UK Government

Cluster Sequencing for Carbon Capture Usage and Storage Deployment: ECC Teesside Selection Process

Greenhouse Gas Removal Project Plan

February 2026

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at: eccteessideselection@energysecurity.gov.uk

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Greenhouse Gas Removal Project Plan Introduction

The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) is seeking to fully utilise the capacity of Track-1 Clusters through Build Out processes.

In February 2026, DESNZ launched the East Coast Cluster Teesside Selection Process with the aim of filling the remaining transport and storage (T&S) capacity expected to be available in 2032 and contributing to the growing CCUS sector, which is projected to support up to 50,000 jobs and £2.8bn of GVA (2022 prices) annually across the supply chain by 2050.

This document is an Annex to the ECC Teesside Selection Process Application Guidance. The publication of this form accompanies the opening of an application window for Projects and should be read alongside the ECC Teesside Selection Process Application Guidance Document to understand what projects are required to submit and why; the timelines for submitting clarification questions; timelines for submitting the final application forms; and further detail on the assessment process. Note that the caveats and reservations set out in Chapter 2 of the ECC Teesside Selection Process Application Guidance document apply equally here.

This document sets out the questions that GGR projects should answer as part of their ECC Teesside Selection Process submission. The information and relevant supporting evidence provided by the capture project within the completed Project Plan will, alongside the Initial Cost Assessment Form (Annex B), Financial Statement Form (Annex C), and the Economic Benefits Forms (Annexes D1 & D2), form the basis of the assessment to determine which carbon capture projects meets the requirements to be shortlisted.

The ECC Teesside Selection Process will be run by DESNZ. If applicants have any general questions about the submission process or about completing any part of the submission documentation, please email queries to eccteessideselection@energysecurity.gov.uk.

Important information regarding this process

The deadline for finalised ECC Teesside Selection Process submissions is 23:59 on 10 April 2026.

- The assessment process will be run fairly, transparently, and objectively in accordance with the published ECC Teesside Selection Process Guidance.
- The project shall ensure that it provides a clear response to every applicable question asked in this form. This should detail both the current status and/or plans with respect to project delivery.
- The information provided within this form will be used throughout the ECC Teesside Selection Process and the negotiations/due diligence phase. Entering a negotiation does not mean that a contract will be awarded. Any decision to award support would only be made subject to the successful completion of any negotiation and due diligence.
- Further timetable details for this process are set out in the ECC Teesside Selection Process Guidance Document.
- DESNZ will not be responsible for any costs incurred in the preparation of any submission, irrespective of whether the capture project is successful in the ECC Teesside Selection Process.
- Projects will need to satisfy the eligibility criteria to be considered in the Deliverability Assessment.
- Cost and Economic Benefits information will also be collected. As part of the deliverability assessment, cost information provided will be evaluated for credibility and checked for consistency against the commercial and financial information provided. It will then be used to inform the value for money assessment. Economic Benefits data will neither be considered when assessing Projects against the eligibility criteria nor as part of the deliverability assessment. However, capturing the economic benefits of Net Zero is an important priority for HMG and to do this we need to develop robust, resilient, UK supply chains. If Applicants proceed to negotiations and/or offered access to the T&S network, HMG may ask the Applicant to submit or publish more detailed plans on supply chains, skills and economic benefits.
- This document, the GGR Project Plan, is divided into four sections:
    - Section 1: Applicant Information.
    - Section 2: Eligibility, information submitted in this section will be used to determine the initial eligibility of the GGR Project.
    - Section 3: GGR Project Overview, information submitted in this section will be used to improve DESNZ's understanding of the Project and may also be used to inform the Deliverability assessment and subsequent shortlisting process. Compliance with eligibility criteria must be maintained.
    - Section 4: Deliverability, information submitted in this section will be used to assess the project against the Deliverability criteria set out in the ECC Teesside Selection Process Guidance Document and subsequent shortlisting process. Compliance with the eligibility criteria must be maintained.
    - Information submitted in response to any part of this application may be used to assess the project against the outlined Eligibility and Deliverability criteria.

Eligibility and Deliverability will be assessed continuously until FID. Responses in any section may also be used to inform value for money and affordability assessments, and to evaluate the project's alignment with the CCUS programme and DESNZ's wider strategic goals when shortlisting.

- Alongside the GGR Project Plan the assessment of the Project will be supported by the submission of several forms:
    - Annex B - Cost Assessment Form will be used to collect the cost data for the GGR Project.
    - Annex C - Financial Statement Form will be used to assess the financial and commercial health of participating companies within the Deliverability criterion. This form should be considered supplementary to the questions to assess the Project's deliverability. The figures included in the form should be supported by relevant accounting notes and documentation.
    - Annex D – Economic Benefits Forms seek to understand how key components and services required to deliver the Project will be sourced; how risks that may affect the supply of these key components may be mitigated; and how Projects are engaging with new entrants and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).
- Across the assessment DESNZ will place significant emphasis on the credibility and consistency of information provided.
- Information provided in the Eligibility and Project Overview section will be used to inform the Deliverability assessment. This is to allow for consistency and credibility checks and not so answers can be continued in other sections. Any obvious continuation of answers will be removed. Applicants should not use other sections to continue their answers. The word count for each section must be adhered to and any obvious continuation of answers in other sections will be removed.
- After all the Project submissions have been individually assessed for eligibility and deliverability, DESNZ will carry out a shortlisting process, with those projects that have met the required standard to pass. The shortlisting process will ensure that the overall outcome of the process meets the strategic objectives of the ECC Teesside Selection Process and the goals of the Department as a whole. The process used for this step is described in Chapter 10 of the ECC Teesside Selection Process Guidance Document.
- DESNZ reserves the right not to accept any submission and reserves the right to cancel the process before it has completed or at any time before any support has been awarded.
- DESNZ reserves the right not to consider a submission further if an applicant fails to disclose information requested.
- Each individual piece of supporting evidence can be referenced multiple times in the GGR Project Plan but should be uploaded only once to the portal.
- Please note that the word limit does not cover the references sections. This is so applicants can be specific as to where information can be found in any documents provided. If this section is used to continue answers, the words will be removed before the assessment.

Any information provided above the word limits will be removed before information is provided to assessors and will not count towards the score. We will remove words in excess of the count from the end of the relevant question or section. This will be completed before the documentation is provided to assessors.

