

Net Zero Teesside Project

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN010103

Land at and in the vicinity of the former Redcar Steel Works site, Redcar and in Stockton-on-Tees, Teesside

The Net Zero Teesside Order

Document Reference: 3.3 – Funding Statement

The Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009 - Regulation 5(2)(h)



Applicants: Net Zero Teesside Power Limited (NZN Power Ltd) & Net Zero North Sea Storage Limited (NZNS Storage Ltd)

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GLOSSARY

Abbreviation	Description
APFP Regulations	The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (as amended). Sets out detailed procedures that must be followed for submitting and publicising applications for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects.
Applicants	means, together, Net Zero Teesside Power Limited and Net Zero North Sea Storage Limited.
Application	The Application for a Development Consent Order made to the Secretary of State under Section 37 of PA 2008 in respect of the Project, required pursuant to Section 31 of the PA 2008 because the Project is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under Section 14(1)(a) and Section 15 of PA 2008 by virtue of being an onshore generating station in England or Wales of electrical capacity of more than 50 Megawatts and by direction under sections 35(1) and 35ZA of PA 2008 and associated development under section 115(1)(b) of that Act.
Associated development	Defined under S.115(2) of PA 2008 as development which is associated with the principal development and that has a direct relationship with it. Associated development should either support the construction or operation of the principal development, or help address its impacts. It should not be an aim in itself but should be subordinate to the principal development.

BEIS	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
CCGT	Combined cycle gas turbine
CCUS	Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage
Compressor Station	High pressure CO2 compression facilities, located on the PCC Site
CO2 Export Pipeline or CO2 Export Pipeline Corridor	High pressure CO2 export pipeline. CO2 export is expected to include an on-shore high pressure Compressor Station located adjacent to the Power and Capture plant, and the commencement of an export pipeline to the off-shore elements of the NZT development. The offshore elements will be separately consented and do not form part of the Proposed Development – including the off-shore portion of the CO2 Export Pipeline, the CO2 store itself and CO2 injection wells into the store and the associated off-shore infrastructure (either platform or subsea or combination thereof).
DCO	A Development Consent Order made by the relevant Secretary of State pursuant to PA 2008 to authorise a NSIP. A DCO can incorporate or remove the need for a range of consents which would otherwise be required for a development. A DCO can also include powers of compulsory acquisition.
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment. The assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of a development, undertaken in accordance with the EIA Regulations
EIA Regulations	The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended) setting out how the environmental assessment of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects must be carried out and the procedures that must be followed
CO2 Gathering Network or CO2 Gathering Network Corridor	Gaseous Phase CO2 Gathering Network connecting various industrial installations across the Tees Valley. The CO2 Gathering Network will predominantly use an existing above ground pipe network route running along existing pipe racks and using existing culverts and overbridges, overbridges ; however it may be necessary to install the pipe below ground if pipe racks are not available.

Land Plans	A plan showing the land that is required for the Project and over which interests or rights in land are sought as part of the Order.
Low-Carbon Electricity Generating Station or Electricity Generating Station	A new build low-carbon gas-fired generating station with associated carbon capture plant, low pressure CO2 compression and associated utilities and buildings (Work No. 1), comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Plant; • Cooling Infrastructure for the CCGT; • Carbon capture and low pressure compression plant for the CCGT; and • Administration, control room and stores.
NSIP	A Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project that must be authorised by the making of a DCO under PA 2008.
NZT Power	Net Zero Teesside Power Limited.
NZNS Storage	Net Zero North Sea Storage Limited.
Order	The Net Zero Teesside Order, being the DCO that would be made by the Secretary of State authorising the Project, a draft of which has been submitted as part of the Application.
Order Land	The land over which powers of compulsory acquisition are sought in the Order.
Order Limits	The limits of the land to which the Application for the Order relates and shown on the Land Plans and Works Plans, within which the Project must be carried out and which is required for the construction and operation of the Project.
PA 2008	The Planning Act 2008 which is the legislation in relation to applications for NSIPs, including pre-application consultation and publicity, the examination of applications and decision making by the Secretary of State.
PINS	The Planning Inspectorate. A Government agency responsible for receiving and administering the acceptance and examination of applications for NSIPs on behalf of the Secretary of State.
Project or Proposed Development	The development to which the Application relates and which requires a DCO, and as listed at Schedule 1 to the Order.
Project Site or Site	The land corresponding to the Order Limits, encompassing the Order Land and which is required for the construction and operation of the Project.

