

# Large Thermal Energy Storage financing methods



**Geoffroy Gauthier** 

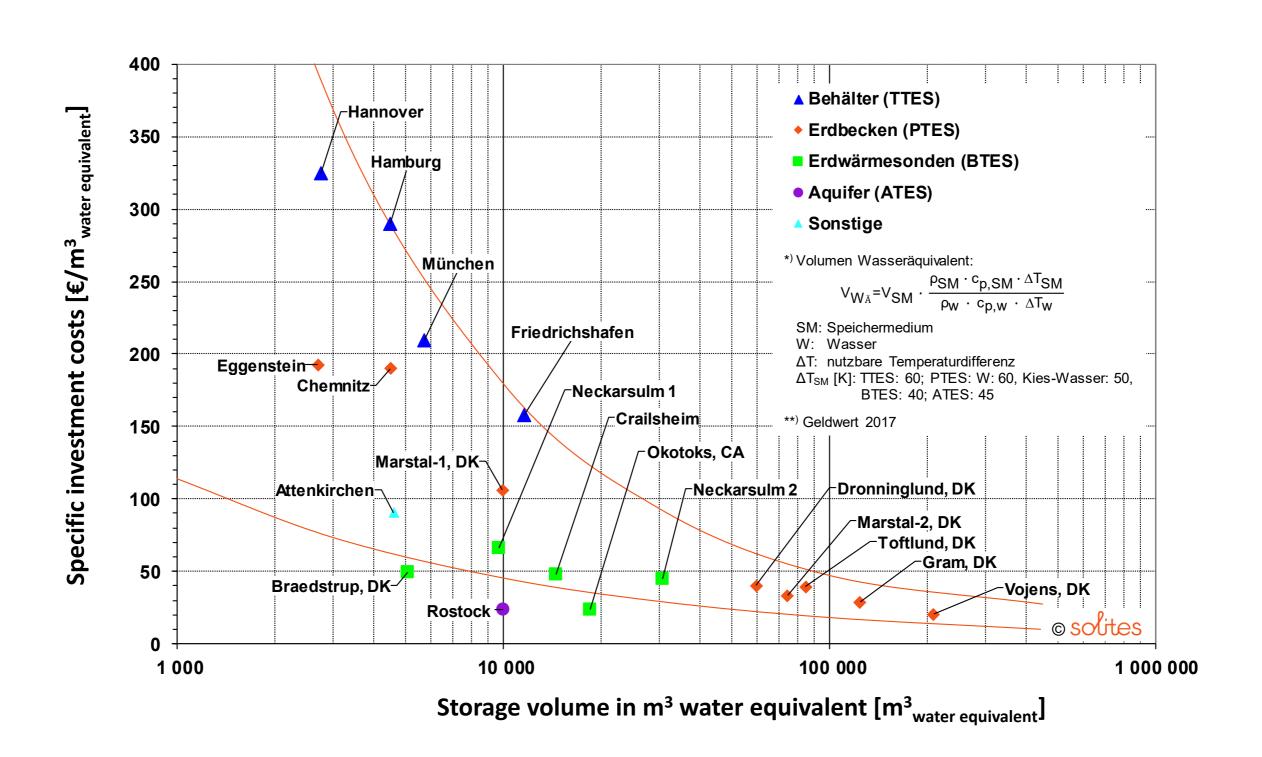


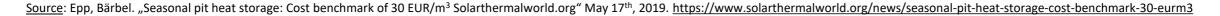
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