Fit4Finance

Funded by

Department for Energy Security & Net Zero

In partnership with

Greater South East Net Zero Hub

Bundling Guide

Onshore Wind + Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

Date 24/08/2026



Table of Contents

Table of Contents **2**

Purpose **4**

What is this Bundling Guide? 4

Who this guide is for? 4

What this guide helps users do and does not do 4

How to use this guide 5

Relationship to other products 6

Stage 1 6

Stage 2 12

Stage 3 14

Stage 4, 5 & 6 17

Stage 7 20

Glossary **22**

Disclaimer:

While Greater South East Net Zero Hub has made every attempt to ensure that the information used is accurate, we are not responsible for any errors or omissions, or for the results obtained from the use of this information. All information is provided as is, with no guarantee of completeness, accuracy, or timeliness. Assumptions used in the calculations are for indicative purposes and based on a range of sources including information supplied by partners, industry research and published government data. We are not liable for any errors in calculations or omissions resulting from data provided by the customer or third parties. This report does not constitute investment advice.

This report is provided for general informational purposes only and does not constitute financial, investment, or legal advice. The information, analysis, and assumptions presented are indicative only and should not be relied upon for making investment or business decisions. Readers should obtain independent professional advice before acting on any information contained in this report. The Hub accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from reliance on the content of this report.

Purpose

What is this Bundling Guide?

This is one of two Bundling Guides developed as part of the guidance suite. It focuses on structuring wind and BESS projects into investable asset bundles.

The guide provides a practical, step-by-step process for reviewing, assessing, and monitoring bundles through the finance stage gates:

Strategy → Origination → Feasibility → Investment Case → Financing → Execution → Operations

At each stage, the guide sets out:

- the key activities to complete
- the data required
- the checks that should be undertaken
- the outputs that should be produced
- the decisions needed on whether projects should be included, excluded, combined, or deferred

The guide considers policy, technical, financial, and commercial factors together. This is important because wind and BESS bundles are only investable where they are technically deliverable, commercially structured, financially viable, and aligned with local or regional policy objectives.

Who this guide is for?

This guide is intended for Local Authority and Combined Authority officers responsible for developing, coordinating, or overseeing energy projects. It is also relevant for project sponsors, finance teams, commercial teams, estates teams, legal and procurement teams, and delivery partners involved in bringing wind and BESS projects to market.

The guide is particularly useful where an authority has multiple potential wind or storage opportunities across different sites and needs a consistent way to assess which projects should move forward, how they should be grouped, and how they can be structured for external investment or delivery.

What this guide helps users do and does not do

This guide helps users progress wind and BESS opportunities from an early-stage project list into structured, investment-ready bundles.

In practice, it helps users to:

- assess whether individual projects are suitable for bundling
- identify synergies between wind and BESS assets
- group projects by geography, technology mix, site type, land ownership, grid position, planning status, or commercial characteristics
- test whether a bundle meets policy, technical, financial, and commercial requirements
- identify key risks early, including grid, planning, aviation, land, offtake, funding, and counterparty risks
- prepare consistent outputs for investors, funders, senior officers, and delivery partners

The aim is to create a repeatable process that improves the quality, comparability, and financeability of project pipelines.

This guide is **not** a detailed technical design manual, procurement specification, legal note, or full investment case. It does **not** replace specialist advice on:

- wind or BESS system design
- wind resource assessment
- grid connection applications
- planning strategy
- aviation, environmental, or landscape impact assessments
- land agreements
- tax structuring
- procurement law
- project finance documentation
- detailed commercial negotiation

Instead, it provides a structured development and bundling process. It helps users understand what information is needed, when decisions should be made, and how projects should be assessed before moving into detailed technical, legal, procurement, or financial work.

How to use this guide

Users should follow the guide sequentially through the finance stage gates, starting with Strategy and moving through to Operations. Each stage builds on the previous one, with increasing levels of detail, certainty, and evidence.

The process should **not** be treated as strictly linear. As new information becomes available, users may need to revisit earlier stages. For example, a planning or aviation constraint identified during Feasibility may affect bundle composition agreed during Origination, or updated yield and revenue assumptions may change the Investment Case.

At each stage, users should ask four core questions:

- Is the bundle still aligned with policy and strategic objectives?
- Is the bundle technically deliverable?
- Is the bundle financially viable?
- Is the bundle commercially and legally capable of being delivered?

