

Innovative clean energy technologies for coal regions

*6th Just Transition Platform Conference –
Coal Regions in Transition and Carbon-Intensive Regions
24 October 2022*



Agenda / Speakers

Facilitator: Timon Wehnert, CRiT Secretariat

Presentations:

- ***Uptake of clean energy technologies in coal regions*** - Felicia Aminoff, BloombergNEF
- ***Underground Energy storage*** - Charlie Blair, Gravitricity
- ***Geothermal projects in post-mining areas*** - Noel Canto, Hunosa
- ***Renewable Solutions for district heating networks***
- Nicolas Graveline, Newheat



Uptake of clean energy technologies in coal regions

*6th Just Transition Platform Conference – Coal Regions in Transition and Carbon-Intensive Regions
24 October 2022*

Felicia Aminoff,
Energy Transitions Analyst (BloombergNEF)



Innovative Technologies for Coal Regions

Just Transition Platform Conference, Brussels

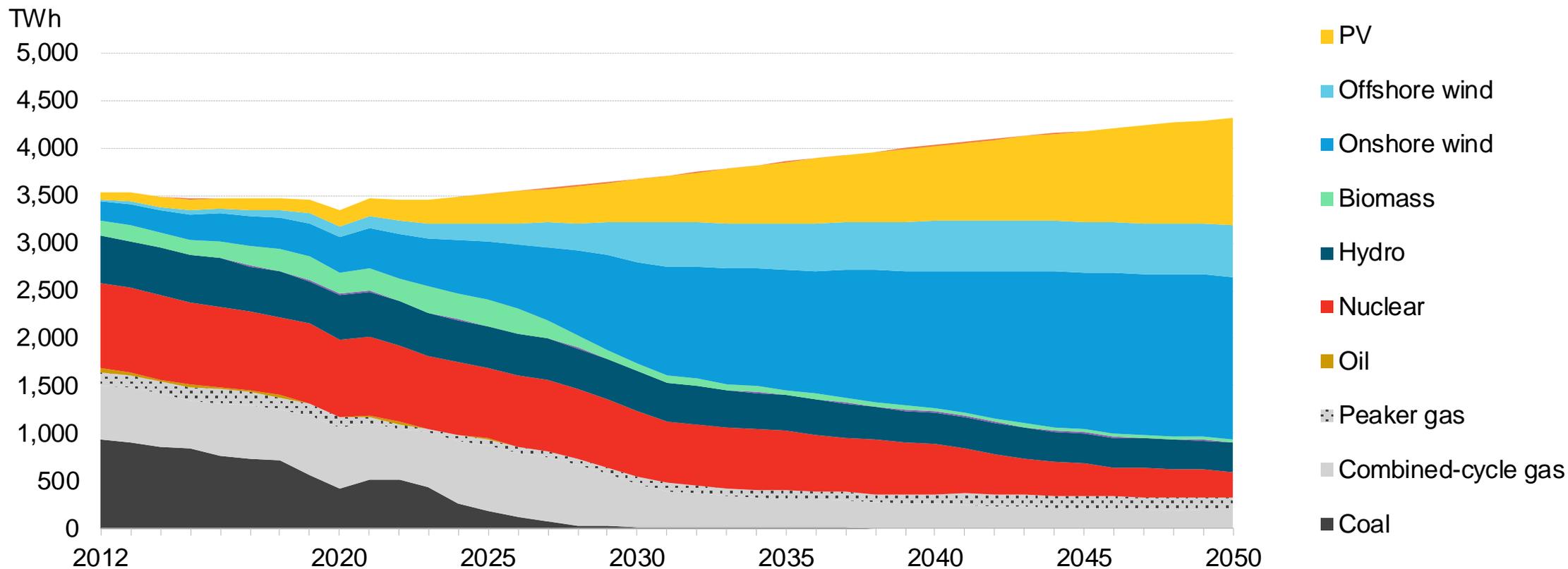
Felicia Aminoff

October 24, 2022

BloombergNEF

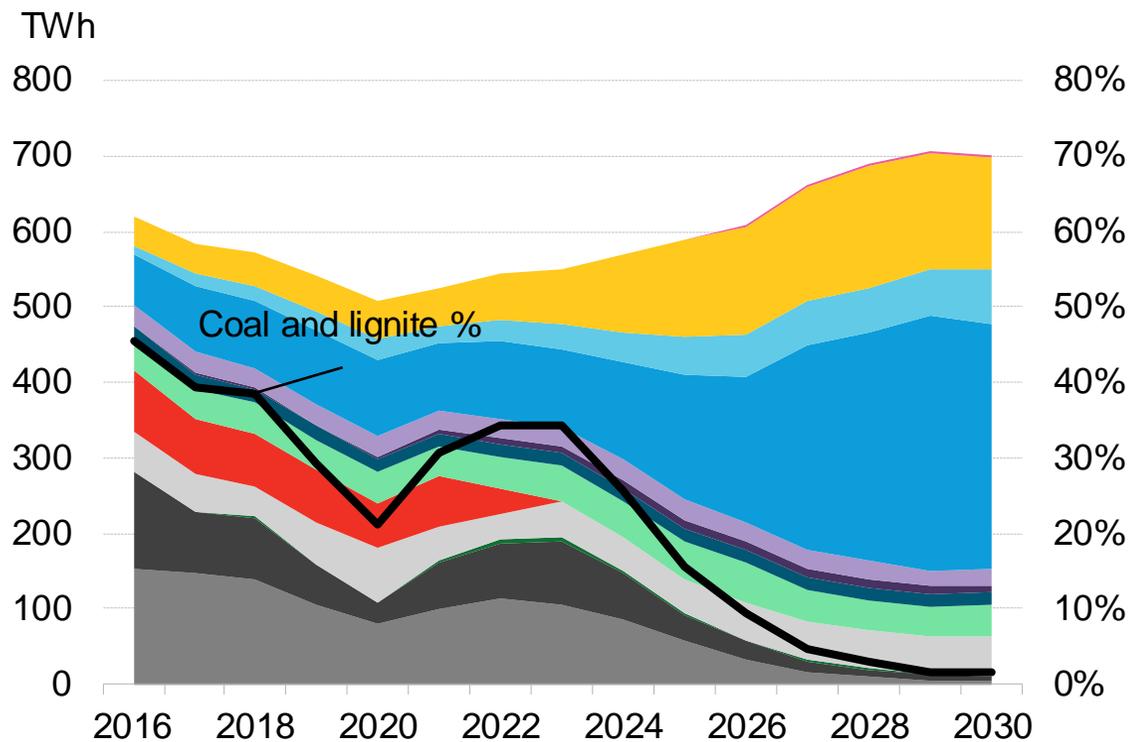
Economics push coal generation to near-zero by 2030...

