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CCS:
A Layman's View

Andrew Troup



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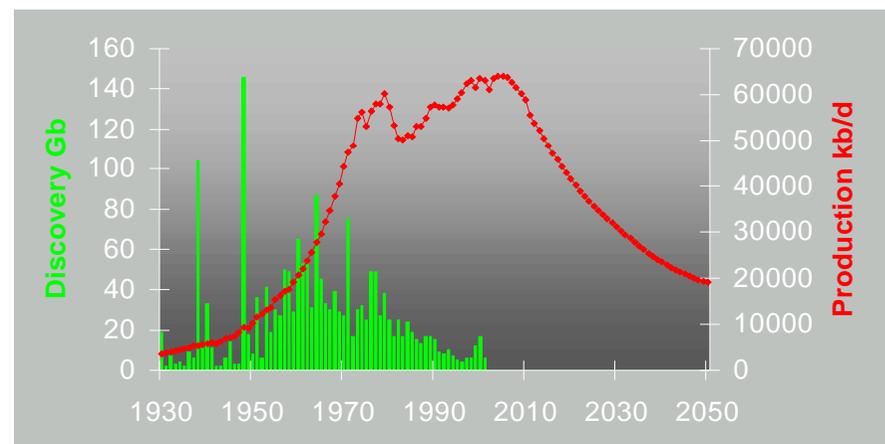
RPS Peak Oil Debate

“The peak-oil debate is getting more polarized and more rancorous—and, especially noteworthy, more politicized. So here's an immodest prediction: The peak-oil debate will be the Next Big Thing. The overarching theme that will resonate throughout the oil and gas industry for decades to come.

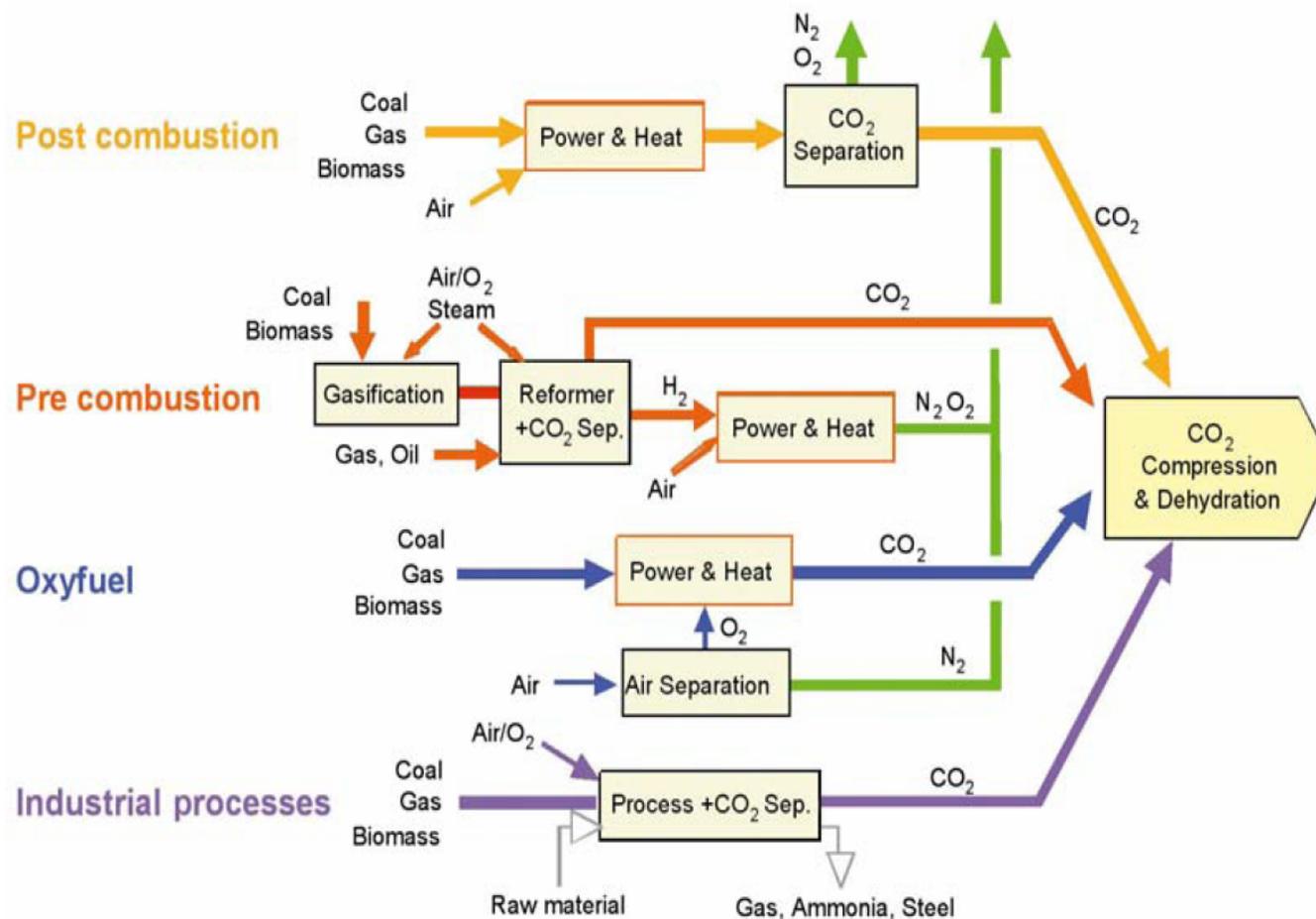
It will be propelled forward in the public consciousness not only by serious debate within the industry itself but also on the political hustings and by antioil forces who can't seem to pry Americans out of their sport utility vehicles even as war rages in the Middle East and Chicken Little lies sacrificed on the Kyoto altar.