Projects should only progress where they continue to satisfy these tests or where clear mitigations are available.

Relationship to other products

This guide should be used alongside the wider guidance suite. The Portfolio Bridge provides the asset-level inputs and explains how wind and BESS function within a bundle. The Retrofit Integration guidance explains how demand-side measures can be incorporated where relevant. The Playbook Guidance Note provides overall orientation, setting out how these components fit together and when each should be applied.

Together, these products support a consistent approach to project development, portfolio formation, and investor engagement.

Stage	Stage 1			
Gate	**Strategy:** The Strategy stage establishes whether wind and BESS opportunities are suitable for inclusion in a bundled investment pipeline. The focus is on early alignment, high-level screening, and identifying whether there is a credible strategic, technical, financial, and commercial case to proceed.			
Process	**Policy**	**Asset/Technical**	**Financial**	**Commercial** Review investment synergies of bundled asset

	Check bundled asset alignment with regional strategy Confirm budgetary capacity for development, construction, and operation	Review technical synergies of bundled asset (e.g. curtailment mitigation, grid optimisation) Develop Project Longlist	Review financial synergies of bundled asset	Establish potential delivery & ownership model for bundled asset Review Planning/Grid/Land implications of bundled asset
Required Data	**Policy** **Regional Strategy:** Regional strategy details **Budgetary Capacity** Budgetary capacity for development, construction and operation of bundled asset	**Asset/Technical** **Technology** What are the technologies **Design Capacity** Wind Capacity (MW) Battery Capacity (MW/MWh) **Yield** Wind (MWh) Battery (MWh/Cycles) **Geography** i) Bundle location ii) Geographical features iii) Access **Land Ownership** i) Access ii) Available term iii) Ownership complexity **Energy Use**	**Financial (Desktop)** **CAPEX** **DEVEX** Wind £ /kW/MW Battery £/MW Battery £/kWh/MWh **EPC** Wind £ /kW/MW Battery £/MW Battery £/kWh/MWh **Grid costs** Wind £ /kW/MW Battery £/MW Battery £/kWh/MWh **Total CAPEX** Wind £ /kW/MW Battery £/MW Battery £/kWh/MWh **Replacement Cost** Consider amount and frequency	**Commercial** **Investors** Potential source and timing - Public led - Co-finance - Private led - Fully private Acceptable bundle now or in future Risk appetite **Delivery Vehicle** Available vehicles - In house - Joint venture - SPV (Special Purpose Vehicle) - Fund - Concession **Counterparties** EPC O&M Land Optimiser Technical Service provider Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) Provider Private Wire Counterparty (where relevant)

		i) Consider level of electricity use where there is on-site consumption. Potentially significant impact on the financial and investment case **Bundling Synergy** Construction / Operational Synergies: i) Curtailment ii) Grid optimisation iii) Shared design iv) Shared infrastructure v) Shared land use	**Revenue** Wind £/kWh/MWh Contractual/ Non-contractual indexation Subsidies Power Purchase Agreements (apply discount for provider cost and margin ~ 2.5-10%) Battery £/kW £/kWh Consider revenue stack Flexibility Capacity market Price arbitrage Available tolling arrangements Others (evolving market) Degradation and ability to participate in revenue stack with asset degradation **OPEX** Wind £/kW/MW £/kWh/MWh Battery £/kW/MW Consider O&M Lease Business Rates Insurance Metering Grid charges Technical advisory Asset management Accounting and tax Administration Aviation	Corporate Power Purchase Provider (where relevant) Subsidy Counterparty (where relevant) Financing (Debt facility agreements and ancillary documentation) **Contractual mechanisms** Wind Revenue payment under the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), Corporate Power Purchase Agreement (CPPA), Subsidy agreement Battery Revenue payment under the PPA/Optimiser/Tolling agreement **OPEX** OPEX payment under individual operational contracts **Planning** Planning policy and studies for bundled assets **Grid** Grid availability Grid queue methodology **Land** Land ownership agreements Option for Lease Lease Access agreements

