Widemouth Bay is one of North Cornwall’s many popular seaside spots. Its wide expanse of sand lined with cliffs is ideal for swimming, surfing and rock pooling. Families play on the beach and rare birds circle the headlands.

But this tranquil and relaxing place has a secret. Most people who enjoy Widemouth’s sand, surf and sea air don’t think about what’s beneath their feet.

What lies buried below the bay and why does the British Secret Intelligence Service keep a close eye on it?
To find out, first we need to look out to sea. From North Cornwall there is nothing but water between us and North America. Over the horizon is the Atlantic Ocean. This makes Cornwall an ideal place to set up trans-Atlantic communication networks. And there are 8 here at Widemouth Bay.

The latest are part of the ‘TAT-14 Trans-Atlantic Telephone cable’ network. Buried six feet below the sand, these telephone and Internet cables carry over 3 terabits of data per second. That's the same as 250 million phone books travelling at light speed under the sea.

A telephone cable between Britain and the United States was first laid underwater here in 1963. By transporting our mobile phone conversations and emails they link this Cornish beach with the rest of the world.

But why choose this particular spot?

The reason is Widemouth Bay's location and natural layout. Take a look at the bay's shape; Widemouth's wide, gently-sloping beach with direct access to the Atlantic is an ideal place to bring underwater cables ashore.

Before the cables arrived this beach was a port. Boats brought coal and limestone to Widemouth from Wales then returned with Cornish copper and tin. Today a different sort of trade arrives from the sea, the exchange of Internet information. And fibre-optic cables have replaced the copper.

**Sand, surf and spies**

While children happily build sandcastles, the cables hidden below their feet provide a more modern defence structure.

After the first undersea cables were laid at Widemouth, it was said that the General Post Office routinely monitored all communications through it for the security services. More recent reports claim the cables are still monitored. Just a few miles north of here is GCHQ Bude, a British Intelligence satellite station and eavesdropping centre. According to the controversial WikiLeaks organisation, GCHQ Bude is able to tap into the latest undersea cables and the data flowing through them.