

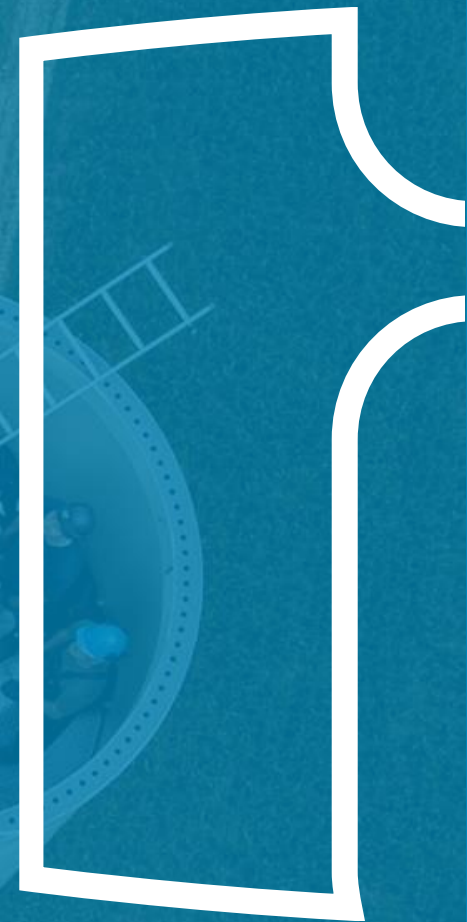


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THE EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK

WHAT DO COMMON EU RULES DECIDE UPON PROCEDURES COVERING EU MEMBER COUNTRIES REGARDING LTES-PROJECTS

10.06.2025 | Johanna Schickling | IEA Task 45 Webinar



1.

EU-Framework for LTES

3rd Renewable Energy Directive (RED III)

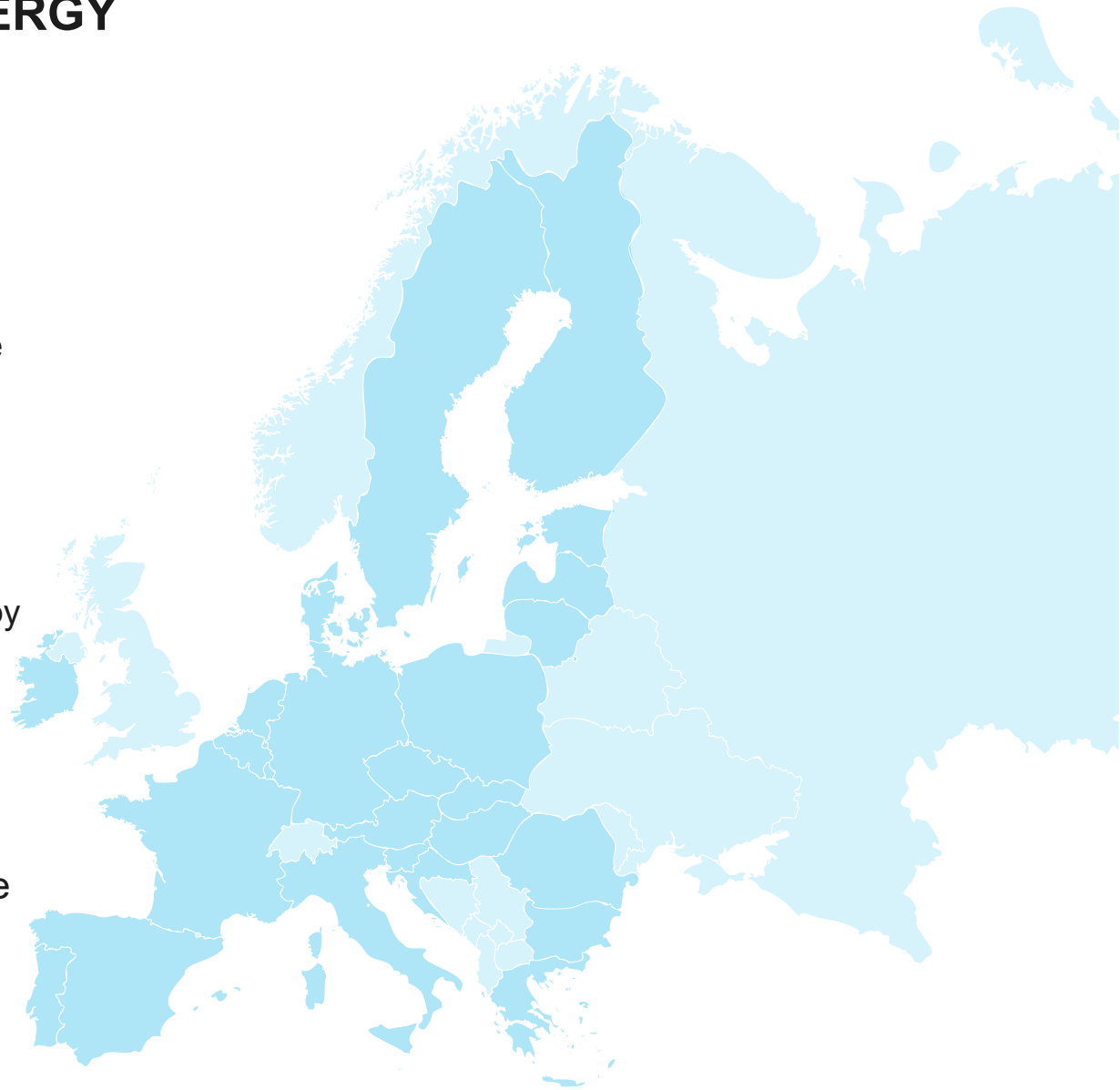
RED III: EU'S BLUEPRINT FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