Europe Power Transition Outlook 2022, Economic Transition Scenario



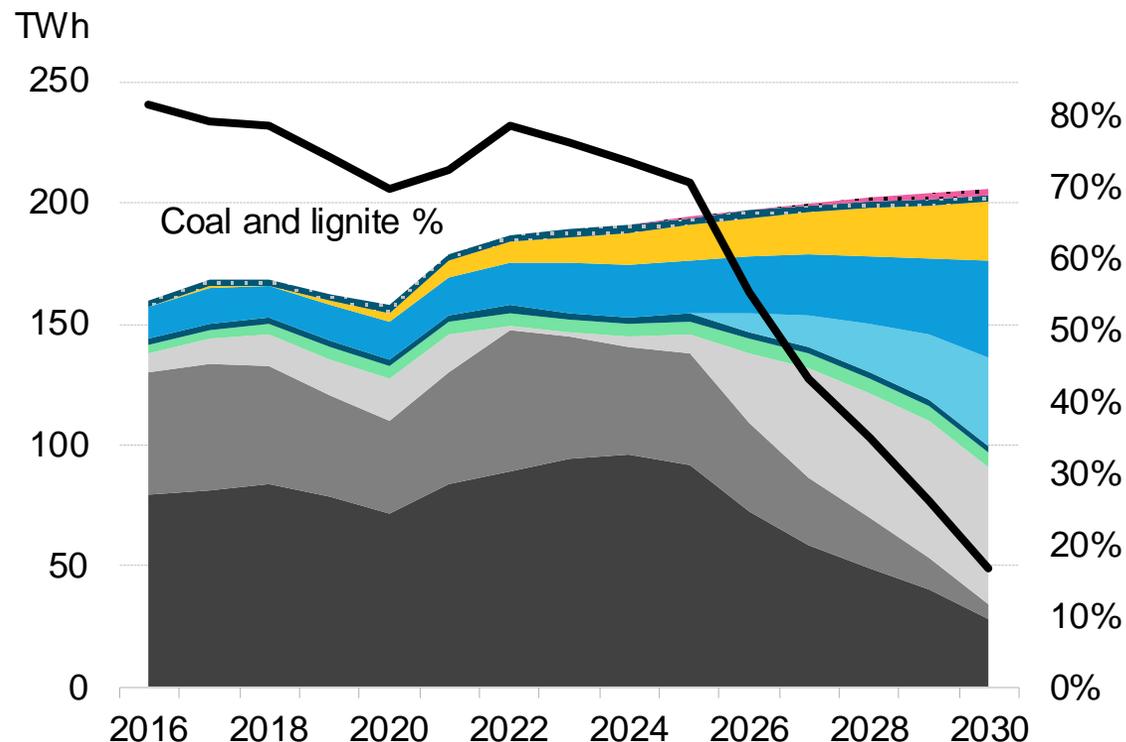
... even if coal generation rebounds in the short run

Germany, "Easter Package Scenario"



Source: BloombergNEF

Poland, Economic Transition Scenario gas price update and onshore wind limits



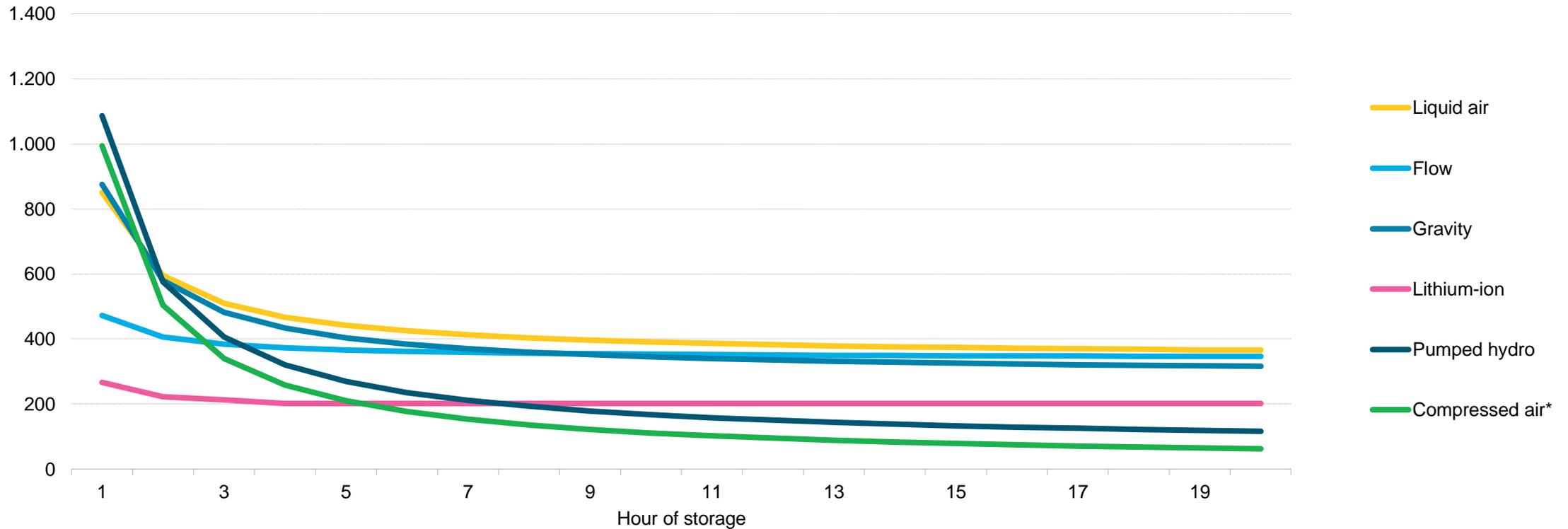
Source: BloombergNEF

Technology options for coal regions

Pumped hydro and compressed air storage can be cheap but depend on topography

Capex and duration of energy storage technologies

Capex (Euros/kWh)