Iraq and Saudi Arabia will figure largely in that debate. So will Russia and the Caspian. And Orinoco oil and Athabasca tar sands. And reserves accounting and transparency. And alternate energy viability.”

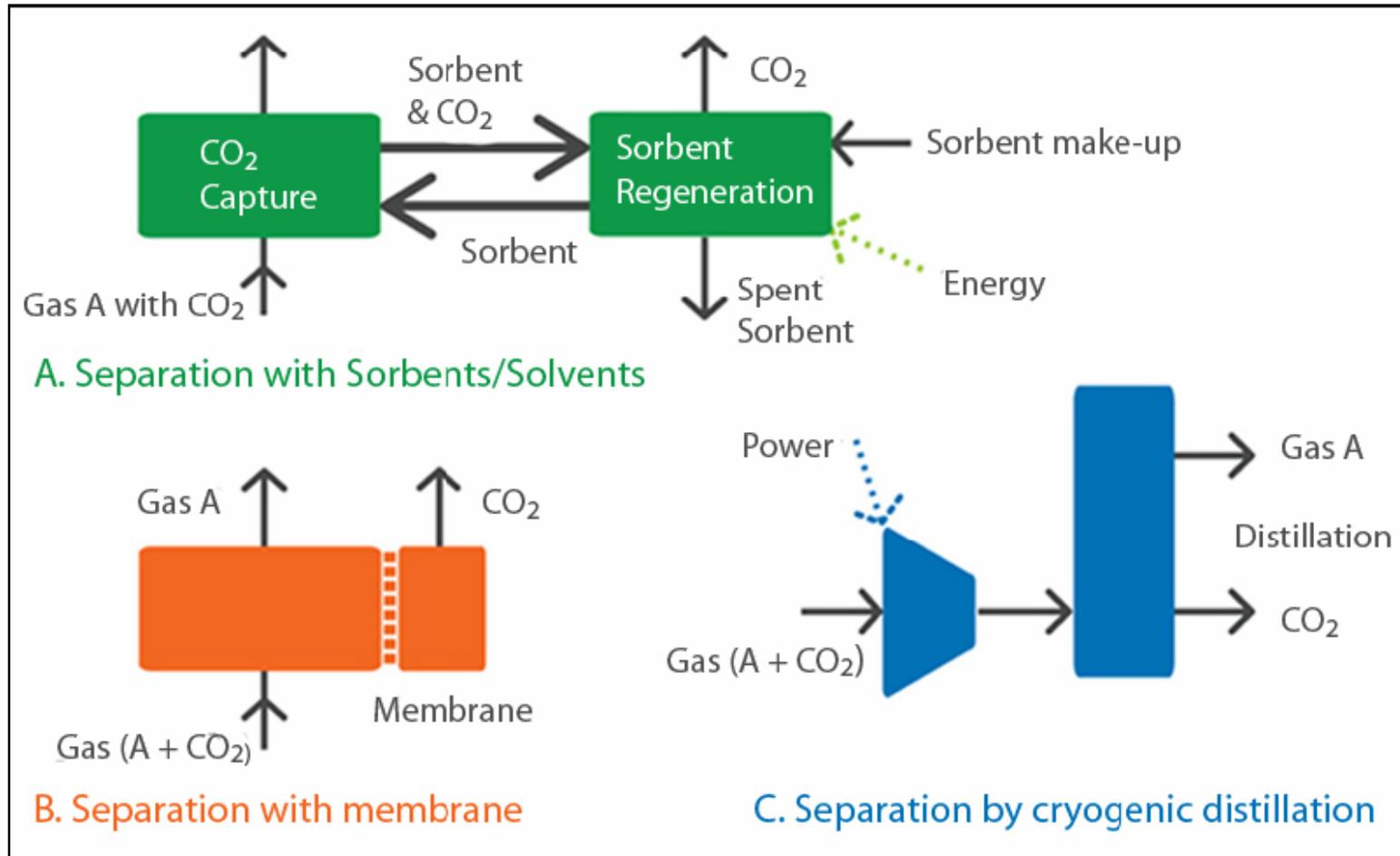
Oil and Gas Journal, 2004



RPS Combustion Technologies