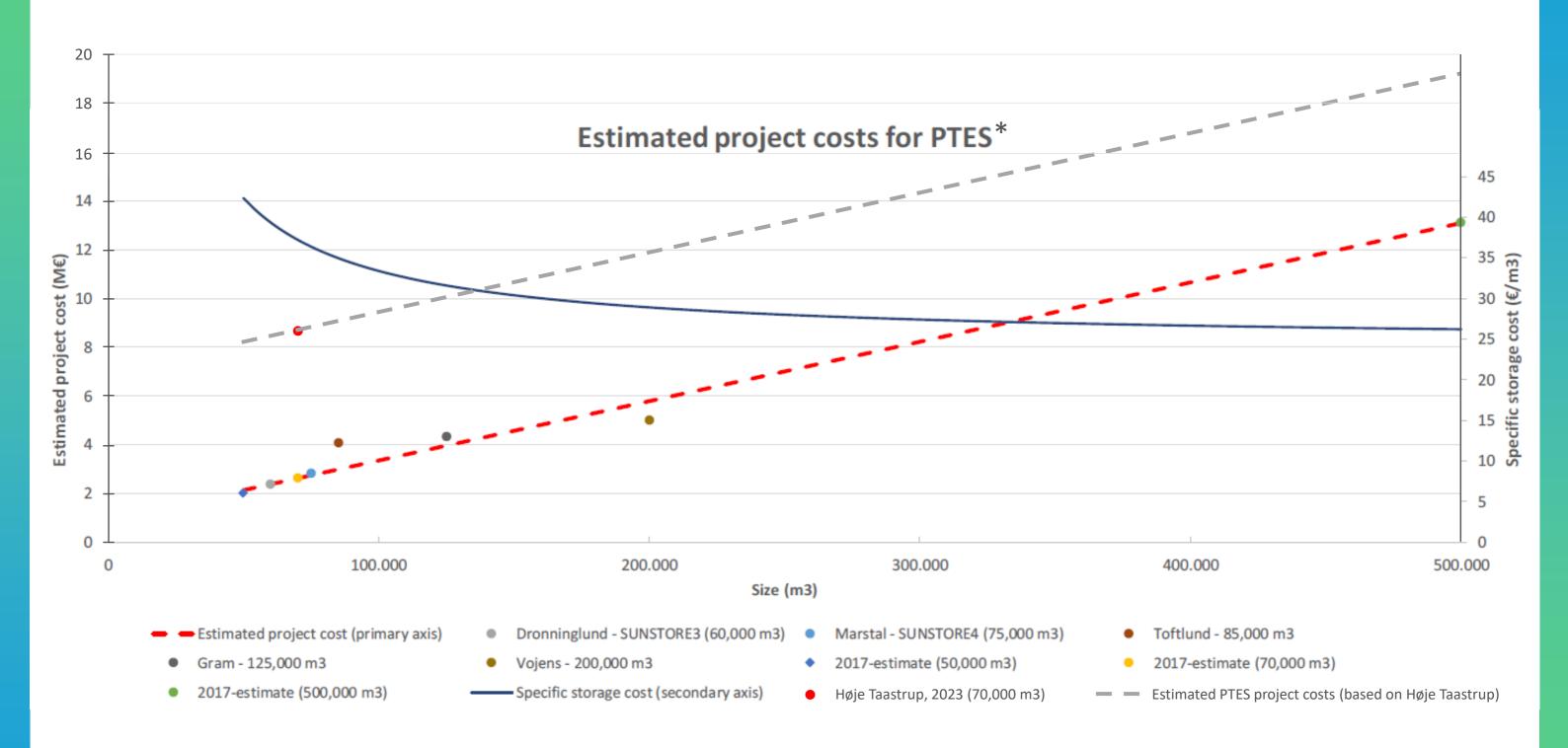
### How to finance an LTES in the EU?







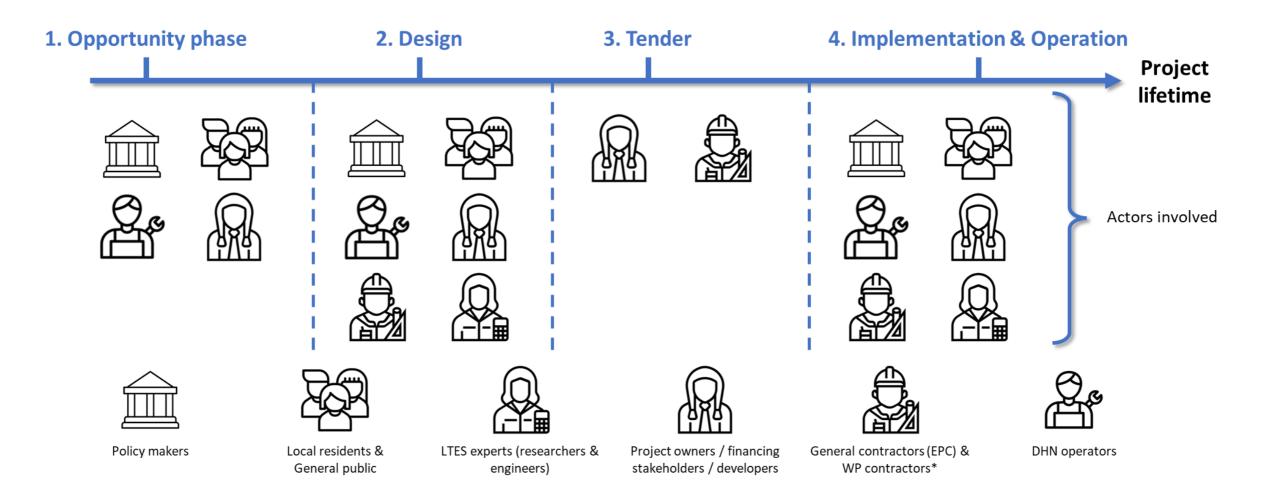
## How to finance a multi-million € project?