What is RED III?

- **Directive (EU) 2023/2413** or 3rd Renewable Energy Directive
- Adopted on 18 October 2023
- Aligns with [the European Green Deal](#) and its targets:
 - Climate neutrality by 2050
 - intermediate target of a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 % compared to 1990 by 2030
 - ensure that the share of [renewable energy](#) in the Union's gross final consumption of energy in 2030 is at least **42,5 %**

Purposes regarding LTES:

- Simplify and shorten permit-granting procedures for renewable energy projects
- [thermal storage assets such as LTES](#) included in the term “renewable energy projects”



EU-FRAMEWORK: RED III

OVERVIEW OF REGULATIONS REGARDING PTES-PROJECTS

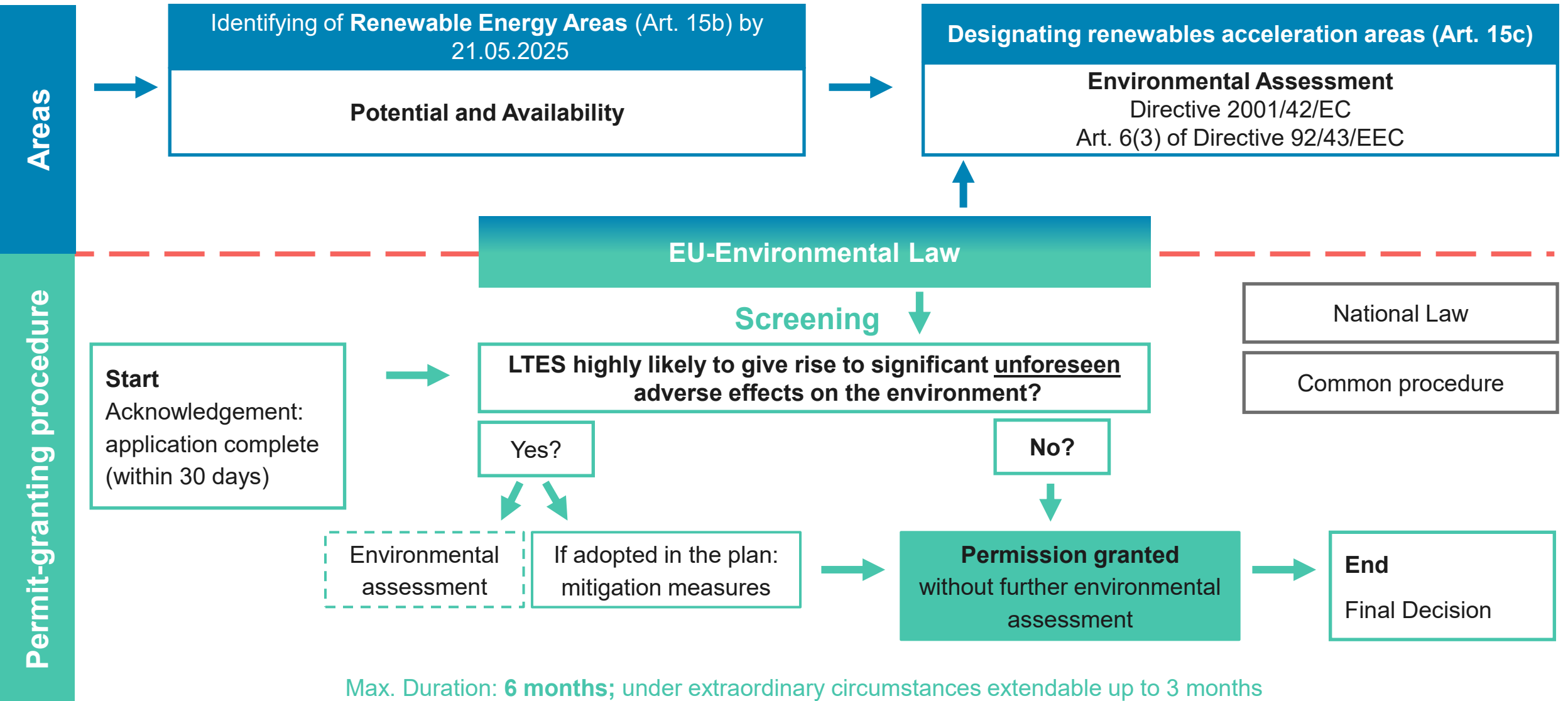
Article	Regulation	Implementation Deadline
15b	Mapping of Areas necessary for national contributions towards the overall Union renewable energy target for 2030 (EE Areas)	21.05.2025
15c	Renewables acceleration areas	21.02.2026
15d	Public participation Member States shall ensure and promote public acceptance of renewables acceleration areas and renewable energy projects	21.05.2025
16	Organization and main principles of the permit-granting procedure	01.07.2024
16a	Permit-granting procedure in renewables acceleration areas	21.05.2025
16b	Permit-granting procedure outside renewables acceleration areas	01.07.2024
16f	Overriding public interest	01.07.2024