Disclosure of information

Reasons for decisions on submissions will be recorded at all stages for good administration and to ensure that there is a clear audit trail for all decisions. Administrative records will be maintained for all submissions irrespective of whether they are successful or not.

Please refer to Section 2.2 (Application Process) of the ECC Teesside Selection Process Guidance Document for additional detail on entry into non-disclosure agreements and Chapter 3 (Further Considerations) for additional detail on parties involved in the ECC Teesside Selection Process.

All information provided by applicants may be disclosed in accordance with DESNZ's legal obligations (including under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 2018, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (EIR) in the event that a request for information is received). More information on the FOIA, Data Protection Act 2018, GDPR and EIR (including information on exemptions) can be found at: https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/

To help DESNZ deal with information requests and without prejudice to the paragraph above, in the box below, please set out the reasons why you consider any specific information should not be disclosed, including (if possible) by reference to the specific exemption contained in the relevant legislation (for example, because disclosure of the information would prejudice your commercial interests under section 43 of the FOIA), explaining why this is the case.

Where appropriate, please also state whether you consider the reason(s) for which information should not be disclosed by DESNZ only apply for a particular time period. If we receive an information request, we will consider your views as stated on the submission form. However, DESNZ will ultimately decide how to respond to an information request and whether any information should be withheld, subject to the Information Commissioner's Office decision in the event of the requestor appealing the decision.

Please detail what specific information, if any, within this submission should not be disclosed and the reasons why. Please include (if possible) reference to the specific exemption contained in the relevant legislation. *Boxes will expand to content*

Glossary of terms

Table 1 – Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
ACT	Advanced Conversion Technologies
APRi	Availability Payment Rates
ATT	Advanced Thermal Treatment
BAT	Best Available Technique
BECCS	Bioenergy with Carbon Capture & Storage
CaaS	Capture as a Service
CaaSCo	Capture as a Service Company
CapEx	Capital Expenditure
CfD	Contract for Difference
CHP	Combined Heat and Power
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
COD	Commercial Operation Date
DACCS	Direct Air Carbon Capture & Storage
DESNZ	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (formerly a part of BEIS)
DevEx	Development Expenditure
DPA	Dispatchable Power Agreement
DPA 2018	Data Protection Act 2018
EA	Environment Agency
ECC	East Coast Cluster
EfW	Energy from Waste
EIR	The Environmental Information Regulations 2004
EOI	Expression of Interest
ERR	Economic Regulatory Regime

FEED	Front-End Engineering Design
FID	Final Investment Decision
FOIA 2000	The Freedom of Information Act 2000
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
GGR	Greenhouse Gas Removal
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HMG	His Majesty's Government
ICC	Industrial Carbon Capture
ICVCM	Integrity Council for Voluntary Carbon Markets
ktpa	Kilo-tonnes per annum
LCA	Life-cycle analysis
MCDA	Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRV	Monitoring, reporting and verification
$MtCO_2$	Megatonnes of CO_2
Mtpa	Megatonnes per annum
NISTA	National Infrastructure and Service Transformation Authority
NDA	Non-Disclosure Agreement
OCP	Operational Conditions Precedent
OCP	Operational Conditions Precedent
OpEx	Operating Expenditure
pBECCS	Power Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage
RAG	Red, Amber or Green (RAG rating)
RED	Renewable Energy Directive
RO	Renewables Obligation
SIC	Standard Industry Classification
SIMOPs	Simultaneous Operations

SMEs	Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises
TAA	Transition Access Agreement
T&S	Transport and Storage Network
T&S Co	Transport and Storage Company is a licensed company operating and maintaining a T&S Network (T&S Operator)
T1	Track-1
T1x	Track-1 Expansion
tpa	Tonnes per annum
Tph	Tonnes per hour
TRL	Technology Readiness Level (see definitions section for further information)
UKGI	United Kingdom Government Investments

Definitions

Table 2 – Definitions

Term	Definition
Applicant	Legal entity responsible for a project intending to apply for support, or semi-/un-supported connection to the CO_2 T&S network, and would be taken through to negotiations if successful.
Battery Limit	The geographic boundaries identifying scope of works for process units or the Project.
Business Model(s)	Contract mechanisms to support the implementation and operation of CCUS Clusters.
Capture as a Service (CaaS)	Service provided by a third party to capture emissions on behalf of an industrial emitter(s)
CCS or CCUS	Carbon Capture and Storage or Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage
Cluster	T&S Network (incorporating the onshore and offshore network and offshore storage facility) and associated capture Projects.
Commercial Operation Date (COD)	The date the project is confirmed to meet the Operational Conditions Precedent (OCP) and the Project begins operating and transporting captured CO_2 emissions to permanent storage.
Cross Chain	All elements of the cluster including development, delivery and operation of all Capture Projects as well as Onshore, Offshore and storage infrastructure.
Direct Economic Benefits	Benefits relating directly to the developer's own activity, and/or the activity of primary contractors.
Engineered Greenhouse Gas Removal (GGR)	Projects that ultimately achieve atmospheric CO_2 removal and require geological storage (CCS) to do so (achieving 'negative emissions'). For the purpose of the Application Guidance, this includes Projects such as DACCS and BECCS, and excludes engineered GGR Projects that do not require CCS access, such as enhanced weathering.
Final Investment Decision (FID)	FID is the point in the project planning process when the decision to make major financial commitments is taken and contracts are signed for engineering, procurement, and construction.
gCO_2e/MJ_{LHV}	Grams of carbon dioxide equivalents per megajoule of hydrogen using lower heating values.

GGR Facility	A facility which deploys a GGR technology, such as Direct Air Carbon Capture and Storage (DACCS) or Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS).
ICC Project	An industrial facility including carbon dioxide emission source(s) targeted for abatement. For the purpose of this assessment, an 'industrial facility' is defined as a: • facility; or • part of a facility (which can include an industrial process or collection of industrial process(es)); Which manufactures products, treats materials and/or provides services for use in or as part of an industrial process or collection of industrial process(es) and falls within one or more eligible sectors. For CaaS Group Projects, emitters within the Group must all individually meet the definition of an industrial facility, as set out above.
Hydrogen Production	CCUS-enabled hydrogen production.
Minimum CO_2 supply rate	The CO_2 flow below which the carbon capture plant cannot operate.
Design CO_2 Capture Rate	The maximum instantaneous design capture rate, i.e., the percentage of CO_2 emissions captured from the specific emissions streams that the capture technology is applied to, which is expected to be continuously achievable by the facility for extended periods, i.e., during normal steady state operation.
Offtaker (hydrogen)	In the context of the ECC Teesside Selection Process, an offtaker is both the end user of low carbon hydrogen and, where relevant, any intermediary party who may purchase and resell hydrogen to end users. Where there is an intermediary party or where end users do not purchase hydrogen directly from producers, information and evidence of both end users and the intermediary need to be included in the submission form.
Offtaker (GGR credits)	In the context of the ECC Teesside Selection Process, an offtaker of GGR credits is any person or entity which purchases GGR credits from the Developer.
Onshore	The onshore element of the CO_2 transportation network which may include intermediate CO_2 storage for T&S operational purposes. Note this excludes non-pipeline transportation.