SoS	The Secretary of State. The decision maker for DCO applications and head of Government department. In this case the SoS for the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.
Statement of Reasons	A statement submitted with the Application setting out the reasons and justification for the compulsory acquisition of land or rights in land within the Order Limits.
STDC	South Tees Development Corporation
Work No.	Work number, a component of the Proposed Development, described at Schedule 1 to the Order
Works Plans	Plans showing the numbered works referred to at Schedule 1 to the Order and which together make up the Proposed Development.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 This Funding Statement (Document Ref. 3.3) has been prepared on behalf of Net Zero Teesside Power Limited and Net Zero North Sea Storage Limited (the 'Applicants'). It forms part of the application (the 'Application') for a Development Consent Order (a 'DCO'), that has been submitted to the Secretary of State (the 'SoS') for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ('BEIS'), under Section 37 of 'The Planning Act 2008' (the 'PA 2008').
- 1.1.2 The Applicants are seeking development consent for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Net Zero Teesside Project ('NZT'), including associated development (together the 'Proposed Development') on land at and in the vicinity of the former Redcar Steel Works site, Redcar and in Stockton-on-Tees, on Teesside (the 'Site'). The former Steel Works site, along with other land required for the Proposed Development, lies within the boundary of the land controlled by the South Tees Development Corporation ('STDC'), which is now known as 'Teesworks'.
- 1.1.3 A DCO is required for the Proposed Development as it falls within the definition and thresholds for a 'Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project' (a 'NSIP') under Sections 14(1)(a) and 15 of the PA 2008, associated development under Section 115(1)(b) and by direction under Sections 35(1) and 35ZA of the same Act. The DCO, if made by the SoS, would be known as the 'Net Zero Teesside Order' (the 'Order').
- 1.1.4 The Proposed Development will be the UK's first commercial scale, full chain carbon capture, usage and storage project and will initially capture up to 4 million tonnes (Mt) of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per annum. It will comprise a number of elements, including a new gas-fired electricity generating station with post-combustion carbon capture plant; gas, water and electricity connections (for the generating station); a CO₂ pipeline network (a 'gathering network') for collecting CO₂ from a cluster of local industries on Teesside; a CO₂ compressor station (for the compression of the CO₂) and a CO₂ export pipeline.
- 1.1.5 The CO₂ captured from the electricity generating station and local industries will be compressed and then transported (via the export pipeline) for secure storage within the Endurance saline aquifer located 145 kilometres offshore from Teesside under the North Sea. The export pipeline has the capacity to carry up to 10Mt of CO₂ per annum. The Proposed Development will therefore make a significant contribution toward the UK reaching its greenhouse gas emissions target by 2050.

1.2 The Applicants

- 1.2.1 NZT encompasses proposals to both decarbonise electricity generation and a cluster of carbon intensive industries on Teesside. In line with the CCUS business models published by BEIS in December 2020, there will be separate entities who will be responsible for:
- electricity generation with post-combustion carbon capture (including the gas, water and electricity connections);

- CO₂ gathering (from industrial emitters), CO₂ compression and CO₂ export and storage; and
- industrial (including hydrogen production) carbon capture and connections to the CO₂ gathering network.

1.2.2 The entities are set out in **Table 1.1** below:

Table 1.1: NZT Entities

Onshore works scope	Partnership	NZT Entity	Within the scope of the DCO Application?
Electricity Generating Station with post-combustion carbon capture (including the gas, water and electricity connections)	bp*, Eni and Equinor and Total	Net Zero Teesside Power Limited	Yes
CO ₂ gathering network, CO ₂ compression and the onshore section of CO ₂ export pipeline	bp*, Eni , Equinor, National Grid, Shell and Total Energies	Net Zero North Sea Storage Limited	Yes
Industrial and hydrogen production carbon capture and connection to the CO ₂ gathering network	Individual industrial emitters	N/A	No