# Financing is needed in all phases of LTES projects

Phase	Opportunity	Design	Tender	Implementation
Key activities	Assess potential, involve stakeholders, pre-select LTES type	Analyze DHN data, run feasibility studies, define size and specs	Prepare technical specs, initiate tender, sign contracts	Build, operate, and maintain LTES under regulatory oversight



The project owner oversees financing



## Business case of Høje Taastrup (1)

#### **About the PTES**

Technology: PTES (Storage medium: water)
Type of usage: weekly storage of heat
Year commissioned: 2022
Main heat source: transmission DHN
Owners: VEKS & Høje Taastrup (Denmark, respectively

#### **Technical details**

Water volume: 70'000 m<sup>3</sup>

transmission & distribution DHN operators) 50%/50%

Lid dimensions: 180 m x 62 m
Storage capacity: 3'300 MWh
Charge-discharge capacity: 30 MW<sub>th</sub>
25-30 cycles of charge/discharge per year (design figure)
Max operational temperature: 90°C (all year)

#### **About the transmission DHN**

Name: VEKS

Type of ownership: joint local-authority-owned (& non-profit)

Network length: 135 km

Consumers connected: **150'000** households Total heat production: **2'500** GWh/year



Photo: Ioannis Sifnaios

#### **About the distribution DHN**

Name: Høje Taastrup District Heating

Type of ownership: consumer-owned (& non-profit)

Network length: 279 km

Consumers connected: **7'900** buildings & industries Total heat production\*: **350** GWh/year

Total heat sold: **306** GWh/year

This project is a first-of-its kind: it is the first PTES in the world not coupled to a solar thermal plant For more information about this project please visit <a href="https://www.veks.dk/en/publications">https://www.veks.dk/en/publications</a>







Extract from: IEA-ES Task 39 deliverables

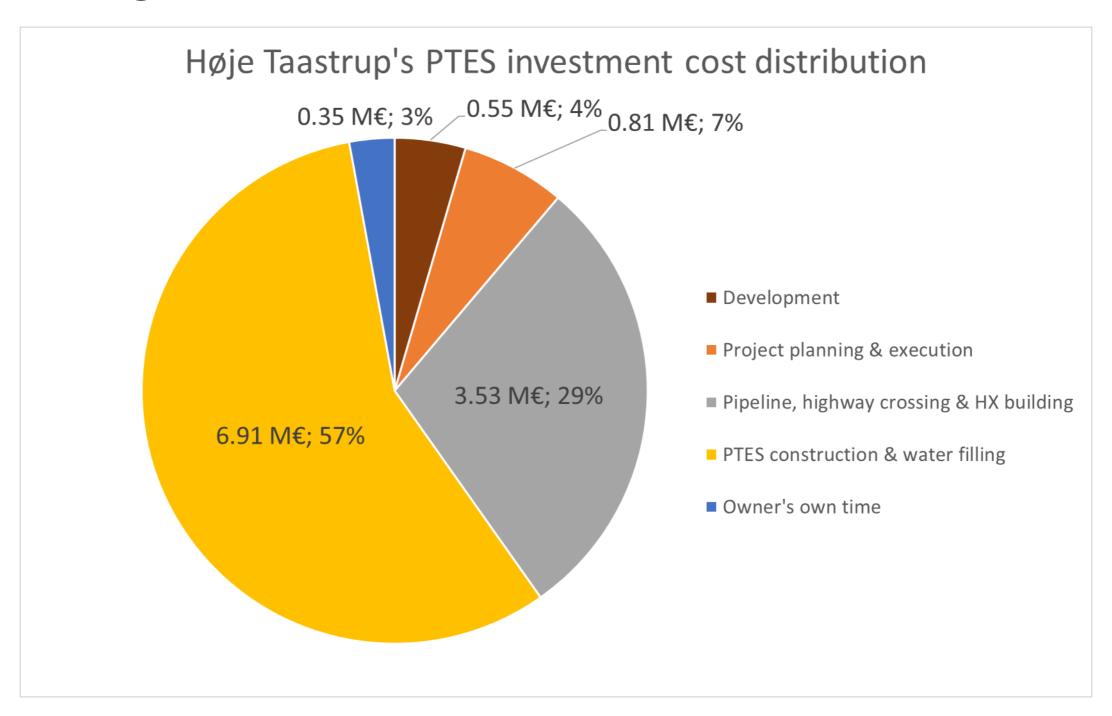






## Business case of Høje Taastrup (2)

## The storage itself is more than half of the investment cost



Data from "FLEX\_TES - Design and Construction of the Pit Thermal Energy Storage in Høje Taastrup". See: https://planenergi.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/FLEX TES-Implementationreport final 23.12.23.pdf