Operational Conditions Precedent	The Operational Conditions Precedent (OCPs) are a set of requirements a Project must demonstrate to the appropriate counterparty to prove that they have commissioned their facility and are ready for commercial operations. The OCP requirements are outlined in the relevant business model Terms and Conditions.
Project	Power CCUS, ICC including Waste ICC, Hydrogen, GGRs or pBECCS production facility – including carbon dioxide emission source(s) targeted for abatement – development and its associated CO_2 capture facilities, that will be assessed in the ECC Teesside Selection Process.
Replacement Facility	A new build facility replacing an existing similar facility, making use of pre-existing external infrastructure. E.g., a new power station on the site of a decommissioned old station but using pre-existing gas and grid connections.
Retrofit Facility	Project where new carbon capture facilities are being added as an extension to a facility in operations at the time of construction.
Storage	Geological store for the captured CO_2 from the end of the injection well.
Submission	The total submission submitted by the Project including the Project Plan and associated Annexes.
Technology Readiness Level	Technology readiness levels are an indication of the maturity stage of development of a technology on its way to being developed for an application or product. The section below defines TRLs 1 to 9. **Research and development** TRL 1 – Basic Research: Scientific research begins to be translated into applied research and development. TRL 2 – Applied Research: Basic physical principles are observed, practical applications of those characteristics can be 'invented' or identified. At this level, the application is still speculative: there is not experimental proof or detailed analysis to support the conjecture. **Applied research and development** TRL 3 – Critical Function or Proof of Concept Established: Active research and development are initiated. This includes analytical and laboratory studies to physically validate analytical predictions of separate elements of the technology. Examples include components that are not yet integrated or representative.

	TRL 4 – Laboratory Testing/Validation of Component(s)/Process(es): Basic technological components are integrated to establish that the pieces will work together. TRL 5 – Laboratory Testing of Integrated/Semi-Integrated System: The basic technological components are integrated with reasonably realistic supporting elements so it can be tested in a simulated environment. TRL 6 – Prototype System Verified: Representative model or prototype system is tested in a relevant environment. TRL 7 – Integrated Pilot System Demonstrated: Prototype near or at planned operational system, requiring demonstration of an actual system prototype in an operational environment. **Pre-commercial deployment** TRL 8 – System Incorporated in Commercial Design: Technology is proven to work - actual technology completed and qualified through test and demonstration. TRL 9 – System Proven and Ready for Full Commercial Deployment: Actual application of technology is in its final form - technology proven through successful operations.
CO_2 Transport & Storage Network (T&S Network)	The network consisting (wholly or mainly) of: • pipelines used for the transportation of captured carbon dioxide from one capture plant to a storage facility or to or from any T&S Network; or • routes used for the transportation of captured carbon dioxide from one capture plant to a storage site or to or from any T&S Network; and • storage site for the geological storage of carbon dioxide.
Transition Access Agreement Users	This has the meaning given to it in Chapter 3.3 of the ECC Teesside Selection Process – Application Guidance.

Units

Where possible please use units of measurement defined by the International System of Units (SI) within your answers. For example:

- Electrical Power: MWe
- Thermal Power: MWth
- Gas Power: MW – Gross Calorific Value basis
- Gas calorific value: MJ/kg – Gross Calorific Value basis

The below exceptions to SI units should be used due to industrial conventions.

- CO_2 flow rate: mass basis – tonnes per annum, (tpa, ktpa or Mtpa) for annual average or total annual flow rate. Instantaneous or peak flow rates should be provided in tonnes per hour (tph)
- Energy: Watt Hours (MWh, GWh)
- Temperature: Degrees Celsius (^oC)
- Gas Flow Rates: standard volume basis – Sm^3/h (kSm^3/h)

1. Applicant information

Completed versions of this document, GGR Cost Assessment Form (Annex B), Financial Statement Form (Annex C), and Economic Benefits Forms (Annex D1 & D2) are to be uploaded to the individual SharePoint site alongside any supporting evidence.

2. Eligibility

Eligibility Criteria are fully described in the ECC Teesside Selection Process Guidance Document.

Eligibility will be checked against the evidence submitted within this section, Section 3, and Section 4. Applicants will be notified via email on whether or not they have met the eligibility criteria. Only eligible Projects will progress to the next stage where they will progress to the Deliverability Assessment.

Please confirm and evidence how the GGR Project meets the Eligibility Criteria and provide appropriate supporting evidence for the following requirements.

The Applicant must be incorporated and registered in the UK (250 words)

Supporting evidence is expected to include a UK company registration number demonstrating that the Applicant is incorporated and registered in the UK.

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

Must be able to demonstrate direct, onshore, pipeline access to the Northern Endurance Partnership East Coast Cluster, with no intermediate non-pipeline transportation of CO_2 (250 words)

Evidence of access to a T&S Network should include as a minimum:

- an MOU with the T&S Co;
- a high-level pipeline connection study including routing of intermediate pipelines or pipework to connect to the T&S Network.

The connection study need not be detailed for this eligibility criterion but must identify onshore, direct, pipeline route options between the project site and connection point to the T&S Network. Further detail, if available, would be beneficial for the Deliverability assessment question 4.8.

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

Must be able to be operational no later than the end of December 2032 (250 words)

Supporting evidence is expected to include a project schedule at minimum.

We define operational as the Project being fully commissioned and able to export CO_2 emissions to the T&S Network. Note that at the assessment stage we will consider the Project's schedule and the suggested completion date, but if a Project progresses to negotiations and receives a Business Model contract, in order to demonstrate that the Project is operational and receive Business Model payments it will have to satisfy Operational Conditions Precedent (OCPs) or relevant performance requirements set out in the Business Model Terms and Conditions, and achieve its Commercial Operation Date (COD).