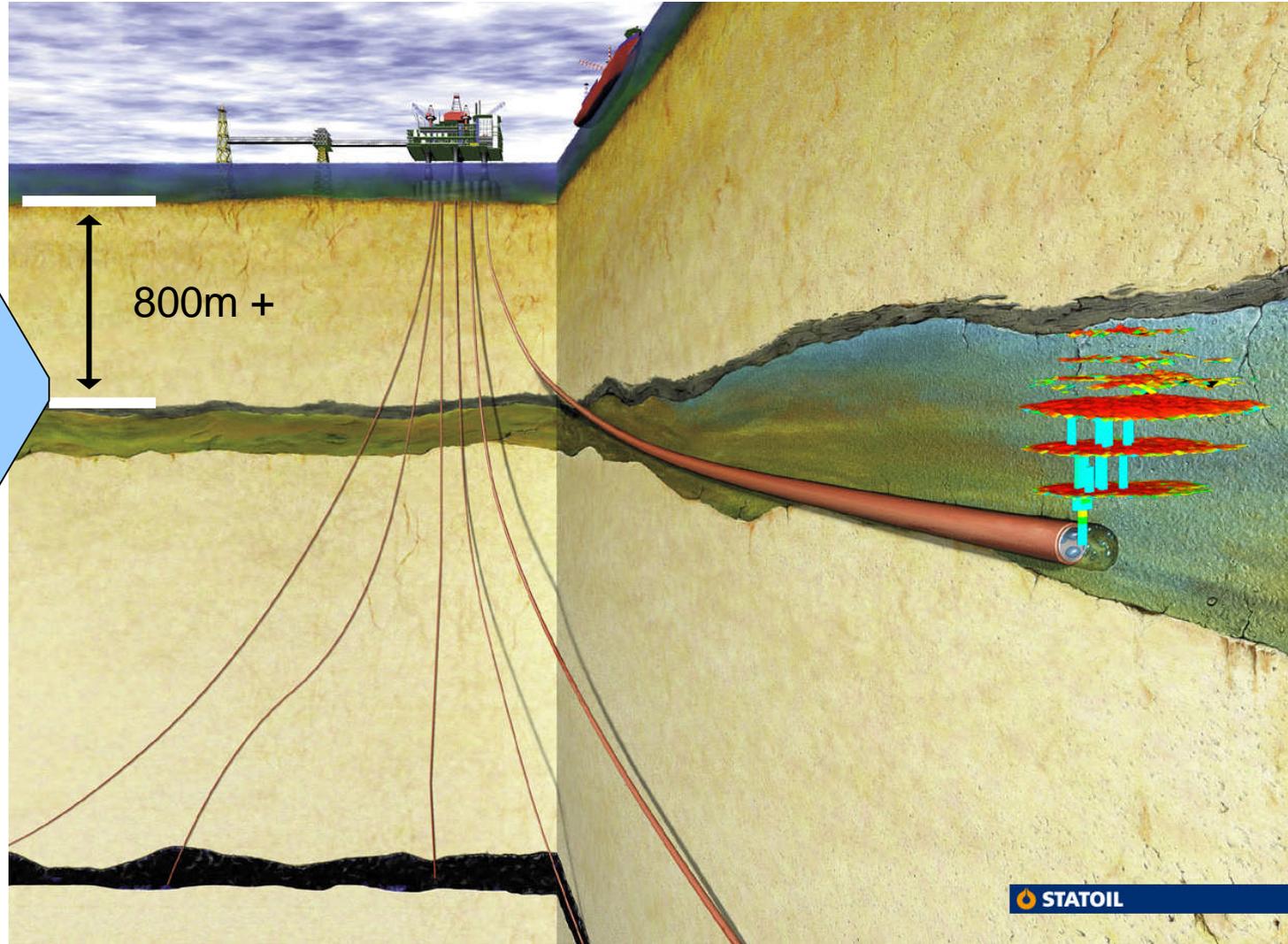
RPS CO₂ Separation Methods



RPS Geological Storage

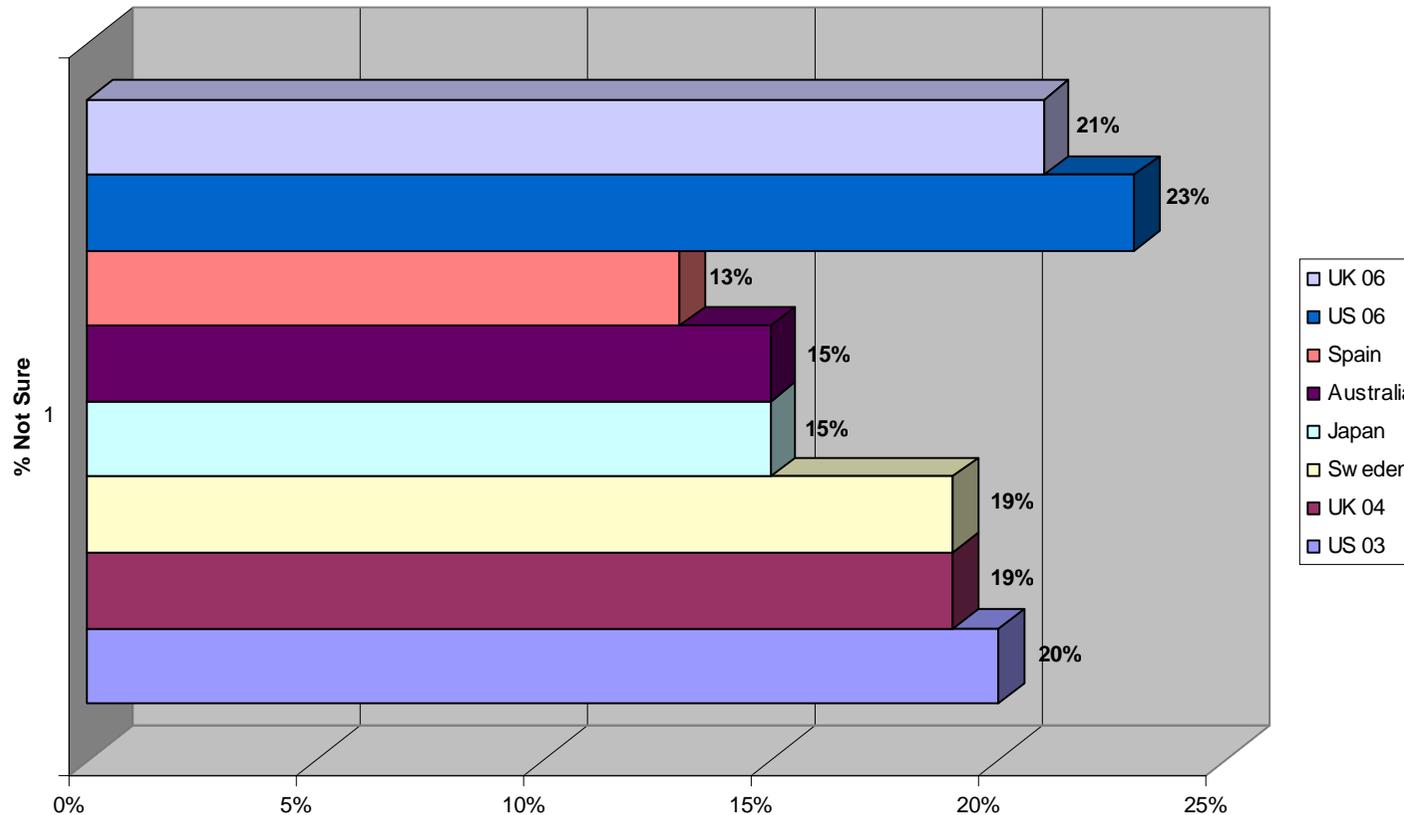


96m tall



The Problem with Democracy (I)