			Other **Term** Expected asset/ operational / planning / land terms **Financing** Equity Debt Concessional debt IRR hurdle Dividend expectations Interest rate Repayment profile Cover Ratios **Legal Structure** Impacts cash flow, OPEX and tax **Tax** Consider capital allowance and tax reliefs available for bundled technologies	
Outputs		**Project Longlist** **Project Eligibility Screen**	**Early Financial Model**	**Structure Chart** **Risk Matrix** - Financial - Commercial – Investment - Commercial – Delivery (Structure/counterparty/grid/planning/land) - Commercial – Policy - Construction/Operational
	Bundling Note i) Policy ii) Technical iii) Financial iv) Commercial			
Key Checks	**Policy Alignment** - Project Pipeline has	**Pipeline Scale** - Project Number - Project Capacity MW/kW	**Financial KPIs** - IRR - Payback Period - Net Present Value	**Investor Hurdle Rate Review** - Modelled IRR > Investor Hurdle Rate - Modelled IRR resilience to sensitivity analysis

	Regional Strategy alignment **Budgetary Capacity** - Project Pipeline suitable for budgetary capacity **Environmental / Social KPIs** - Renewable energy generation - Electricity bill saving - Kg/Co2 avoided	**Development/Construction/ Operational synergies** - Timeline - Curtailment - Export (kWh/MWh)	- Dividend - Cover Ratio - CAPEX / Budget	**Risk Register Review** - Red, Amber, Green - Mitigation Strategies for Red/Amber **Market Adoption** - Is the bundle / delivery vehicle / revenue mechanism in existence
Bundle Composition and Inclusion Decisions	**Role assignment (Anchor/Support Asset):** Projects should remain in the pipeline where they show a clear rationale for inclusion **Bundling Rationale** - Policy alignment - Budgetary capacity - Development synergy - Construction synergy - Operational synergy - Financial KPI enhancement - Timeline enhancement (grid, planning, development) - Risk register mitigation - Funding availability - Market adoption **Record Exclusion rationale:** Projects excluded at this stage should have the reason recorded			

Stage	Stage 2			
Gate	**Origination:** The Origination stage refines the longlist into structured bundle clusters. Projects are grouped based on geography, site characteristics, planning profile, and grid position.			
Process	**Policy** Ongoing check bundled asset alignment with regional strategy Ongoing budgetary capacity check	**Asset/Technical** Define Provisional Bundle Clusters (defined by geography, site type, technology mix) Asset/technical update based on project specific data	**Financial** Project Specific Update	**Commercial** Project Specific Update Assess project status of pipeline - Scoping - Pre planning - Consented - Ready to build - Stakeholder engaged
Required Data		**Bundle Details** - Capacity - Yield - Geography - Land ownership - Energy Use - Bundling Synergy	**Bundle Detail** - CAPEX - DEVEX - EPC - Grid - Total CAPEX - Revenue - OPEX - Term - Financing - Legal Structure	**Project Status** - What stage is the project at scoping/pre planning/consented/ready to build/stakeholder engaged
Outputs		**Updated Project / Pipeline**	**Updated Financial Model**	**Updated Structure Chart** **Updated Risk Matrix** - Financial - Commercial – Investment - Commercial – Delivery (Structure/counterparty/grid/planning/land) - Commercial – Policy - Construction/Operational

				Project Timeline
Key Checks	**Policy Alignment** - Updated Project Pipeline has Regional Strategy alignment **Budgetary Capacity** - Updated Project Pipeline suitable for budgetary capacity **Environmental / Social KPIs** - Renewable energy generation - Electricity bill saving - Kg/Co2 avoided	**Pipeline Mix** - Technology mix - Geographical spread - Land ownership mix **Pipeline Scale** - Project Number - Project Capacity MW/kW - Timeline **Additional Local synergies** - Offtake - Supply	**Updated Financial KPIs** - IRR - Payback Period - Net Present Value - Dividend - Cover Ratio	**Investor Hurdle Rate Review** - Modelled IRR > Investor Hurdle Rate - Modelled IRR resilience to sensitivity analysis - **Risk Register Review** - Red, Amber, Green - Mitigation Strategies for Red/Amber **Contractual Mechanisms Review** - Match to Project/Asset **Timeline** - Funding - Grid - Planning - Construction - Operation date
Bundle Composition and Inclusion Decisions	**Role assignment (Anchor/Support Asset)** **Bundling Rationale** - Policy alignment - Budgetary capacity - Development synergy - Construction synergy - Operational synergy - Financial KPI enhancement - Timeline enhancement (grid, planning, development) - Risk register mitigation - Funding availability - Market adoption **Record Exclusion rationale**			