*Operator on behalf of the relevant Partnership

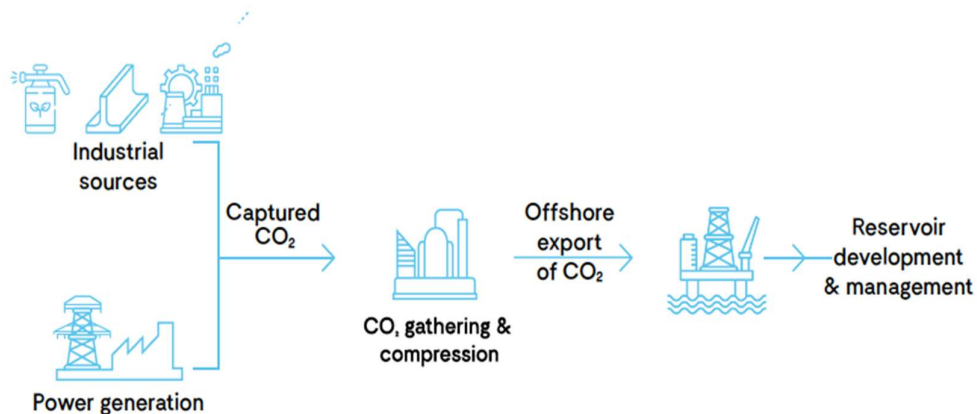
1.2.3 NZT is being promoted by Net Zero Teesside Power Limited ('NZT Power') and Net Zero North Sea Storage Limited ('NZNS Storage'). NZT Power and NZNS Storage (together the Applicants for the purposes of the DCO Application) have been incorporated on behalf of bp as operator of the two Partnerships.

- 1.2.4 The electricity generation with post-combustion carbon capture Partnership comprises bp ~~and, Eni~~, Equinor ~~and Total~~, with bp leading as operator. NZT Power will be responsible for the Proposed Development in so far as it relates to the construction, operation and eventual decommissioning of the Electricity Generating Station together with its carbon capture plant (both within the scope of the DCO Application).
- 1.2.5 The CO₂ gathering network, CO₂ compression and onshore section of CO₂ export pipeline Partnership comprises bp, ~~Eni~~, Equinor, National Grid, Shell and Total [Energies](#), with bp leading as operator. NZNS Storage will be responsible for the Proposed Development in so far as it relates to the construction, operation and eventual decommissioning of the equipment required for the high-pressure compression of CO₂ from the electricity generating station and industrial emitters via the CO₂ gathering network and the onshore section of the CO₂ export pipeline (these are all within the scope of the DCO Application).
- 1.2.6 NZNS Storage will also be responsible for the offshore elements of NZT, comprising the offshore section of the CO₂ export pipeline (below Mean Low Water Springs ('MLWS')) to a suitable offshore geological CO₂ storage site under the North Sea, CO₂ injection wells and associated infrastructure. The offshore elements of NZT (with the exception of the gas and CO₂ pipeline crossings of the River Tees and the water outfall from the electricity generating station) do not form part of the DCO Application.

1.3 What is Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage?

- 1.3.1 Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage ('CCUS') is a process that removes CO₂ emissions at source, for example emissions from an electricity generating station or industrial installation, and then compresses the CO₂ so that it can be safely transported to secure underground storage sites. It is then injected into layer of solid rock filled with interconnected pores where the CO₂ becomes trapped and locked in place, preventing it from being released into the atmosphere. **Figure 1.2** below shows what is involved in the process.

Figure 1.2: CCUS Process



1.3.2 The technologies used in CCUS are proven and have been used safely across the World for many years. Storage sites are located several kilometres underground and are subject to stringent tests to ensure that they are geologically suitable. In the UK, it is expected that the storage sites will be located offshore, in areas such as the North Sea.

1.3.3 CCUS is one of a number of technologies that are crucial to reducing CO₂ emissions and combatting global warming. The UK Government has committed to achieving 'Net Zero' in terms of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. This is a legally binding target.

1.4 The Site

1.4.1 The Site lies within the administrative boundaries of both Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council and Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council. It also partly lies within the boundary of the Teesworks area that is controlled by the STDC.

