

Northumbrian Water Limited (“NWL”) is appointed by the Water Industry Act 1991 (“WIA”) as water and sewerage undertaker for the Teesside region, which includes the area within which the Net Zero Teesside Project (“the Proposal”) is located. The Applicant is seeking a Development Consent Order (the “DCO”) 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’.

Compulsory Acquisition and Protective Provisions

NWL does not in principle object to the Proposal. However, NWL’s has various interests including:

- Land where NWL is either occupier, tenant or lessee and/or has access to for their own operations and maintenance
- Land that contains NWL apparatus required for delivery of raw and potable water
- Land that contains NWL apparatus for the collection of sanitary waste
- As a supplier of raw water and potable water to the Applicants’ Proposed Development located at Teesworks
- As a wastewater treatment plant (WwTP) operator able to treat some of the Applicants’ effluents should a mutually agreeable Effluent Management Contract be put in place

the (“NWL Land”).

The NWL Land would be subject to temporary possession and/or acquisition of rights in the DCO.

The southern and eastern boundaries of the Brans Sands sewage works (leased and operated by NWL) are directly adjacent to the proposed pipeline route of the Proposal, with the access routes to the sewage works encroaching into the proposed red line Boundary of the Proposal. NWL’s technical team is continuing to assess the impact of the compulsory powers upon its operational requirements and until it is satisfied that the protective provisions agreed with the applicant are satisfactory, NWL maintains its objection.

The NWL owned apparatus to the west, on the River Tees and the River Bank could also be subject to compulsory purchase powers under the DCO, as the proposed red line boundary of the Proposal covers a large area including this NWL apparatus. The proposed gas pipeline

will directly cross through the NWL apparatus, should no measures be put into place to protect NWL assets.

NWL is in ongoing discussions with the Applicant in relation to its objections and therefore may be able to reach agreement with the Applicant in relation to some of the objections.

NWL is negotiating its own set of Protective Provisions with the Applicant. These negotiations have been positive and NWL is confident that these will be agreed during the examination period, along with any side agreements required to protect NWL's assets successfully.

Water Supply/Water Discharge Capacity/Wastewater treatment

Section 9.5 of the Environmental Statement [APP-091] outlines that the Proposed Development would have a significant demand for water. The options available for supplying potable water needed to construct and operate the Proposal continue to be considered by NWL but further assessment is required to determine the final design which would have the capability of supplying the Proposal from NWL's infrastructure. NWL is currently in the process of recruiting a project manager for this scheme and should be able to provide more detailed information on this shortly.

The Environmental Statement outlined two options for treatment of wastewater produced by the Proposed Development. One option is to utilise the Bran Sands WwTP via commercial agreement with NWL. The Applicant and NWL are continuing to engage on the option for wastewater treatment at the Bran Sands WwTP but the final selection has not been made.