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

BECCS Projects that produce electricity must be located onshore in Great Britain. All other GGR Projects must be located onshore in the UK (250 words)

Supporting evidence could include a site layout or map and proof that the facility is located above mean low tide (with the exemption of jetties or loading facilities).

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

Must not have applied for or be in receipt of support under another carbon capture Business Model (applies to all GGR technologies, including DACCS) (250 words)

In this application window, the Project must not have applied for or be in receipt of support under another carbon capture Business Model or support scheme to support the costs of building and operating a carbon capture plant; for example, under the pBECCS Business Model, Industrial Carbon Capture Business Model, or Waste ICC Business Model.

Projects in, or expecting to be in, receipt of government subsidy for other aspects of their operation (e.g., Innovation Fund, Renewables Obligation (RO) or Renewable Transport Fuels Obligation) may apply for the GGR business model but will be subject to a subsidy control assessment to avoid double subsidisation.

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

BECCS projects must have a minimum projected capture rate of 90% (250 words)

Must be designed to achieve a minimum of a 90% baseload capture rate when the plant is operating at full load.

Capture rate (%) is defined as:

$$Capture\ rate\ (\%) = \frac{CO_{2exp}}{CO_{2gen}}$$

Where:

CO_{2exp} = total flow of CO_2 into the T&S network during an hour of operation at full load

CO_{2gen} = total flow of CO_2 in streams intended to be routed to the capture plant during an hour of operation at full load

Supporting evidence could include a basis of design, heat and mass balance, performance guarantee, or engineering study.

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

Must provide net negative emissions (750 words)

Projects must achieve permanent atmospheric CO_2 removal through geological storage. For a Project to be considered 'net-negative' it must remove more greenhouse gases (GHGs) from the atmosphere than it creates throughout its entire supply chain (both domestic and international).

Supporting evidence is expected to include removal quantification and a monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) plan. In anticipation of publication of the detailed GGR evaluation methodologies under development by HMG (due in 2027), these quantification calculation and methodologies should be aligned with the EU Carbon Removals and Carbon Farming (CRCF) regulations. Further details on what is expected regarding removal quantification and for MRV can be found in section 3.2, below. This evidence can be cross referenced or summarised here.

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

Must have a minimum net negative contribution of 0.05 Mtpa CO_2 to storage (250 words)

Through the GGR Business Model, we are initially aiming to bring forward projects that can make a significant impact on engineered removals in the UK. GGRs are important to achieving Net Zero, balancing out residual emissions from hard-to-abate sectors whilst delivering new economic opportunities. As detailed in the Carbon Budgets and Growth Delivery Plan, government modelling suggests 21.8MtCO_2e of engineered removals will be required per year by 2035. To maximise the potential for achieving this level of removals, Projects must therefore meet a minimum scale to be considered.

Supporting evidence could include a basis of design, heat and mass balance, life cycle analysis, performance guarantee, or engineering study.

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

BECCS Projects, must use eligible feedstock (minimum 90% biogenic CO_2 generation) (250 words)

A minimum of 90% of the CO_2 generated from the feedstock shall be of biogenic origin and to be eligible it must meet relevant sustainability requirements. This is consistent with definition of "biomass" used in previous subsidy schemes such as the RO and should ensure a high level of negative emissions. Please refer to the ECC Teesside Selection Process Application Guidance for further information.

Supporting evidence could include supply chain reports, supply agreements, or feedstock analysis.

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

BECCS Projects must have an efficiently produced, valuable co-product (250 words)

For BECCS, net-negative emissions are associated with the conversion of biogenic feedstock to a valuable product, e.g., electrical power or hydrogen. The intention is not that the biomass is merely converted to CO_2 for sequestration, with no or minimal associated co-product.

The applicant must demonstrate how it maximises production efficiency (including the host plant, the capture plant, and all associated facilities). This will not be assessed against a set threshold.

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

Hydrogen BECCS Projects must demonstrate compliance with the Low Carbon Hydrogen Standard (LCHS) (250 words)

For hydrogen BECCS Projects where biomass (>90% biogenic CO_2 generation) is used to produce hydrogen as an ancillary service, projects must demonstrate compliance with the

LCHS (for further information see details in Chapter 8 of the ECC Teesside Selection Process - Application Guidance).

This should be evidenced through completion and submission of the Hydrogen Emissions Calculator (HEC) and Fugitive Hydrogen Emissions Risk Reduction Plan (FHERRP).

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

Hydrogen BECCS Projects must provide details of their proposed offtakers and provide an agreement or evidence of progress towards an agreement with potential qualifying offtakers (250 words)

This could be shown, for example, by an MoU or letter of intent between the hydrogen producer and proposed offtaker if available.

Evidence:

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

3. GGR Project Overview

3.1 Project Overview

3.1.1 GGR Project Description (2000 words)

The description of the GGR Project should include reference to appropriate supporting information to include but not limited to the following:

- Maps showing the location of the GGR Project, including but not necessarily limited to its location in relation to the T&S network, utilities supplies (e.g., natural gas, water, electricity), and other relevant local industrial plant(s). Any agreements in place for ownership or lease of the proposed site/location.

- Clear diagram(s) / schematic(s) of the GGR Project (e.g., Process Flow Diagrams, Plot Plans, etc.).
- The proposed Carbon Capture & Other relevant technology type and provider, or shortlist of potential suppliers (including the extent to which this is a firm position), including details of utility requirements.
- A Process Description including the captured and uncaptured CO_2 sources across the whole operational site, CO_2 and other product average and design mass flowrates (including per hour, month and annually), CO_2 treatment, any storage, compression facilities and CO_2 and other product specifications.
- The CO_2 capture rate and carbon intensity of any co-product at full capacity, steady state operation.
- The assumptions for reliability, availability, and load factor that inform the profile of captured CO_2, alongside the anticipated project downtime for maintenance (monthly/annually), project start-up/shut down times, the design turndown capability of the facility, and any relevant studies, e.g., RAM Analysis report.
- Feedstock supply chain details, including feedstock details, suppliers, offshore and onshore transportation, and on-site storage.
- Details of the Facility interface connections, including, if relevant, existing or new build facilities, transmission/distribution connection point, connection point to the T&S network, connection point to the gas network, water intake/cooling.
- Utility, feedstock supply and/or offtake requirements and agreements, including (but not limited to): biomass supply chain details and agreements; power and thermal energy requirements (including transient and normal operations); water and other utilities with proposed route to supply; and qualifying Hydrogen offtakers and the relevant compliance with the LCHS (where applicable).
- Details of any potential negative emissions and/or BECCS co-product offtake agreements and storage capabilities, if relevant.
- Current state of development of the project (e.g., FEED completion %), with evidence of engineering work completed and when key development milestones are anticipated for the facility (e.g., FEED completion, FID, COD, etc.).
- The design life of the Project, including the capture facility and overall plant life for any pre-existing plants. Where existing facilities require life extension works, please provide commentary on the nature and timing of these activities.
- A projected lifetime CO_2 profile.
- A description on the degree of flexibility to adjust the scale of network access required through, e.g., flexible dispatch of CO_2.

