

## Acronyms

**DESNZ** Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

**LBCCS** Liverpool Bay Carbon Capture and Storage

**DCO** Development Consent Order

**AGI** Above Ground Installation

**CCS** Carbon Capture and Storage

Eni is developing a carbon dioxide transportation and storage system that will serve the HyNet industrial decarbonisation cluster by transporting the CO<sub>2</sub> from capture plants and storing it safely in depleted reservoirs under Liverpool Bay.

The Spur Pipelines are an important development in supporting the UK Government to meet its significant commitments in terms of Net Zero targets. The Spur Pipelines have ambitious timescales set out by the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero.

## WHAT ARE THE SPUR PIPELINES?

The Spur Pipelines are an important part of the wider HyNet cluster, particularly the HyNet carbon dioxide pipeline which is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project. The network of spur pipelines act like local roads connecting to the main motorway – the HyNet carbon dioxide pipeline.

To transport the CO<sub>2</sub> captured from industrial emitters across the region, the three Spur Pipelines connect these capture plants into the Above Ground Installations located on the HyNet Carbon dioxide pipeline, which has been granted a development consent order. An AGI is a connecting point for emitters to the spur pipelines – see our AGI factsheet for more information.

These three spur pipelines are:

1. The Protos Carbon Dioxide Spur Pipeline Proposed Development, connecting the Encyclis Protos Energy Recovery Facility to the Ince AGI.
2. The Padeswood Carbon Dioxide Spur Pipeline Proposed Development, connecting the Heidelberg Materials UK Cement Plant at Padeswood to the Northop Hall AGI.

3. The Runcorn Padeswood Carbon Dioxide Spur Pipeline Proposed Development, connecting the Viridor Energy from Waste facility at Runcorn to the Ince AGI.

## WHAT CONSENTING PROCESS APPLIES TO THE SPUR PIPELINE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS?

These spur pipelines are considered for planning permission under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), supported by the Pipelines Act 1962.

## WHAT LAND IS NEEDED FOR THE SPUR PIPELINES?

To develop the preferred route for the location of the Spur Pipeline Proposed Developments, a detailed optioneering process is being followed with several stages. You can find out more in our optioneering factsheets on the HyNet Hub, which cover the process in detail. In summary:

- Stage 1 develops a route corridor based on a weighting exercise by topic area including ecology, cultural heritage, water and environment.
- Stage 2 includes the development of route options within the identified corridor by identifying multiple route options informed by landowner engagement and consultation feedback.
- Stage 3 refines the proposed route options supported by an Environmental Impact Assessment to identify environmental impacts, such as the impact on biodiversity, air quality, greenhouse gases and soil, and solutions to help mitigate these impacts.

## HOW DOES THIS PROCESS INVOLVE ME?

There are several ways that you can participate in the consenting process – through landowner engagement during the route optioneering and development process and later through feedback via the statutory consultation process. We have a dedicated landowner engagement team to work with you through this project.

### Agreeing access for surveys

A key activity in commencing the design for the Spur Pipelines Proposed Developments is undertaking a variety of surveys across all potential pipeline routes. To do this, we need access to land within the proposed area. We have reached out to landowners and occupiers to request permission for access to carry out various surveys. This involves asking for a signed licence to access land, which usually includes a single payment as part of this agreement

### Leasing parts of your land

As the optioneering process defines a proposed route, there will be some pieces of land that are required to successfully deliver the Spur Pipeline Proposed Developments. We are working to reach voluntary land agreements with owners of land within these defined areas. This would involve an agreed set of Head of Terms detailing the land affected by the project and the commercial offering in respect of the proposed option for lease voluntary land agreement.

### Participating in the consultation process

Everyone will have the opportunity to provide feedback on the Spur Pipeline Proposed Developments through public consultation before we apply for planning permission. The consultations will run for a minimum of four weeks and provide opportunity for you to attend in-person or via online events with the project team, and access project information from local venues or through the project website. There will be an online survey where

you can provide your feedback on the Proposed Development. The results and outcomes of the public consultations on the Spur Pipeline Proposed Developments will be included in their respective planning applications.

## WHAT IF I DON'T WANT TO GIVE ACCESS?

Liverpool Bay CCS Limited (LBCCS) hopes that a voluntary land agreement can be agreed to facilitate construction works commencing and completing in line with the timetable required by Government. If agreement cannot be reached, LBCCS will need to apply for, and exercise, compulsory rights granted to it in order to construct and operate the project. Under the Development Consent Order granted by the Secretary of State for DESNZ, LBCCS has powers to occupy and acquire land and rights in land for the HyNet carbon dioxide pipeline.

For the Spur Pipeline Proposed Developments, LBCCS has the ability to apply to the Secretary of State for a compulsory purchase order under the Pipelines Act 1962. That process has not yet been started and LBCCS is still seeking to agree voluntary agreements. In all cases, LBCCS is not seeking to acquire anyone's home or buildings.

## WHO ARE ENI?

Eni UK Limited and its affiliate, Liverpool Bay CCS Limited (a member of the Eni SpA group) are leading the development of the HyNet carbon dioxide pipeline project.

For the Hynet carbon dioxide pipeline visit [hynet.co.uk](https://hynet.co.uk)

For the Spur Pipelines visit [hynethub.co.uk](https://hynethub.co.uk)