Stage	Stage 3			
Gate	**Feasibility:** The Feasibility stage tests whether bundle clusters are viable investment propositions. Focus shifts to funding, delivery models, risk allocation, and revenue certainty.			
Process	**Policy**	**Asset/Technical**	**Financial**	**Commercial**
	Policy Alignment Ongoing check bundled asset alignment with regional strategy **Budgetary Alignment** Ongoing budgetary capacity	**Asset Selection** Bundle Cluster selection (defined by geography, site type, technology mix) Asset/technical update based on project specific data	**Identify Funding Dependencies** - Private finance - Grant - Public funding - Commercial finance - Concessional finance **Delivery Model** Assess delivery model impact - CAPEX - Revenue - OPEX - Funding	**Investment/Funding** Identify funders and funding requirements (IRR hurdle rates, term, debt limits, contracted revenues, minimum dividends/cashflows, technology mix limits) **Market Partners** Identify counterparties Where does delivery risk sit Where does contractual risk sit Where does financial risk sit **Delivery Model** Identify delivery model Where does delivery risk sit Where does contractual risk sit Where does financial risk sit **Revenue Pathway** Identify revenue pathway - Private wire - PPA - CPPA - Subsidy - Merchant - Optimiser - Tolling agreement
Required Data			**Funding** - Source and amount - Cost of funding - Repayment profile and term	**Investment/Funding** - IRR - Term - Dividend - Debt limits - Contracted revenue requirements - Technology mix limits

			Delivery Model - Impact on CAPEX - Impact on Revenue - Impact on Funding	**Market Partners Head of Terms** - Revenue/profit share - Cost - Term - Scope of services (where does the delivery risk sit) - Warranties and indemnities (where do the contractual risk sit) - Liability cap (limits to risk transfer) - Counterparty (is the counterparty sufficient, is a parent company guarantee available/sufficient for the risk exposure) **Delivery Model Heads of Terms** - Local Authority led - Energy Supply Company - Special Purpose Vehicle - Joint Venture - Public Sector concession **Revenue Pathway Heads of Terms**
Outputs		**Bundle Short List**	**Updated Financial Model**	**Updated Risk Register**
Key Checks	**Policy Alignment** - Updated Project Pipeline has Regional Strategy alignment **Budgetary Capacity** - Updated Project Pipeline suitable for budgetary capacity	**Pipeline Mix** - Technology mix - Geographical spread - Land ownership mix **Pipeline Scale** - Project Number - Project Capacity MW/kW	**Updated Financial KPIs** - IRR - Payback Period - Net Present Value - Dividend - Cover Ratio	**Investor Hurdle Rate Review** - Modelled IRR > Investor Hurdle Rate - Modelled IRR resilience to sensitivity analysis - **Risk Register Review** - Updated for Market Partner/ Delivery Model/Revenue Pathway - Red, Amber, Green - Mitigation Strategies for Red/Amber **Contractual Mechanisms Review** - Match to Project/Asset

	Environmental / Social KPIs - Renewable energy generation - Electricity bill saving - Kg/Co2 avoided			**Timeline** - Funding - Grid - Planning - Construction
Bundle Composition and Inclusion Decisions	**Role assignment (Anchor/Support Asset)** **Bundling Rationale** - Policy alignment - Budgetary capacity - Development synergy - Construction synergy - Operational synergy - Financial KPI enhancement - Timeline enhancement (grid, planning, development) - Risk register mitigation - Funding availability - Market adoption **Record Exclusion rationale**			