References to supporting documentation for Section 3.1		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

3.2 Removal quantification methodology (2000 words)

To be eligible to apply, GGR projects must result in net negative GHG emissions, when compared to a relevant baseline, and deliver a minimum of 0.05 Mtpa net negative emissions. Ahead of the publication of the detailed UK GGR methodologies currently in development by HMG (due in 2027), applicants must quantify GHG removals in accordance with the EU Carbon Removal and Carbon Farming (CRCF) directive and permanent carbon removal delegated act. The EU CRCF defines the equations and parameters which must be used and identifies all elements required to be considered in the evaluation.

The 2025 EU Consultation on the permanent carbon removal delegated act contains a draft methodology for quantifying removals which should be used for the purpose of this application.[1] The EU intends to publish the final version in early 2026; if this version is published prior to the final date for application submissions, project should preferably use the updated version if feasible within the given timeframe.

Lifecycle evaluation to quantify predicted GHG removals

Quantification of GHG removals predicted to be achieved by the proposed project demonstrating the ability to deliver a minimum of 0.05 Mtpa net negative emissions must be provided, and this evaluation shall be in accordance with the EU CRCF permanent carbon removal regulation. Any desktop lifecycle assessment to predict GHG removals shall make use of the equations defined within the EU CRCF permanent carbon removal regulation and consider the boundaries also defined therein, taking into account all required elements specified by the EU CRCF regulation. If the EU CRCF permanent carbon removal regulation provides insufficient details on any specific aspect, projects may supplement the CRCF requirements with guidance from existing methodologies from the voluntary carbon markets, with justification for their selection. Justification must be provided for all inputs, and calculations

[1] EU Carbon removals and carbon farming – methodologies for certifying permanent carbon removals

must be fully documented and submitted as supporting evidence to allow verification. Any areas of uncertainty, due to design maturity or other factors, must be clearly identified.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification Protocol to Quantify Actual GHG Removals

A monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) protocol must be provided, demonstrating a clear understanding of the requirements to measure and calculate the GHG removal over the project lifetime, and detailing the proposed procedures for measuring and calculating the GHG removal over the project lifetime, covering all elements specified by the EU CRCF permanent carbon removal regulation. Any MRV plan for the actual GHG removals must also be in accordance with the EU CRCF permanent carbon removal regulation and consider the boundaries defined therein, taking into account all required elements specified by the EU CRCF regulation. If the EU CRCF permanent carbon removal regulation provides insufficient details on some monitoring aspects, projects may supplement the CRCF requirements with guidance from existing methodologies from the voluntary carbon markets, with justification for their selection. This need only cover the project up to the point of entry to the T&S network. Evidence of adherence to industry best practices is expected.

Evidence is expected to include a LCA and MRV protocol including supporting calculations, appendices or references in line with EU CRCF regulations.

References to supporting documentation for Section 3.2		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

3.3 GGR Project status and key metrics (250 words)

Please fill in the metrics within the table below. Any additional graphs to summarise the captured CO_2 profile would be beneficial. Please also refer to Annex B Cost Assessment Form. Where metrics are repeated across annexes it is expected that the same figures and methodologies should be used.

Metric	Value
Final Investment Decision date	
Commercial Operation Date	
Plant Design Life (Carbon capture facility and overall if different for other plant facilities)	
Design/Typical CO_2 Rate to T&S network (tph)	
Peak CO_2 flow rate to T&S network (tph)	
Expected annual average CO_2 Flow Rate to T&S network (Mtpa)	
If relevant, Project co-product carbon intensity (gCO_2e/(kWh/other product))	
Overall capital costs (£m – real – define base year)	
Annual average operational costs (£m – real – define base year)	
Expected Plant Availability (%)	
Capture Rate, if applicable (%)	
Plant efficiency at full load (%)	
Net negative emissions (Mtpa).	
Additional potential emissions avoidance from co-products (Mtpa)	

References to supporting documentation for Section 3.3		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

3.4 Expansion Phases

This section is to describe whether there is planned follow on development of GGR projects at the site beyond the currently described project. Such projects would be assessed outside of this current ECC Teesside Selection Process, but it is useful to understand the context and intentions for the site.

3.4.1 Expansion of GGR Project (500 words)

Please provide a concise description of additional stages of development of the GGR project, where relevant, at the site whether this be multiple staged units or applying capture to additional CO_2 sources within the site. Please include a description of the uncertainty around these future phases in terms of execution, offtake market, CO_2 mass flow to the T&S network, costs and capture efficiency. Only the phase that will be operational by 2032 shall be considered within this application for support. Additional support and access to the T&S network may be possible and available in the future for the additional phases described herein.

References to supporting documentation for Section 3.4.1		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4. Deliverability

4.1 Organisational and Technical Maturity

4.1.1 Organisational structure – company level (750 words)

Please describe the company structure and provide a chart which positions the project vehicle within any wider company structure highlighting the following information for each entity within the structure:

- Primary activity and location
- Ownership (including details of any stock market listings)
- Where within the company/group structure will key investment decisions be taken.
- If a new legal entity is to be created for the purpose of this Project, where in the company/group structure this will sit and the expected timing of its incorporation.

Please provide a capability statement, which includes:

- Relevant corporate experience, including:
  - Recent major investments at process facilities (including EPC management)
  - Ongoing facility operations
  - Experience navigating the UK regulatory regime
- Identification of personnel with key roles and responsibilities and their relevant experience.
- Please also provide brief details of the company's approach to ensuring Corporate Governance best practice.

