by clicking on the unsubscribe link that will be at the end of each of our emails.

For information on how we collect and process your data please see our privacy notice available at today's event. This can also be obtained online at ssen-transmission.co.uk/privacy

If you would like to be kept informed of progress on the projects, please tick this box. ☐

Thank you for taking the time to complete this feedback form. Please submit your completed form by one of the methods below:
Post: SSEN Transmission, Stewart Building, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0LL **Email:** shetlandengagement@sse.com
Online: ssen-transmission.co.uk/shetland2

Comments forms and all the information from today's event will also be available to download from the project website.:
ssen-transmission.co.uk/shetland2

We intend to use Artificial Intelligence (AI) to assist our experienced teams in the analysis of your feedback, so we can categorise key points raised more quickly. You can learn more about how we're utilising AI at ssen-transmission.co.uk/AIFAQ

Any information given on the feedback form can be used and published anonymously as part of Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks consultation report. By completing this feedback form you consent to Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks using feedback for this purpose.

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