Stage	Stage 4, 5 & 6			
Gate	**Investment, Financing & Execution Case:** These stages finalise the bundle and prepare it for investment, contracting, and delivery. Focus is on confirmation, not exploration.			
Process	**Policy**	**Asset/Technical**	**Financial**	**Commercial**
	Final Policy Alignment Confirm selected project bundle policy alignment **Final Budgetary Alignment** Confirm selected project bundle budgetary alignment	**Final Bundle Selection** Confirm Selected Bundle Clusters	**Financial Update** Update financial model for selected - Bundle clusters - Delivery model - Contractual Partners - Revenue Pathways - Funding structure **Sensitivity Analysis** For key assumptions Identified risks Resilience testing on - Cashflow /dividends - Cover ratios / covenants if applicable	**Investment/Funding Selection** **Delivery Model Selection** **Revenue Pathway Selection** **Partner Selection**
Required Data		**Final Bundle** - Technology mix - Capacity Wind (kW/MW) Battery (kW/MW)/(kWh/MWh) - Geographical spread - Land ownership - Generation - Consumption - Export	**Final Bundle** - CAPEX - Revenue - OPEX - Funding	**Investment/Funding Agreements** **Delivery Model Contracts** **Revenue Contracts** **Partner Contracts**
Output		**Technical Reports** Capacity Generation Consumption	**Updated Financial Model & Sensitivity Analysis**	**Legal Reports** Delivery Model/legal structure Land / Planning / Grid Key contracts

		Export Installation Warranty / performance guarantees		**Updated Risk Matrix** **Conditions Precedent Tracker**
Key Checks	**Policy Alignment** - Final Bundle Cluster has Regional Strategy alignment **Budgetary Capacity** - Final Bundle Cluster has budgetary capacity **Environmental / Social KPIs** - Renewable energy generation - Electricity bill saving - Kg/Co2 avoided	**Construction Synergy** - Final Bundle Cluster provides construction synergy **Operational Synergy** - Final Bundle Cluster provides operational synergy **Construction** - Timeline - Health & Safety incidents/near misses - Environmental	**Updated Financial KPIs** - IRR - Payback Period - Net Present Value - Dividend - Cover Ratio	**Investor Hurdle Rate Review** - Modelled IRR > Investor Hurdle Rate - Modelled IRR resilience to sensitivity analysis - **Risk Register Review** - Updated for Market Partner/ Delivery Model/Revenue Pathway - Red, Amber, Green - Mitigation Strategies for Red/Amber **Contractual Mechanisms Review** - Match to Project/Asset **Timeline** - Construction - Operation
Bundle Composition and Inclusion Decisions	**Role assignment (Anchor/Support Asset)** **Bundling Rationale** - Policy alignment - Budgetary capacity - Development synergy - Construction synergy - Operational synergy - Financial KPI enhancement - Timeline enhancement (grid, planning, development) - Risk register mitigation - Funding availability			

	- Market adoption **Record Exclusion rationale**

Stage	Stage 7			
Gate	**Operations:** The Operations stage ensures the bundle performs as expected and informs future portfolio development.			
Process	**Policy**	**Asset/Technical**	**Financial**	**Commercial**
Process	**Policy Alignment** Does operational bundle meet policy expectations **Budgetary alignment** Ongoing budgetary capacity alignment. Is the bundle self-funding?	**Operational Performance** Review of operational performance to budget **Equipment Performance** Review of equipment performance to budget/forecast/warranty	**Financial Performance** Review of financial performance to budget	Investor Hurdle Rate Review Risk Register Review Contractual Performance Partner Performance
Required Data	**Financial Forecast** Funding requirements for future CAPEX, OPEX, asset replacement **Technical Report** - Generation - Consumption - Electricity Savings	**Operational** - Meteorological data - Generation - Consumption - Export - Flexibility services - Load shifting - Equipment Availability - O&M response times - H&S incidents/near misses	**Revenue Stream Detail** - Self-consumption revenue/savings - Export revenue - Battery optimiser revenue analysis - OPEX by bundle **Financial Forecasts** - P&L - Cashflow - Debt service - Cover ratio - CAPEX	**Financial Forecasts**
Output		**Technical/Operations Report** - Generation - Consumption - Export - Equipment Availability	**Financial Report** **Operational Model**	**Investor Report**
Key Checks	**Policy** **Policy Alignment** - Operational bundle cluster	**Asset / Technical** **Comparison to Budget/Forecast/Warranty** - Generation	**Financial** **Comparison to Budget/Forecast/Warranty** - CAPEX	**Commercial** **Comparison to Budget/Forecast/Warranty** - Investor IRR - Investor dividend

	has regional strategy alignment **Budgetary Capacity** - Operational bundle cluster self-funded or factored into budgetary capacity **Environmental / Social KPIs** - Renewable energy generation - Electricity bill saving - Kg/Co2 avoided	- Consumption - Export - Flexibility services - Load shifting - Availability - Electricity savings - H&S incidents/near misses - Environmental incidents	- Revenue - OPEX - Financing - Dividends - Cashflow - Cover ratios - Financial KPIs	- Debt service **Risk monitoring** **Counterparty** Performance metrics (offtake, response times, availability, credit rating)
Bundle Composition and Inclusion Decisions	Operational performance should inform feedback loop on: - Delivery of environmental and social KPIs - Construction/operational synergies - Operational performance - Equipment performance / warranty claims - Financial KPIs - Revenue pathways - Delivery model			