# Different business models correspond to different organizational structures

### Different business models observed so far:

- "Traditional" ownership (by the DHN operator)
- Co-ownership (Høje Taastrup)
- Heat purchase agreement/private actor (NewHeat)

### Potential business models going onwards:

- Crowdfunding (as for some wind or PV projects)
- Investment funds
- Leasing



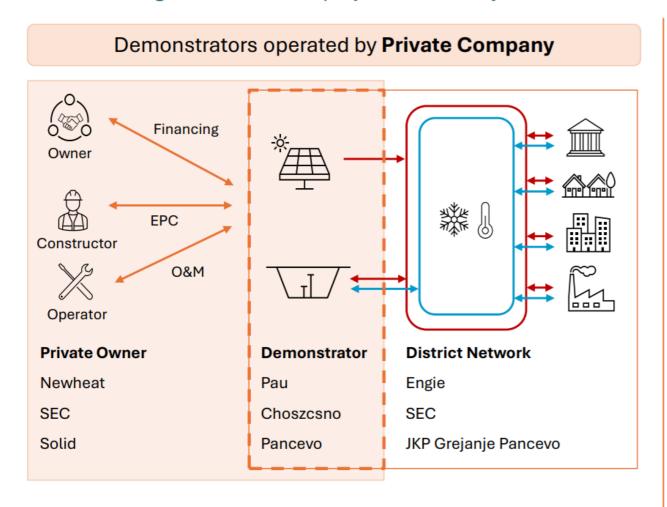
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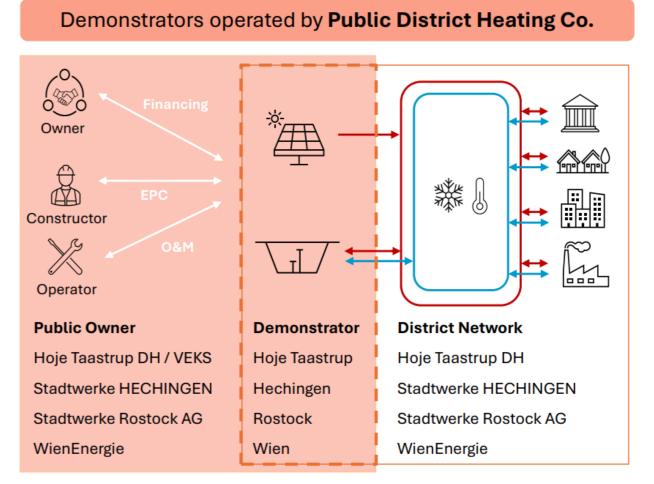
## Example with the 7 demonstrators of TREASURE

#### **Private vs Public Owner**

The organizational structure of the owner of the plant / PTES will drive its financing strategy and conditions.

The financing structure of the project will be very different if it is a **Private Company or a Public related entity.** 





Extract from a presentation by NewHeat in a TREAUSURE workshop









## Business case of Høje Taastrup (4)

# A more expensive PTES can be justified when it generates more benefits to the users

Parameter	Value	
CAPEX	12.15 M€ <sub>2023</sub>	
OPEX	227,000 € <sub>2023</sub> /year	
Simple payback time	12 years*	
IRR	7.5 %	
Subsidies	1.745 M€ <sub>2023</sub> **	
(estimated) Operating profit	1.04 M€/year	
(estimated) CO <sub>2</sub> savings	6,200 tons/year	





<sup>\*</sup> Excluding subsidy

<sup>\*\*</sup> From EUDP

## Business case of Høje Taastrup (5)

# The PTES benefits are distributed between the actors of the greater Copenhagen DH system

Heat producers:	4 CHP plants	3 waste-to-energy plants	Peak boilers
Owners	Ørsted, HOFOR & VEKS	Municipalities	Transmission companies (VEKS & CTR/HOFOR)
Total capacity	2,500 MW <sub>heat</sub>	400 MW <sub>heat</sub>	1,900 MW <sub>heat</sub>
Benefits share	30-35%	10-30%	35-60%