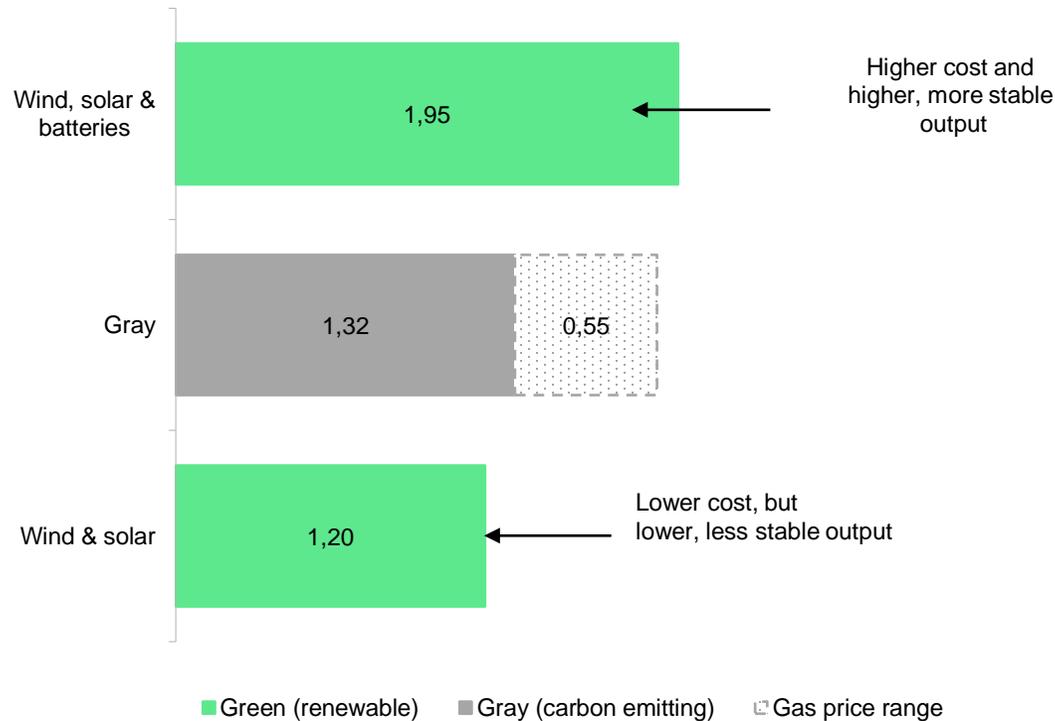


Source: BloombergNEF. Note: *compressed air with underground storage.

Emerging opportunities for green hydrogen use and production post-2030

Levelized cost of grey and green hydrogen in Poland, 2030

Euros/kg (2021 real)