Capacity	Renewable energy capacity is the maximum potential power output a system (i.e. solar, wind) can produce under ideal conditions, usually measured in kilowatts (kW) or megawatts (MW).
Capacity Market	The Capacity Market is a government-backed mechanism designed to ensure electricity security of supply by providing a reliable, long-term incentive for generators and demand-side providers to be available during times of high demand or low renewable output.
Capital Allowances	Capital allowances allow for the deduction of the cost of qualifying capital assets (like solar panels and batteries) from taxable profits, serving as a tax-deductible alternative to accounting depreciation.
Corporate Power Purchase Agreement (CPPA)	A CPPA is a contract between a corporate buyer and a renewable energy generator to purchase electricity. Pricing tends to be fixed with escalation mechanisms potentially included (i.e. linked to inflation). Terms tend to be longer than standard PPAs at around 5-20 years.
Cover Ratio	A cover ratio is a measure of a borrower's ability to pay its financial obligations, such as interest and debt, using income or cash flow.
Degradation	Degradation is the gradual decline in an asset's ability to produce electricity over time, typically averaging between 0.25–0.5% p.a. Battery degradation refers to the gradual loss of a battery's ability to store and deliver energy over time.
Devex	Development expenditure (Devex) refers to the upfront costs incurred during planning, design and feasibility stages of a project before construction begins.
EPC	An engineering, procurement and construction contract in renewable energy is a "turnkey" agreement where a single contractor handles all design, equipment, procurement and construction to deliver a functional, operational project.
Flexibility	"Flexibility" encompasses a wide range of services, including Distribution System Operator Services (DSO), various markets and mechanisms such as the wholesale market and Balancing Market, constraint management such as the Electricity System Operator's (ESO) MW Dispatch Service, frequency response, reserve services and security and restoration.
Fund	An investment fund is a collective professionally managed pool of money gathered to purchase assets.
Hurdle Rate	A hurdle rate is a minimum acceptable rate of return.
IRR	Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is a financial metric used to measure an investment's profitability, representing the expected annual, compound rate of growth. It is the discount rate that makes the Net Present Value (NPV) of all cash flows from a project to zero.
Offtake	Electricity offtake is a contractual agreement where a buyer (offtaker) commits to purchasing electricity from a power generator.
Optimiser	A battery optimiser is a route-to-market provider, aggregator, optimiser and trading partner. They provide access to markets, design and implement revenue strategies and communicate performance and earnings.

Option for Lease	An option for lease in renewable energy is a contractual agreement allowing a developer to assess land viability – covering grid studies, environmental surveys and planning permissions within a set period. If successful, the developer then typically exercises the lease option to enter into a long-term lease covering the construction and operation of the project.
Price Arbitrage	Electricity price arbitrage is the practice of purchasing electricity when prices are lowest (off-peak) and storing it in batteries or other systems to sell or use when prices are highest (peak).
Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)	A PPA is a contract between a power generator and a buyer to buy electricity. Pricing can be fixed or variable and for differing contract lengths.
Private Wire	A private wire agreement is a contract for a direct, physical connection between an independent energy generator (e.g. solar farm or wind turbine) and a consumer, bypassing the national grid. The "behind-the-meter" arrangement potentially reduces costs by avoiding grid, transmission and policy charges.
Tolling Agreement	A battery tolling agreement is a contract where a battery energy storage system (BESS) owner grants a third party ("the toller") exclusive control to operate and dispatch the asset in exchange for fixed, regular payments.

Version	Date	Purpose / Change	Produced by	Approved by	Date
0.1	15-JAN-26	Draft	Ed Goldsworthy and Nicholas Sia Han Ming	Justin Olosunde	07-AUG-26
1.0	**07-AUG-26**	**Version 1.0**	**Nicholas Sia Han Ming**	**Dora Hargitai**	**30-SEP-26**