Please provide details of the ultimate beneficial owner of the corporate group, as well as the details of any shareholder (or group of related shareholders) owning more than 5% of the group's equity capital.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.1.1		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.1.2 Organisational structure and governance – project level (750 words)

Please describe the organisational structure at a project level including how the delivery of the Project will be managed. Where possible, provide details of the experience of key personnel which shall include CVs / Career Statements for, but not necessarily limited to:

- Project manager(s) / director(s)
- Financial, procurement, and cost lead(s)
- Lead engineer(s)
- Any construction, commissioning, and operational lead(s)
- For retrofit projects, the site manager(s)

Where capability gaps exist, please provide the approach to securing them. For key personnel that are not yet in post, as well as temporary work scopes/roles, please provide details of recruitment plans/strategies.

Please describe the status of any commercial agreements between parties within the delivery structure alongside plans to progress future agreements, including key milestones and any dependencies.

Please also provide details of any new legal entity to be created for the purpose of this Project. Where relevant please include any anticipated joint venture arrangements or agreements alongside the activities and associated timeline to finalise any joint venture arrangements.

Please describe the capability of the project developers and governance arrangements.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.1.2		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.1.3 Technical Maturity (750 words)

Please describe the level of project engineering definition, providing the studies completed as evidence. With reference to the schedule, describe the studies to be completed and, where identified, who will complete them.

Please describe the project and provide supporting information detailing the following:

1. The location and layout of the project, clearly identifying related facilities and required third party connections;
2. Process description, including plans to meet CO_2 and any co-product specifications, with schematics or process flow diagrams;
3. Engagement with the supply chain to date, including technology providers / licensors, contractors (tier 1 contractors or beyond), equipment suppliers, consultants and external advisors, and planned future engagement;
4. Maturity of the supply chain for this type of project;
5. Access to intellectual property and demonstration of the technology at scale for both components and system with evidence of the operating record of the technology (e.g., duration in service).
6. The CO_2 capture quantities anticipated, capture rate, energy efficiency and any associated emissions;
7. For retrofit projects, the status and operation of any related facilities including remaining operational life, and any planned life extension programmes;

8. The status of required land, access and third-party connections required to deliver the project such as electricity, fuel, or water. Note that there is a separate section covering the CO_2 T&S network connection (4.7).

Please describe the technology readiness level[2] (TRL) and commercial readiness index (CRI) of the selected carbon capture technology, and power generation technology, where applicable, with supporting evidence such as TRL or CRI justifications, reference projects and pilot/demonstration scale testing.

Supporting evidence could include engineering studies, drawings, calculations, assessment of supply chain capability and capacity, supply chain agreements, licensing agreements, technology references and operating records, TRL and CRI studies, land agreements, third-party connections agreements or applications.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.1.3		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.2 Project Programme (1000 words)

Please provide an integrated schedule for the GGR Project. This should be at least Level 2 detail, fully logic linked, including critical path and float. This should show when the Project comes online, and any key milestones such as: planning, consents, decision gates, long lead equipment items, gas and electricity grid connections, FID, COD, etc. This should also show progress to date against the stated Project schedule, with documentation and engineering information provided to demonstrate that the Project is progressing to plan.

The schedule must be provided in both pdf and native file format - Primavera P6 (XER) or MS Project (XML/MSP).

Please provide a concise description of the schedule's critical path with reference to important parts of the schedule that the critical path is dependent on.

Please describe the development of the project business plan and how this relates to other key activities in the programme including securing intellectual property rights, finance and supply chain.

[2] For the definition of TRL please refer to the Definitions in Table 2 of this document.

We recognise different projects are at varying degrees of development, so please provide the greatest level of detail currently available that is supportable with evidence.

Please describe areas of uncertainty in the schedule: if possible, please present the Base schedule with uncertainty ranges around individual activities and identify the key risks that could expand these ranges further. Describe how the values used were estimated, with reference to supply chain engagement, industry databases, or experience used.

Reference to separate ‘What if’ scenarios or quantitative schedule risk analysis of the schedules would be beneficial to increase confidence of deliverability within a given time.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.2		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.3 Planning and Consents (750 words)

With reference to the schedule, please provide a description of the planning and consents required for the Project and the route to securing those consents. This is expected to include planning consents and environmental permits. It would be beneficial to demonstrate evidence of engagement with the relevant planning and permitting authorities and their feedback, or expert advice on the most appropriate approach to planning and permitting. This should include engagement with advisory bodies which may influence planning and consenting processes (e.g., Natural England, NatureScot, etc.), not just the authorities and regulatory bodies themselves.

Please highlight areas of risk and uncertainty surrounding planning and consents that could increase the durations or require design modifications to achieve approvals. For instance, disposal or emission of chemicals.

For BECCS projects producing power, please include a concise description of the arrangements for grid connection including the status of connection application, whether this is a new application or modification to existing application, the generation licence, and any associated planning consent for the grid connection if separate to the Project planning consent.

Reference to a separate Planning and Consents Register would be helpful, as would any evidence of engagement with statutory bodies or preparation work for applications. We would anticipate planning and consent risk being an intrinsic element of the Project risk register.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.3		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.4 Risk Management (1000 words)

Please provide a concise description of all the major risks to the GGR Project and how they are going to be mitigated. It would be beneficial to evidence the risk management approach with a risk management plan or reference to company procedures in compliance with industry standards such as ISO 31000. Additionally provide a description of how significant residual risks will be escalated, tracked and managed (e.g., accept, transfer, insure, etc.).

The separation of development, construction and operation phase risks would be preferable.

The risk registers should include:

- Risks for all elements of the Project and downstream chain risks, including interface risks and details on risk owners;
- Mitigations (e.g., eliminate, reduce, transfer, insurance, etc.) and how they will be managed, alongside estimated mitigation costs and post mitigation residual risks;
- Identification of risks that cannot be transferred to contractors or insurers or others;
- Probability estimates both pre and post mitigation;
- Three-point (high, low and most likely) impact estimates for cost and schedule impacts for both pre and post mitigation;
- Identification of any schedule activities that are impacted by the occurrence of each risk;
- Activity IDs included in the risk register;

- Any significant residual safety risks;
- Highlight Project innovation risks and mitigations.

Below are examples of key risks that may need to be considered in relation to the GGR Project (noting that this is not an exhaustive list of possible risks and that certain market and cross chain risks are considered in the indicative Heads of Terms and update on the GGR business model):[3]

Development risks, including:

- If existing assets (e.g., in a retrofit project) cannot be re-used after further assessment or other key assumptions on existing asset conditions change;
- Delays in obtaining planning consents and permits or any required licence, land access, or connection agreements;
- Changes to CO_2 product quality specifications and/or any other conflict with the published CCS Network Code.