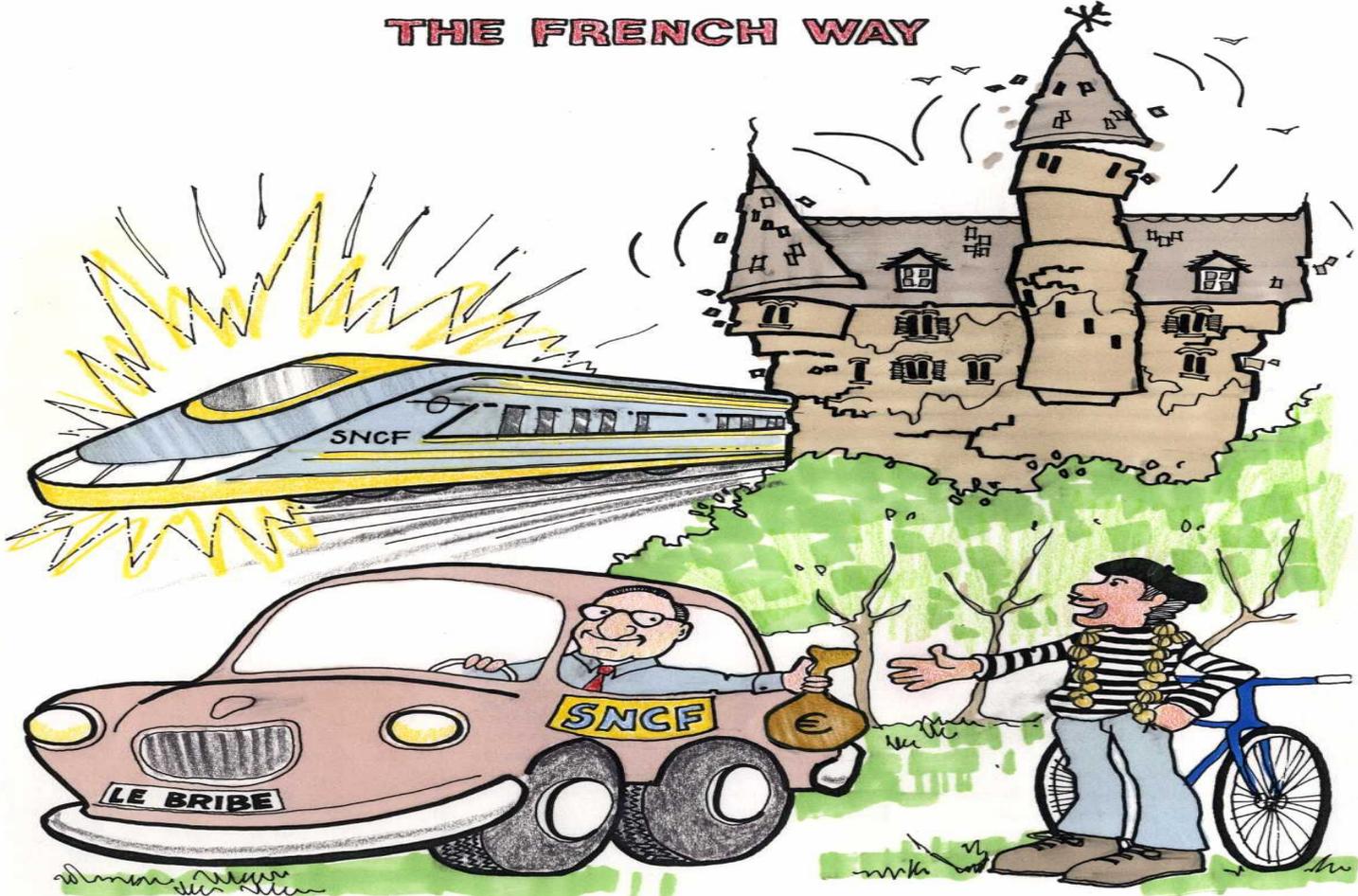
Preferred Energy Technology to Address Global Warming



RPS The Problem with Democracy (II)



THE FRENCH WAY





41 Chapter applies before application is made

(1) This Chapter applies where a person (“the applicant”) proposes to make an application for an order granting development consent.

(2) In the following provisions of this Chapter—

“the proposed application” means the proposed application mentioned in subsection (1);

“the land” means the land to which the proposed application relates or any part of that land;

“the proposed development” means the development for which the proposed application (if made) would seek development consent.