1.4.2 Most of the Site lies within the administrative area of Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council, although parts of the Site (for the Electricity Generating Station's gas supply connection to the National Transmission System for gas and the CO₂ gathering network) cross the River Tees into the administrative area of Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council. At this location, the River Tees is tidal. In addition, there are elements of the Site which extend into South Gare, Coatham Sands and the North Sea. Those sections of the Site that are below MLWS are outside the jurisdiction of either local authority being part of the UK marine area.

1.4.3 The Site extends to approximately 462 hectares ('ha') in area. Much of it comprises previously developed (including part of the former Redcar Steel Works Site) and existing industrial land, some of which was reclaimed from the Tees Estuary in the late C19th and during the C20th. The Site is relatively flat and low-lying and sits at a level of between approximately 9 metres Above Ordnance Datum ('AOD'). The area surrounding the Site is largely characterised by industrial and commercial uses, although there are open areas of land to the north in the form of South Gare and Coatham Sands, which are used for recreational purposes and that are of nature conservation importance.

1.4.4 A more detailed description of the Site and its surroundings is provided at Chapter 3 'Description of the Existing Environment' in the Environmental Statement ('ES') Volume I (Document Ref. 6.2).

1.5 The Proposed Development

1.5.1 The Proposed Development will work by capturing CO₂ from the Electricity Generating Station in addition to a cluster of local industries on Teesside and transporting it via a CO₂ export pipeline to the Endurance saline aquifer under the North Sea. The Proposed Development will initially capture and transport up to 4Mt of CO₂ per annum, although the CO₂ export pipeline has the capacity to accommodate up to 10Mt of CO₂ per annum thereby allowing for future expansion.

1.5.2 The Proposed Development comprises the following elements:

- a combined cycle gas turbine ('CCGT') electricity generating station with an electrical output of up to 860 megawatts and post-combustion carbon capture plant;
- cooling water, gas and electricity grid connections and infrastructure for the electricity generating station;
- a CO₂ gathering network (including connections under the tidal River Tees) to collect and transport the captured CO₂ from industrial emitters to a CO₂ compressor station (the industrial emitters using the gathering network will be responsible for consenting their own carbon capture plant and connections to the gathering network);
- a high-pressure CO₂ compressor station to receive and compress the captured CO₂ from the electricity generating station and gathering network before it is transported offshore; and
- a dense phase CO₂ export pipeline for the onward transport of the captured and compressed CO₂ to the Endurance saline aquifer under the North Sea.

1.5.3 The electricity generating station, its post-combustion carbon capture plant and the CO₂ compressor station will be located on part of the STDC Teesworks area (on part of the former Redcar Steel Works Site). The CO₂ export pipeline will also start in this location before heading offshore. The electricity generating station connections and the CO₂ gathering network will require corridors of land within both Redcar and Stockton-on-Tees, including crossings beneath the River Tees.

1.5.4 All of the above elements are included in the scope of the DCO Application, with the exception of the CO₂ export pipeline, where only the onshore section of pipeline above MLWS is included. The CO₂ export pipeline below MLWS and the CO₂ storage site under the North Sea (the Endurance saline aquifer) will be the subject of separate consent applications, including under the Petroleum Act 1998 and the Energy Act 2008. These applications will be supported by an Offshore Environmental Statement.

1.5.5 The ancillary development required in connection with and subsidiary to the above elements of the Proposed Development is detailed in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO (Document Ref. 2.1). A more detailed description of the Proposed Development is provided at Schedule 1 'Authorised Development' of the draft DCO and Chapter 4 'The Proposed Development' in ES Volume I (Document Ref. 6.2) and the areas within which each of the main elements of the Proposed Development are to be built are denoted by the coloured and hatched areas on the Works Plans (Document Ref. 4.4).

1.6 The Purpose and Structure of this Document

1.6.1 This Statement has been produced pursuant to Regulation 5(2)(h) of the APFP Regulations and the Department of Communities and Local Government guidance, 'Planning Act 2008: Guidance related to procedures for the compulsory acquisition of land' (September 2013) (the 'Guidance').