Construction and commissioning risks, including:

- Contractor interfaces;
- Insolvency of key suppliers;
- Supply chain delays and delivery delay of critical equipment items;
- Workforce / key skills availability;
- Commissioning dependencies including unavailability of downstream T&S;
- For retrofits, SIMOPs with existing facilities.

Operational risks, including:

- Limited design and operational experience of type of plant;
- Underperformance of capture plant, increasing vented volumes of CO_2;
- Higher than expected energy consumption, increasing Opex and, where relevant, reducing net export MW;
- For pre- or post-combustion capture, higher than expected solvent consumption, increasing Opex;
- High emissions of pollutants (e.g., nitrogen compounds);
- Low availability/high downtime of capture plant, increasing vented volumes of CO_2 and resulting in greater intermittency;
- Low load factor for power plant;
- Delays or cancellations of downstream projects – stranded asset risk;
- Closure/bankruptcy of T&S – leaving capture plant as stranded asset.

Overarching or general risks, including:

- Force majeure events;

[3] Applicants should refer to the GGR Business model updates published in December 2020, May 2021, October 2021 for more information on risks.

- Regulatory risks for new technology or processes, for example, hydrogen – natural gas blending or other novel processes.

To increase our understanding of the Project and its credibility, the inclusion of an opportunity register alongside the risk register would be beneficial for the assessment.

A quantitative risk assessment for cost and schedule, where available, would be beneficial to evidence confidence in the estimates.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.4		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.5 Project Controls & Cost Management

This section looks at the approaches and methods the project has and will be undertaking to control project development. Supporting evidence would be expected in the Project execution plan.

4.5.1 Project Execution (1000 words)

In this section, please describe how the GGR Project intends to execute the project stage gates.

Please provide a construction plan and a concise explanation of any aspects of the Project execution that apply novel construction / installation techniques, as well as those units considered to be of greatest challenge.

Provide a preliminary commissioning Plan, including any risks and uncertainties identified for the commissioning and start-up phase of the Project. Explain how the project is planning to ensure that equipment is robustly tested for service and ready for handover without unduly threatening integrity.

Demonstrate how operations and maintenance are inputting into the project execution, to ensure that the plant being developed is fit to operate for the contract lifespan, and appropriately considers human factors.

Additionally, please provide a concise description of the Management of Change process to be followed through project progression including how the following change (and no change) impacts will be assessed and considered:

- Impacts to Costs
- Impacts to HSE Risks
- Impacts to Schedule

Along with how disputes might be resolved with stakeholders over changes or issues.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.5.1.		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.5.2 Procurement Strategy (750 words)

Please provide a concise outline of the proposed approach to contracting strategy and procurement;

- Proposed work package structure, with procurement and contracting structure(s);
- Proposed approach for transparent and competitive procurement, demonstrating value for money throughout supply chain;
- Proposed approach to managing and sharing construction risk throughout the supply chain (e.g., labour costs, weather risk, etc.);
- The team structure which will efficiently procure and manage all contracts for the duration of the project;
- The quality controls/assurance used to ensure deliverables of the required standard.

Supporting evidence for proposed approach might be included in a project execution plan and/or contract map.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.5.2.		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.5.3 Engineering for Value (500 words)

Please discuss the Project's approach to rationalising the facility design and avoiding overengineering. Assurance should be provided that where more complex and costly options are pursued, these are appropriately justified, with reference to appropriate studies (e.g., reliability, safety/other risk, technology readiness). We would expect to see examples including:

- Process simplification workshops / studies;
- A Value Engineering or Opportunities Register (with appropriate action tracking);
- Rationalisation of non-standard equipment;
- Competitive engineering designs;
- Decision papers and methodology.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.5.3		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.6 Financial and Commercial

This section aims to understand the financial and commercial health of all the companies involved in the development of the GGR Project and the proposed financing plan for the GGR Project.

Each company participating in the development of the GGR Project must provide an individual response to this section. To support this assessment, please submit:

- A completed Financial Statement Form (Annex C), and
- Associated financial documents as requested in Annex C,
- for each company-level response on business plan and financial health.

These company-level responses should be submitted alongside the overarching Project Plan and financing plan.

4.6.1 A - Business plan and financial health – company level (750 words)

Note: Each company participating in the development of the GGR Project must provide a response. Multiple responses (A, B, C, etc.) may be necessary if the GGR Project is being developed in partnership.

Please describe the following:

1. How your company business plans and industrial output have been impacted by recent significant events since the start of 2020, e.g., COVID-19 and Ukraine War supply chain shocks.
2. What is the outlook for the company out to 2032? (Your answer should include, but not be limited to, a description of, and rationale for, expected trends in revenue, overheads and profitability, plus a comparison of these to the historical period).
3. Describe how the Project aligns with the company's overall strategic ambitions in the UK to 2032 and beyond.

Please provide copies of the latest two sets of audited accounts, any accompanying reports, management accounts covering the remainder of the current financial year, and forecast financial accounts covering the remainder of the current financial year and a further ten years for the following companies where applicable:

1. The company or companies operating the Project
2. The company or companies financing the Project
3. The company or companies responsible for key investment decisions in relation to this Project
4. The group parent company or companies (e.g., consolidated accounts) and ultimate parent. For the avoidance of doubt, the group parent should be regarded as the largest group in which the accounts of the companies operating and/or financing the Project are consolidated.

In support of these accounts and reports for the above entities, please include key assumptions underlying financial forecasts.

Please confirm that accounts for the above entities have not received a qualified audit report in any of the previous five years. Highlight any areas of material uncertainty raised by auditors in this period.

Please confirm if the corporate group currently has any financial obligation to HMG and provide details where applicable.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.6.1 A		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.6.2 B - Business plan and financial health – company level (750 words)

Note: Each company participating in the development of a project must provide a response. Multiple responses may be necessary where projects are being developed in partnership.

Please see Section 4.6.1 A for further details.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.6.2 B		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.6.3 C - Business plan and financial health – company level (750 words)

Note: Each company participating in the development of a project must provide a response. Multiple responses may be necessary where projects are being developed in partnership.

Please see Section 4.6.1 A for further details.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.6.3 C		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.6.4 D - Business plan and financial health – company level (750 words)

Note: Each company participating in the development of a project must provide a response. Multiple responses may be necessary where projects are being developed in partnership.