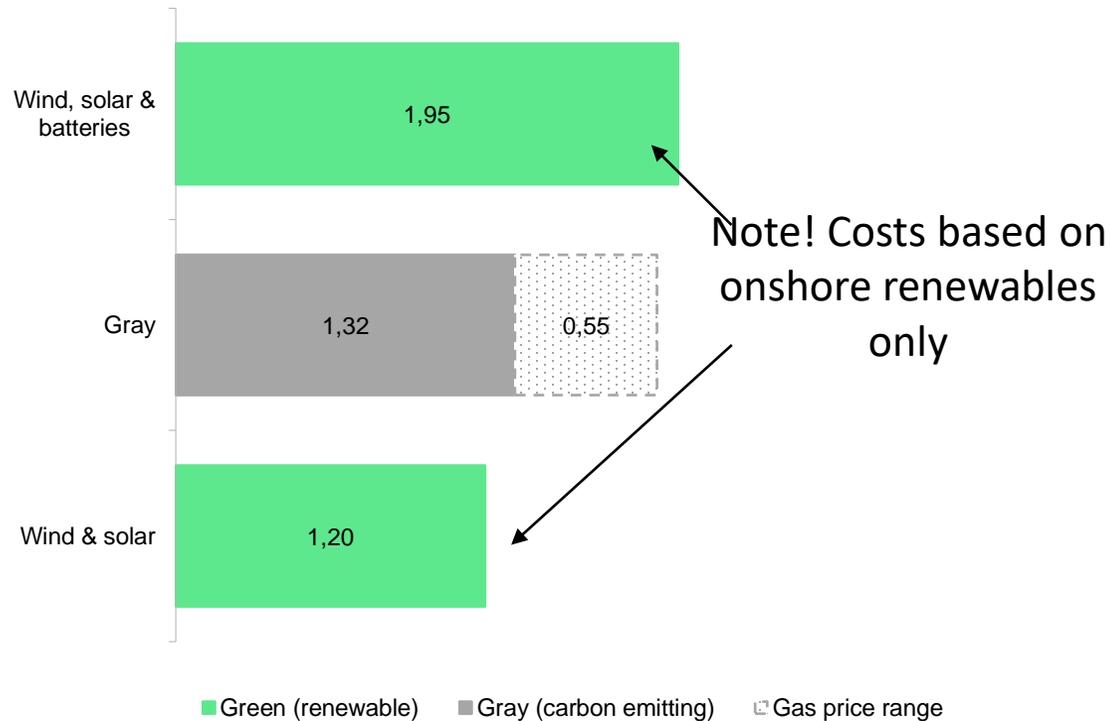


Source: BloombergNEF. Note: based on Belchatow RES resources

Emerging opportunities for green hydrogen use and production post-2030

Levelized cost of grey and green hydrogen in Poland, 2030

Euros/kg (2021 real)