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- 1.6.2 This Statement is required because the development consent order sought for the Proposed Development would authorise the compulsory acquisition of land or interests in land. This gives rise to the requirement under Regulation 5(2)(h) of the APFP Regulations for the Applicant to provide a statement indicating how the Order containing these powers is proposed to be funded.
- 1.6.3 This Statement is one of a number of documents accompanying the Application and submitted to the Secretary of State, and should be read in conjunction with those documents. In particular, this document supplements the Statement of Reasons (Document Ref. 3.2).
- 1.6.4 The document is structured as follows:
- Section 3 – the Applicants and the project partners;
 - Section 4 – the Proposed Development cost;
 - Section 5 – how the Proposed Development will be funded; and
 - Section 6 – how compulsory acquisition compensation will be funded.

2.0 THE APPLICANTS AND THE PROJECT PARTNERS

2.1 The Applicants and Corporate Structure of BP plc

- 2.1.1 Net Zero Teesside Power Limited (company number 12473751) ('NZT Power') and Net Zero North Sea Storage Limited (company number 12473084) ('NZNS Storage') are together the Applicants for the DCO Application.
- 2.1.2 NZT Power and NZNS Storage are both registered in England and Wales and are part of BP p.l.c. (incorporated in England and Wales with company number 00102498), the ultimate holding company for the BP group of companies. BP p.l.c. is listed on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange and is part of the FTSE 100 Index.
- 2.1.3 The BP p.l.c. corporate structure of relevance to the Applicants is illustrated in Appendix 1 of this Funding Statement.
- 2.1.4 BP p.l.c. is currently the ultimate parent company of both NZT Power and NZNS Storage.
- 2.1.5 NZT Power and NZNS Storage have been incorporated on behalf of bp as operator of NZT.
- 2.1.6 The electricity generating station with carbon capture (Work Number 1) is being developed by the following partners, through the following entities, with bp leading as operator:
- BP Exploration Operating Company Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 00305943),
 - ~~Eni UK Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 00862823),~~
 - Equinor New Energy Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 6824625), and
 - ~~Total Gas & Power Chartering Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 06710451).~~
- 2.1.7 NZT Power will be responsible for the Proposed Development in so far as it relates to the construction, operation and decommissioning of the electricity generating station together with the equipment required for the capture of its CO₂ emissions.
- 2.1.8 BP, ~~ENI, and~~ Equinor ~~and Total~~ share all the costs and liabilities incurred in relation to the Proposed Development. The details and corporate structure are to be confirmed and if this changes during the course of the DCO application the Applicants will provide an update.
- 2.1.9 The CO₂ gathering network (Work Number 6), CO₂ compressor station (Work Number 7) & onshore section of the CO₂ export pipeline (Work Number 8) are being developed by the following partners, through the following entities, with bp leading as operator:

- BP Exploration Operating Company Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 00305943),
 - ~~Eni UK Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 00862823),~~
 - Equinor New Energy Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 6824625),
 - Shell U.K. Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 00140141),
 - Total Gas & Power Chartering Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 06710451), and
 - National Grid Carbon Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 03932833).
- 2.1.10 NZNS Storage will be responsible for the construction, operation and decommissioning of the equipment required for the high-pressure compression of CO₂ from the electricity generating power station and local industries, as well as the CO₂ gathering network and the onshore section of the CO₂ transport/export pipeline - these are all within the scope of the DCO Application.
- 2.1.11 NZNS Storage will also be responsible for the offshore elements of NZT, comprising the offshore section of the CO₂ transport/export pipeline to the offshore geological CO₂ storage site under the North Sea, CO₂ injection wells and associated infrastructure. These latter (offshore) elements are not included in the DCO Application and will be subject to separate consent applications.
- 2.1.12 Each of bp, ~~ENI~~, Equinor, Shell, Total [Energies](#) and National Grid ('Project Partners') share all the costs and liabilities incurred in relation to the Proposed Development and the wider NZT project. The details and corporate structure are to be confirmed and if they change during the course of the DCO application, the Applicants will provide an update.
- 2.1.13 Each Project Partner brings significant experience to Proposed Development, including:
- bp operated the In Salah CCUS project in Algeria and developed the concept of the first Peterhead CCS demonstration project;
 - ~~ENI operate multiple power projects, (and previously seconded a power specialist to the Project);~~
 - Shell carry a wealth of CCUS project and operational experience through the proposed Peterhead CCUS project and the Quest CCUS project in Canada;
 - Equinor operate CCUS assets at Snohvit and Sleipner and lead the Northern Lights CCUS project, all in Norway;
 - NGV operate the current UK onshore natural gas pipeline transmission system; and

- Total [Energies](#) are partners in multiple UK and international CCUS projects.