## Business case of Høje Taastrup (6)

# The PTES is co-owned by a distribution network operator and a transmission network operator

Company	Høje Taastrup Fjernvarme (HTF)	VEKS	
Share	50%	50%	
Deal	VEKS has bought the right to HTF's share of the storage capacity for 20 years by paying an annual compensation. The partners have made a cooperation agreement in which it is stated that:		
Daily operation & monitoring is not by HTF, with inputs on the charge profile given by Varnomaintenance (greater Copenhagen area district system optimization program		VEKS covers the maintenance costs	

The loan for the investment into the PTES is guaranteed by the municipality (Høje Taastrup)





## Existing financing methods

### Investment can be funded by equity, debt and/or subsidies



Extract from a presentation by NewHeat in a TREAUSURE workshop









## Existing financing methods

Depends a lot on the country the LTES project is being developed:

- Different subsidy schemes (subsidy vs. tax credits)
- Different available loans
- EU framework

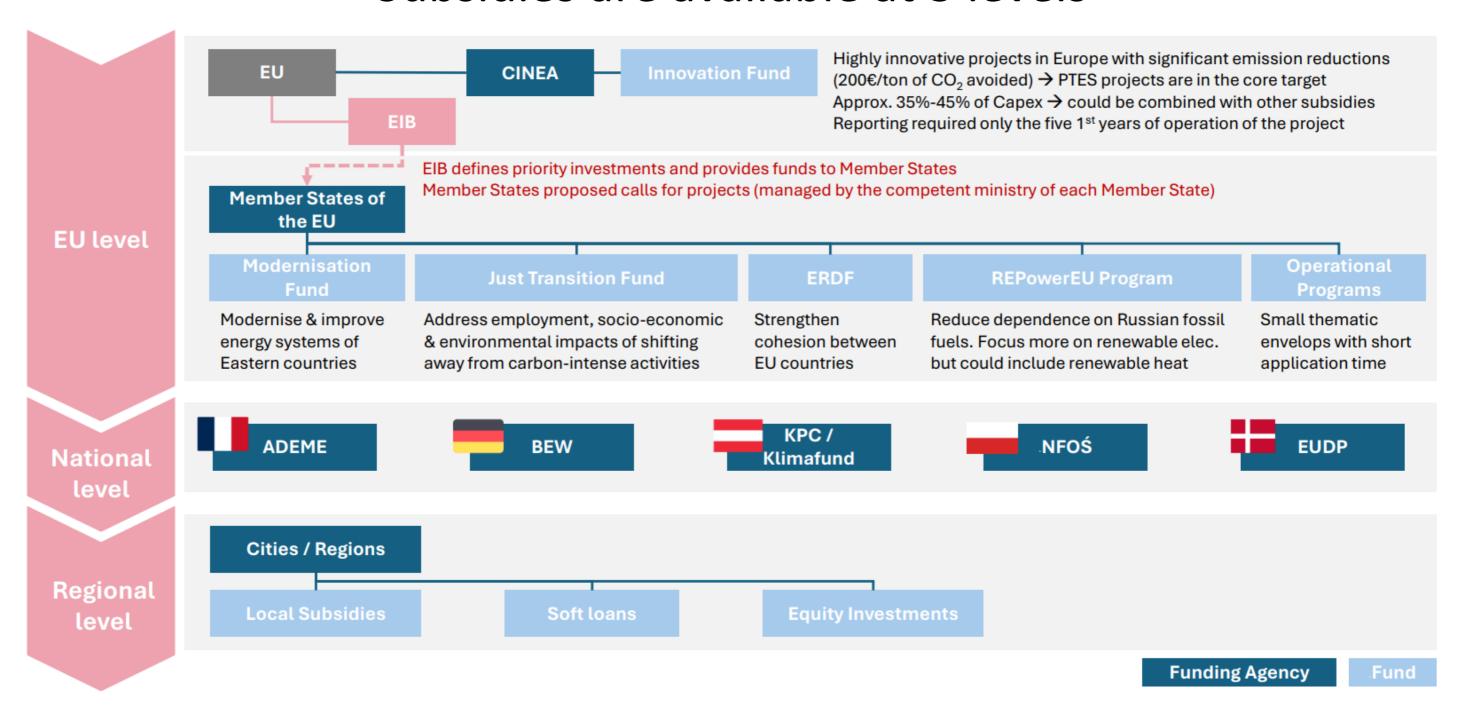
### More specifically:

- Some subsidies are available at EU, national or regional level
  - In the EU, several program are available
  - National subsidies are available in AT, DE, FR, PL
  - Some regions also offer subsidy programs



## Existing financing methods

### Subsidies are available at 3 levels



Extract from a presentation by NewHeat in a TREAUSURE workshop











# Thanks for your attention!



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Learn more at <a href="https://iea-es.org/task-39/">https://iea-es.org/task-45/</a>

