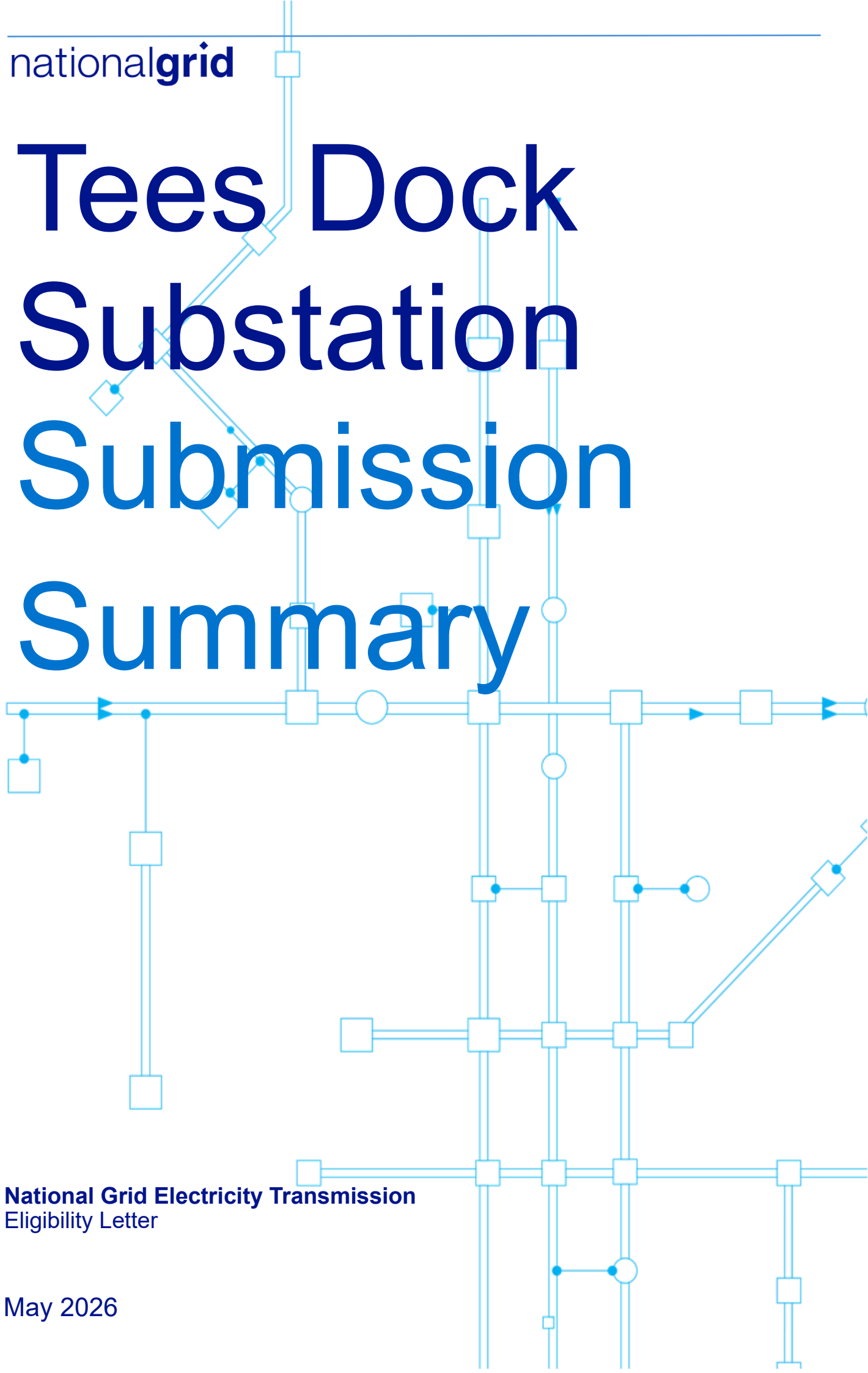


Tees Dock Substation Submission Summary

National Grid Electricity Transmission
Eligibility Letter

May 2026



T3 – Tees Dock Substation

Executive Summary

Background

This submission relates to the proposed development of a new 400 kV node at Teesside Docks (Tees Dock Substation) to provide additional demand capacity in the Teesside area. The primary driver is customer connections and the facilitation of a large new contracted connection. Wider outcomes (including boundary capability) are subject to Connections Reform and further system studies.

The submission is a RIIO-ET3 Load Re-opener Track 2 Eligibility Letter and also seeks Pre-Construction Funding (PCF).

Investment Drivers

The primary investment driver is customer connections, particularly the facilitation of a large new contracted connection that cannot be accommodated by the existing transmission network without overloading.

Options

NGET considered five strategic option categories (including do-minimum, market-based, non-transmission/whole-system, reuse/extension of existing assets, and new-build). From these, a longlist of nine options was developed and reduced to two shortlisted 'new-build indoor' options.

- Option E-1: New indoor AIS substation on Teesworks estate land (two possible sites).
- Option E-2: New indoor GIS substation on Teesworks estate land (two possible sites).

Other options were not progressed primarily because they would not deliver a compliant customer connection, were not deliverable within required timescales (including land/consenting constraints), or carried higher whole-life asset risks in the coastal saline environment.

Preferred Solution

The preferred solution is Option E-2: a new 400 kV double busbar GIS substation. This option is selected to support timely delivery of contracted connections without relying on CPO or DCO, and because GIS fits the land available through voluntary agreement.

- **Deliverability and land:** Land discussions have progressed on a GIS footprint and NGET is not pursuing CPO in parallel; the AIS footprint increases the risk of needing CPO (estimated 12–24 months) which is not consistent with the contracted timeline.
- **Consenting:** The preferred location is close to existing overhead line corridors and within a 2 km envelope, supporting an approach that avoids DCO requirements for overhead line works.
- **Asset longevity:** GIS is preferred given proximity (<2 km) to a tidal saline estuary (pollution class IV) and associated asset longevity policy considerations.

The development of a new 400 kV node at Teesside Docks enables the provision of sufficient demand capacity at the point of connection, supporting timely delivery of customer requirements while establishing infrastructure capable of accommodating future system growth.