2.1.14 The latest audited accounts of each Project Partner's ultimate parent company show the following and are included in Appendices 2 to 7 of this Statement:

- For bp, group audited accounts up to 31 December ~~2020-2021~~ stated total net assets of \$~~85,56890,439~~ million and the company is rated A- by S&P;
- For Shell, group audited accounts up to 31 December ~~2020-2021~~ stated total net assets of \$~~158,537175,326~~ million and the company is rated A+ by S&P;
- For Total, group audited accounts up to 31 December ~~2020-2021~~ stated total net assets of \$~~106,085114,999~~ million and the company is rated A by S&P;
- For Equinor, group audited accounts up to 31 December ~~2020-2021~~ stated total net assets of \$~~33,89239,024~~ million and the company is rated AA- by S&P;
- ~~For ENI, group audited accounts up to 31 December 2020 stated total net assets of EUR 37,493 million and the company is rated A- by S&P; and~~
- For National Grid, group audited accounts up to 31st March ~~2020-2022~~ stated total net assets of £~~19,58423,856~~ million and the company is rated BBB+ by S&P.

3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT COST

3.1.1 The current cost estimate for the Proposed Development that is the subject of the DCO Application is £1,800m.

3.1.2 This cost estimate includes construction costs, preparation costs, supervision costs and land acquisition costs (including compensation payable in respect of any compulsory acquisition). This includes all aspects of the project including land acquisition, equipment purchase, construction, installation, commissioning and connection to fuel supply and power export.

3.1.3 This is an estimate of the anticipated outturn cost and therefore includes an allowance for inflation.

~~3.1.3~~3.1.4 The Applicants have reviewed the overall costs for the purposes of the updated Funding Statement and overall the figure remains accurate. The removal of certain project options and land reduced the cost, and inflation (noting there was an allowance for this in the original overall cost) may increase the overall cost.