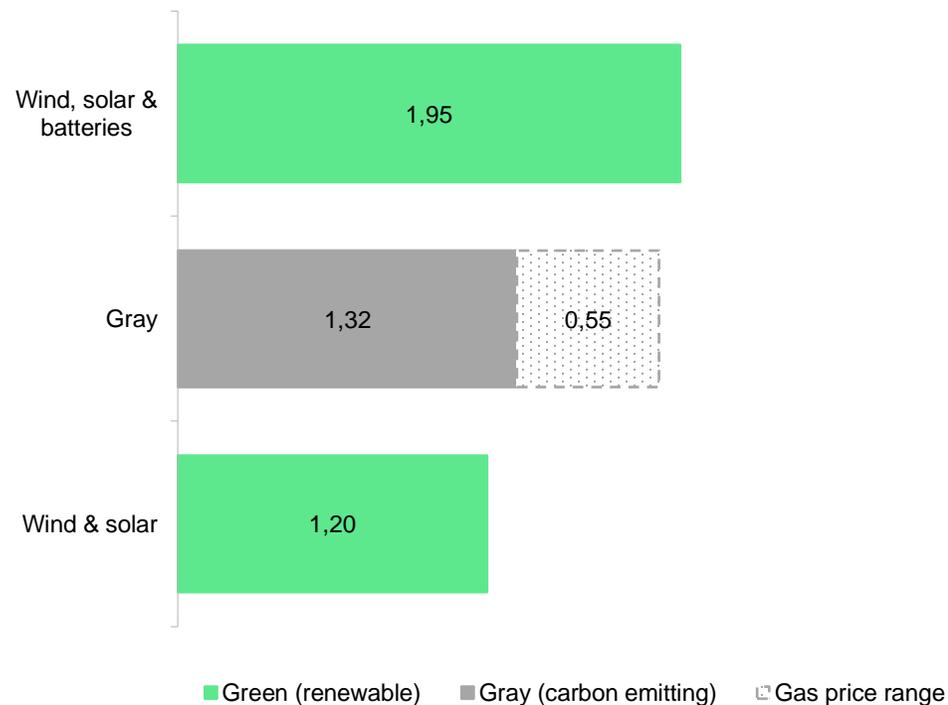


Source: BloombergNEF. Note: based on Belchatow RES resources

Emerging opportunities for green hydrogen use and production post-2030

Levelized cost of grey and green hydrogen in Poland, 2030

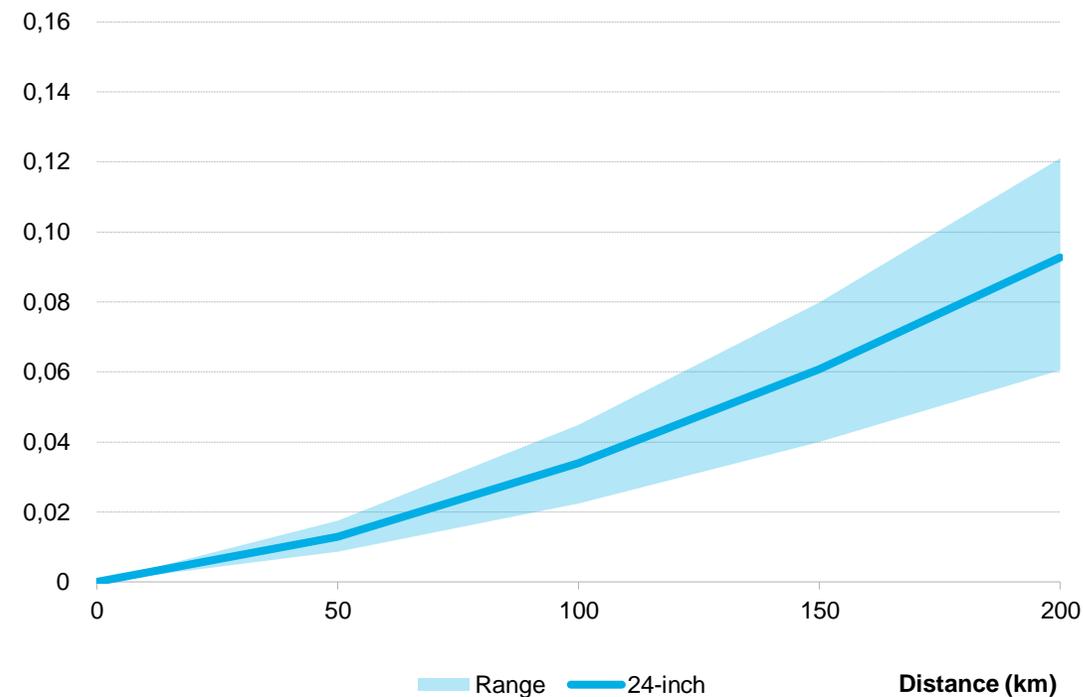
Euros/kg (2021 real)



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: based on Belchatow RES resources

Levelized cost of hydrogen pipeline transport per distance up to 200km

Euros/kg (nominal)