2.

LTES-Projects in Renewables Acceleration Areas

Planning and Permit-granting Procedure

RED III: RENEWABLES ACCELERATION AREAS



3.

Streamlined Permitting for LTES-Projects in general

Permit-granting Procedure



EU-FRAMEWORK: RED III

ORGANIZATION AND MAIN PRINCIPLES OF THE PERMIT-GRANTING PROCEDURE

1. Comprehensive Scope

The permit-granting procedure shall cover all relevant administrative permits

- To build, repower and operate renewable energy plants,
- including those combining different renewable energy sources, heat pumps, and **“co-located energy storage”, including power and thermal facilities (=LTES)**
- **“Co-located energy storage”** = an energy storage facility **combined** with a facility producing renewable energy and **connected to the same grid** access point
- More narrow definition in Germany § 2 Nr. 7 WindBG-E

2. Timeline

The authority shall acknowledge the completeness of the application - or request that the applicant submit a complete application

- within 30 days in Renewables acceleration areas (RAA)
- within 45 days outside Renewables acceleration areas

Maximum duration of permit procedure for co-located LTES

- 6 months in RAAs
- 12 months outside RAAs
- Extensions: Deadlines can be extended by up to 3 months in "duly justified extraordinary circumstances"

EU-FRAMEWORK: RED III

ORGANIZATION AND MAIN PRINCIPLES OF THE PERMIT-GRANTING PROCEDURE (ART. 16)

3. Contact Points and Information

- Member States shall set up or designate one or more contact points
- The Contact point shall
 - **guide and facilitate** the applicant during the entire administrative permit-application and permit-granting procedure,
 - include the steps relating to the protection of the environment, in a **transparent** manner
 - Provide the applicant with all necessary **information** and
 - where appropriate, involve, **other administrative authorities**
 - make available a **manual** for developers of renewable energy plants and provide that information online
 - ensure that the **deadlines** for the permit-granting procedures set out in this Directive are met
- The applicant shall not be not be required to contact more than one contact point during the entire procedure

EU-FRAMEWORK: RED III

ORGANIZATION AND MAIN PRINCIPLES OF THE PERMIT-GRANTING PROCEDURE (ART. 16)

4. The Member States shall also ensure/provide

- that all permit-granting procedures are carried out in **electronic form** by 21 November 2025.
- easy access to **simple procedures for the settlement of disputes** concerning the permit-granting procedure and the issuance of permits to build and operate renewable energy plant
- the **most expeditious administrative and judicial procedure** that is available at the relevant national, regional and local level
- adequate resources to ensure **qualified staff, upskilling and reskilling** of their competent authorities in line with the planned installed renewable energy generation capacity
- assist regional and local authorities in order to facilitate the permit-granting procedure

EU-FRAMEWORK: RED III

SPECIFIC IMPLICATIONS FOR LTES

- ✓ **Explicit Inclusion**
 - ✓ Co-located energy storage
 - ✓ ATES, BTES, TTES and PTES
- ✓ **Faster Deployment**
- ✓ **Reduced Administrative Burden**
- ✓ **Legal Certainty**
- ✓ **Grid Integration and Flexibility**



NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION EXAMPLE: GERMANY

- **Definition of Co-located Energy Storage (§ 2 Nr. 7 WindBG-E)**

“Facilities for storing electricity and heat that are not **subject to planning approval or planning permission**, are **spatially and functionally** connected to a onshore **wind** turbine or a **solar** energy plant, and serve a supporting function for this plant.”

- **Definition of Co-located Energy Storage in RED III**

an energy storage facility **combined** with a facility producing renewable energy and **connected to the same grid** access point

Thank you!