Please see Section 4.6.1 A for further details.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.6.4 D		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.6.5 E - Business plan and financial health – company level (750 words)

Note: Each company participating in the development of an individual a project must provide a response. Multiple responses may be necessary where projects are being developed in partnership.

Please see Section 4.6.1 A for further details. If additional entries are needed to cover all companies participating in the development, please insert new sections 4.6.6 F Company etc.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.6.5 E		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.6.6 Financing plan – Project level (1000 words)

Note: In the event of multiple participants in a project, we would expect to see a single overarching financing plan and for it to be clear how each participant fits into that.

Applicants will be required to show a detailed and credible plan for how they intend to obtain the finances necessary to fund their project at its current expected cost. TAA Projects must provide details of sufficient alternative sources of support (e.g., public funding or private investment) and/or revenue, and provide supporting evidence.

Response should distinguish between different stages of the Project and explain what is needed to achieve a final investment decision. Within your answer, please provide the timeline, dependencies, key risks and mitigations for the financing process. Please also detail the assumptions underpinning the financing plan including key ratios.

- If the Project will be financed by intragroup financing or external debt arrangements that already exist, then please provide a summary of those arrangements. Your summary of the debt arrangements should reference any factors that are material to the financing e.g., headroom, duration, security, and covenants.

- If new capital needs to be raised then set out the type and amount of finance anticipated, the level of market engagement that has taken place, feedback received, as well as the activities and timescale needed to secure the financing. Please provide any previous experience of bank launches and the current strategy of any future launch.

Please summarise the status of key agreements needed to realise the Project and the plans to finalise them, e.g., shareholder/sponsor documents, loan and security documents, and Project documents. Please include demonstration of any (not necessarily committed) interest from providers of capital and any status of discussions. Supporting evidence may include letters of support, memoranda of understanding, letters of intent, or commercial agreements from financiers.

Evidence of risk mitigation for the financing process may include plans in the event of a change in market conditions or original funding plans e.g., scenario analysis completed on alternative funding routes.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.6.6		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.6.7 Other Subsidy Support (250 words)

If applicable, does your project intend to make use of other allowed subsidy support mechanisms, e.g., Renewables Obligation (RO), Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO), Sustainable Aviation Fuel Mandate (SAFM), and/or Revenue Certainty Mechanism (RCM) support? If your Project relies on RO, RTFO, SAFM, and/or RCM you must provide evidence that confirms that the portion of energy/fuel being claimed against the RO/RTFO/SAFM/RCM may be eligible for RO/RTFO/SAFM/RCM support.

Supporting evidence on RFTO/SAFM/RCM support includes, at a minimum, documentation outlining how the Project meets the requirements of the RTFO/SAFM/RCM. Evidence can also include early engagement with the RTFO/SAFM/RCM Administrator regarding the Project (e.g., email chains) or a provisional letter from the RTFO/SAFM/RCM Administrator confirming that, in principle, Renewable Transport Fuel Certificates (RTFCs)/SAF Mandate Certificates are eligible to be issued in respect of any fuel produced by the project.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.7.7		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.6.8 CO_2 T&S Dependencies (1000 words)

Please explain the implications, both financial and deliverability, for your project from the following scenarios:

- T&S commissioning delay (3 months, 6 months, 1 year)
- T&S constraint leading to 50% registered capacity (1 month, 3 months, 6 months)
- T&S outage (3 months, 6 months, 1 year)
- Unplanned T&S closure / decommissioning (include any risk of stranded asset)

Evidence is expected to include inclusion of detailed items in the submitted risk register, aligned with the summaries above.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.7.8

Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.6.9 Transition Access Agreement (TAA) Dependencies (500 words) – TAA users ONLY

We are minded not to provide ongoing revenue support to TAA users in relation to T&S Charges. However, where T&S Charges support is essential for projects to sign a TAA, and that this need is clearly evidenced, DESNZ is considering providing limited support in relation to T&S Charges on a case-by-case basis).

Applicants seeking indicative T&S fees should contact the ECC T&S Co (NEP), directly. NEP can provide a range of indicative T&S fees to support your application.

Under the RAB, where there is underutilisation of the network, CO_2 T&S charges are expected to increase proportionally, up to a mutualisation cap. Please provide implications, both financial and deliverability, for your projects in the following simplified scenarios:

- For 1/5/10 years T&S charges twice as high as expected
- For 1/5/10 years T&S charges four times higher than expected

Please clearly indicate tolerance for T&S charge variability and impact on project business model.

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.7.9		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

4.7 T&S Network Connection (1000 words)

Please describe the connection between the Project and the T&S network. This should include:

- The battery limits of the Project, the intended interface point where responsibility for the connection is assumed, custody transfer of the captured CO_2 will take place, and the eventual ownership and operational boundaries;

- The intermediate pipework in private land or pipelines in public land to connect to the T&S network, major crossings;
- Confirmation of familiarity with the published CCS Network Code and acknowledgement of the processes defined therein.
- Evidence of engagement with the T&S Co, including agreements in place;
- Evidence of engagement with land holders and/or a plan to secure access rights;
- A schedule of T&S spur development.

The information to answer this section could come from collaboration with the T&S Co or a high-level route options study by the applicant.

Please describe quality controls and required processing for the CO_2 entering the T&S network and how this meets the T&S specification. Please describe how the engineering solution is aligned to meet the T&S CO_2 specification (including impurity thresholds and measurement frequencies) and what measures are in place to detect off-spec CO_2 formation and prevent any from entering the T&S network.

Please describe the intended operating regime for the capture plant export to the T&S and any measures planned to manage intermittency or operability of the T&S network. In evidence, please provide a table showing annual mass flow rate of CO_2 to the T&S and the expected CO_2 percentage (on a mass basis) in the CO_2 rich export stream.

Supporting evidence is expected to include:

- Evidence of engagement, and any agreements in place, with the relevant transport and storage company (T&S Co),
- Engineering or routing studies for the T&S connection,

- Annual mass flow rate of CO_2 and CO_2 percentage (mass basis) in the CO_2 rich export stream;
- Evidence of T&S CO_2 specification compliance
- Diagrams showing battery limits and the intended interface point,
- Any land agreements, and
- Any planned delivery schedule

References to supporting documentation for Section 4.7		
Document reference	Document name	Relevant page/section

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