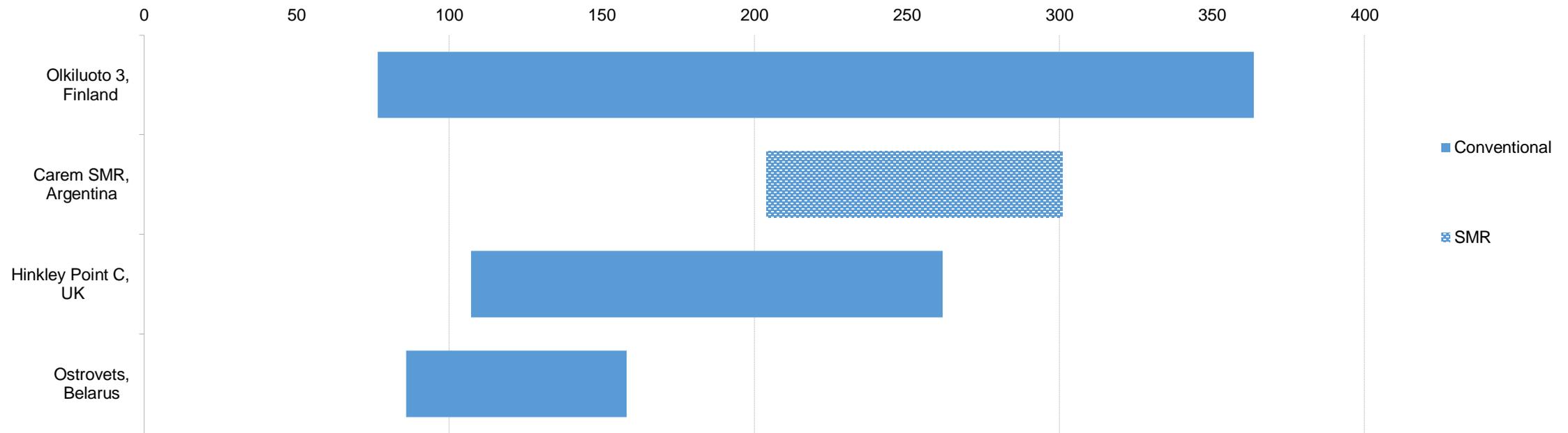


Source: BloombergNEF

Nuclear costs are unpredictable but SMRs could complement renewables post-2030

Nuclear LCOEs

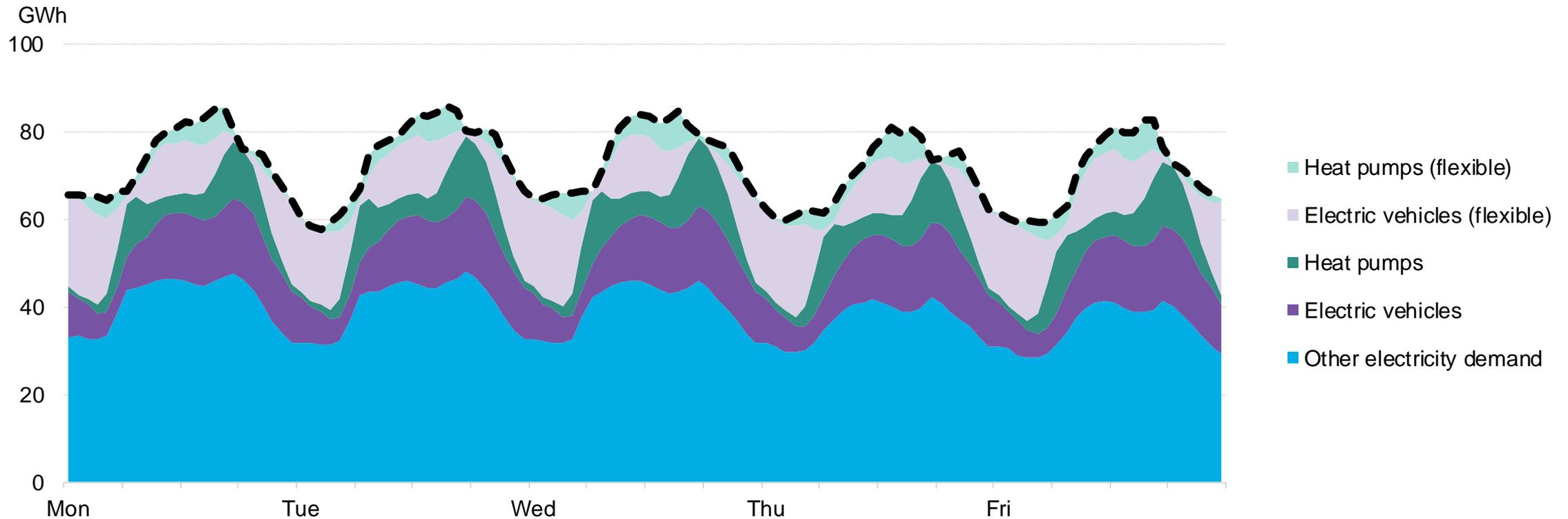
Euros/MWh (2022)



Source: BloombergNEF

Flexible demand solutions will be crucial in high-renewables power system

U.K. hourly demand in a typical winter week in 2050, Net Zero Scenario



Source: BloombergNEF.