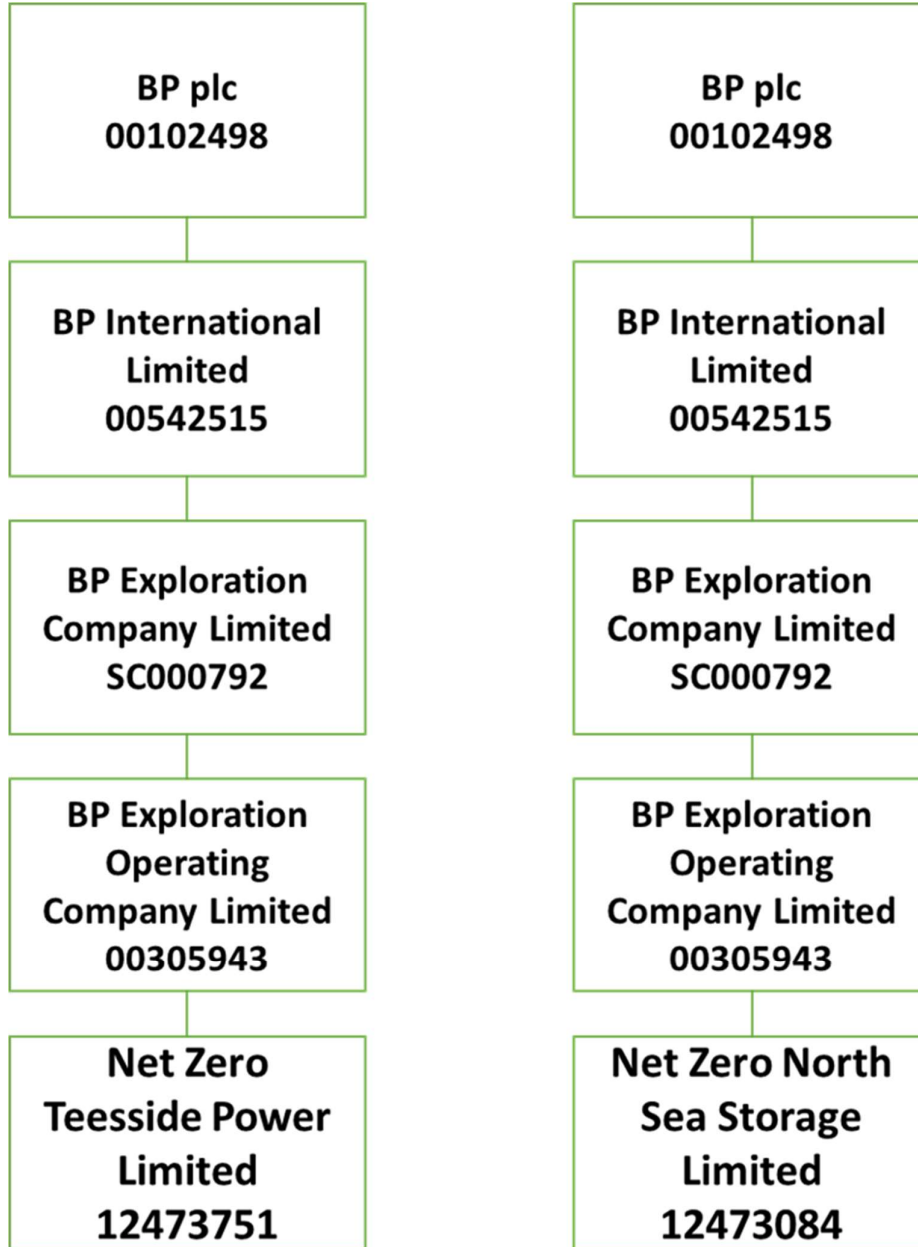
4.0 PROJECT FUNDING

- 4.1.1 Through the Project Partners and other routes described below, the Applicants have the ability to procure the financial resources necessary to fund the works to be authorised by the Order (Document Ref. 2.1).
- 4.1.2 Project development costs incurred prior to the Final Investment Decision and commencement of construction will be funded from contributions by the Project Partners, and this funding stream is in place now. This is as per the existing governance regarding the annual work programme and budget. Innovate UK is part-funding the project up until a Final Investment Decision is taken under the Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund Phase 2: Deployment competition. Innovate UK support covers from March 2021.
- 4.1.3 A Final Investment Decision on the Proposed Development will be taken by the Project Partners once development consent is granted, and will be based on a detailed costed development programme. The costed development programme will confirm the projected costs for all elements of the delivery of the Proposed Development including capital expenditure during the construction phase, the cost of acquiring land or obtaining necessary rights for the Proposed Development (as identified in the draft Order (Document Ref. 2.1) and whether compulsorily or otherwise), and any compensation payable as a result of the Proposed Development and in accordance with the Order.
- 4.1.4 Costs incurred as part of the development programme, including any compulsory acquisition costs, will be funded from a combination of equity, debt finance and potentially direct government support, with the exact combination dependent upon finalisation of the business models being developed by BEIS and ongoing discussions with the Project Partners and financial advisors. The Project Partners and Applicants will work with a variety of financial institutions and advisors in order to secure funding, which will be available in accordance with timings identified in the development programme, and have extensive experience of financing major capital projects.

5.0 FUNDING FOR LAND ACQUISITION AND BLIGHT

- 5.1.1 The current cost estimate (see section 3 above) includes an amount to cover the total cost of the payment of compensation for the compulsory acquisition included in the Order and required for the Proposed Development.
- 5.1.2 Should any claims for blight arise as a consequence of the Application, the Applicants have sufficient funds to meet the cost of acquiring these interests at whatever stage they are served. However, the Applicants have not identified any interests in the Order land who are considered could be eligible to serve a blight notice.
- 5.1.3 The Applicants have also included an article in the Order (Document Ref. 2.1) which requires the Applicants to put in place financial security in respect of compensation liabilities, prior to exercising any of the relevant powers of compulsory acquisition (should they be granted). The article provides that the financial security must be in a form approved by the Secretary of State, and that it must be directly enforceable by those who are entitled to compensation.

APPENDIX 1: THE APPLICANT'S CORPORATE STRUCTURE



APPENDIX 2: AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF BP

APPENDIX 3: AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF SHELL

APPENDIX 4: AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF TOTAL ENERGIES

APPENDIX 5: AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF EQUINOR

APPENDIX 6: AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NATIONAL GRID