42 Duty to consult

The applicant must consult the following about the proposed application—

- (a) such persons as may be prescribed,
- (b) each local authority that is within section 43,
- (c) the Greater London Authority if the land is in Greater London, and
- (d) each person who is within one or more of the categories set out in section 44.

43 Local authorities for purposes of section 42(b)

(1) A local authority is within this section if the land is in the authority’s area.

(2) A local authority (“A”) is within this section if—

- (a) the land is in the area of another local authority (“B”), and
- (b) any part of the boundary of A’s area is also a part of the boundary of B’s area.

(3) In this section “local authority” means—

- (a) a county council, or district council, in England;
- (b) a London borough council;
- (c) the Common Council of the City of London;
- (d) the Council of the Isles of Scilly;
- (e) a county council, or county borough council, in Wales;
- (f) a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c. 39);
- (g) a National Park authority;
- (h) the Broads Authority.

44 Categories for purposes of section 42(d)

(1) A person is within Category 1 if the applicant, after making diligent inquiry, knows that the person is an owner, lessee, tenant (whatever the tenancy period) or occupier of the land.

(2) A person is within Category 2 if the applicant, after making diligent inquiry, knows that the person—

- (a) is interested in the land, or
- (b) has power—
 - (i) to sell and convey the land, or
 - (ii) to release the land.

(3) An expression, other than “the land”, that appears in subsection (2) of this section and also in section 5(1) of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 (c. 56) has in subsection (2) the meaning that it has in section 5(1) of that Act.

(4) A person is within Category 3 if the applicant thinks that, if the order sought by the proposed application were to be made and fully implemented, the person would or might be entitled—

- (a) as a result of the implementing of the order,
- (b) as a result of the order having been implemented, or
- (c) as a result of use of the land once the order has been implemented, to make a relevant claim.

This is subject to subsection (5).

(5) A person is within Category 3 only if the person is known to the applicant after making diligent inquiry.

(6) In subsection (4) “relevant claim” means—

- (a) a claim under section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 (c. 56) (compensation where satisfaction not made for the taking, or injurious affection, of land subject to compulsory purchase);
- (b) a claim under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 (c. 26) (compensation for depreciation of land value by physical factors caused by use of public works).

**45 Timetable for consultation under section 42**

- (1) The applicant must, when consulting a person under section 42, notify the person of the deadline for the receipt by the applicant of the person's response to the consultation.
- (2) A deadline notified under subsection (1) must not be earlier than the end of the period of 28 days that begins with the day after the day on which the person receives the consultation documents.
- (3) In subsection (2) "the consultation documents" means the documents supplied to the person by the applicant for the purpose of consulting the person.

46 Duty to notify Commission of proposed application

- (1) The applicant must supply the Commission with such information in relation to the proposed application as the applicant would supply to the Commission for the purpose of complying with section 42 if the applicant were required by that section to consult the Commission about the proposed application.
- (2) The applicant must comply with subsection (1) on or before commencing consultation under section 42.

47 Duty to consult local community

- (1) The applicant must prepare a statement setting out how the applicant proposes to consult, about the proposed application, people living in the vicinity of the land.
- (2) Before preparing the statement, the applicant must consult each local authority that is within section 43(1) about what is to be in the statement.
- (3) The deadline for the receipt by the applicant of a local authority's response to consultation under subsection (2) is the end of the period of 28 days that begins with the day after the day on which the local authority receives the consultation documents.
- (4) In subsection (3) "the consultation documents" means the documents supplied to the local authority by the applicant subsection (2).
- (5) In preparing the statement, the applicant must have regard to any response to consultation under subsection (2) that is received by the applicant before the deadline imposed by subsection (3).
- (6) Once the applicant has prepared the statement, the applicant must publish it—
 - (a) in a newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the land, and
 - (b) in such other manner as may be prescribed.
- (7) The applicant must carry out consultation in accordance with the proposals set out in the statement.

48 Duty to publicise

- (1) The applicant must publicise the proposed application in the prescribed manner.
- (2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must, in particular, make provision for publicity under subsection (1) to include a deadline for receipt by the applicant of responses to the publicity.

49 Duty to take account of responses to consultation and publicity

- (1) Subsection (2) applies where the applicant—
 - (a) has complied with sections 42, 47 and 48, and
 - (b) proposes to go ahead with making an application for an order granting development consent (whether or not in the same terms as the proposed application).
- (2) The applicant must, when deciding whether the application that the applicant is actually to make should be in the same terms as the proposed application, have regard to any relevant responses.
- (3) In subsection (2) "relevant response" means—