Case study: Europe's largest coal plant

Belchatow power plant in Poland

Case study: Europe's largest coal plant

Belchatow is the 6th largest coal power plant on Earth



Source: Flickr

5.1GW

Installed capacity in Belchatow

33.2 MtCO₂

Belchatow carbon emissions in 2021

7,500

Number of people employed in mines and power plants

Case study: Europe's largest coal plant

Belchatow is the 6th largest coal power plant on Earth



Source: Flickr

5.1GW

Installed capacity in Belchatow

33.2 MtCO₂

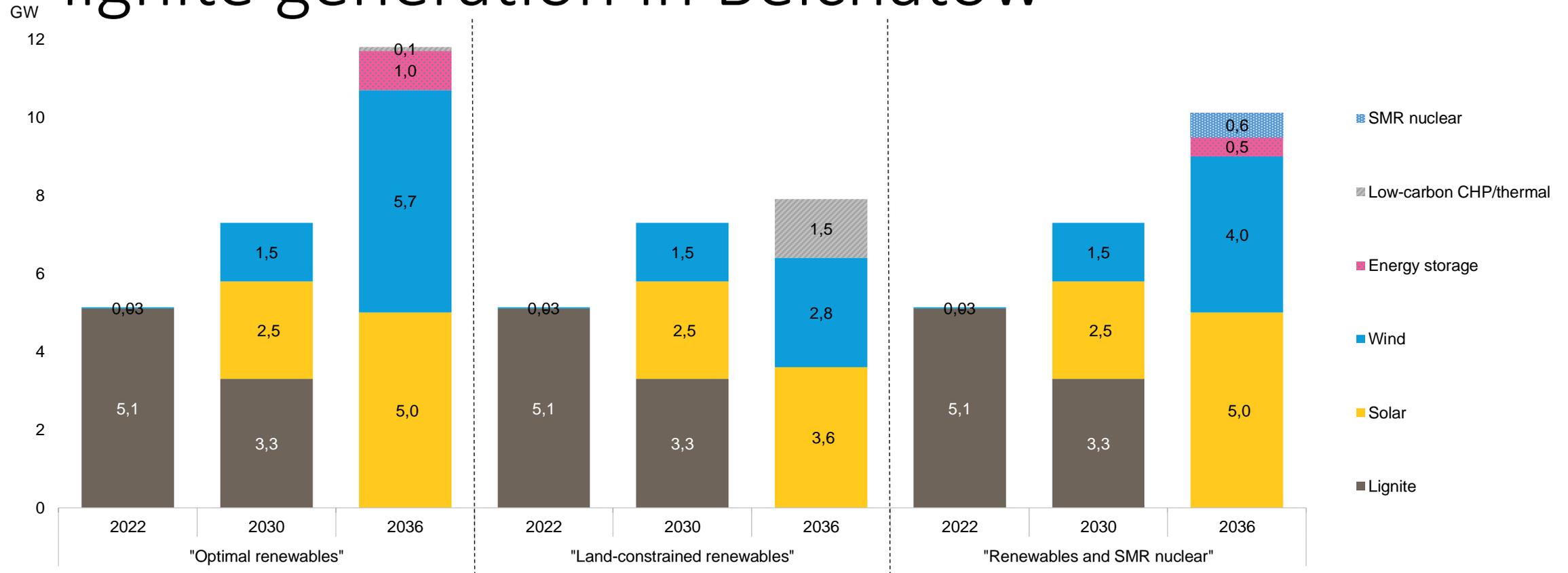
Belchatow carbon emissions in 2021

~10% of all Poland
CO₂ emissions

7,500

Number of people employed in
mines and power plants

Three potential capacity mixes to replace lignite generation in Belchatow



BloombergNEF (BNEF) is a strategic research provider covering global commodity markets and the disruptive technologies driving the transition to a low-carbon economy.

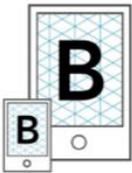
Our expert coverage assesses pathways for the power, transport, industry, buildings and agriculture sectors to adapt to the energy transition.

We help commodity trading, corporate strategy, finance and policy professionals navigate change and generate opportunities.

BloombergNEF

faminoff@bloomberg.net

Get the app



On IOS + Android
about.bnef.com/mobile

Client enquiries:

Bloomberg Terminal: press [<Help>](#) key twice

Email: support.bnef@bloomberg.net

Learn more:

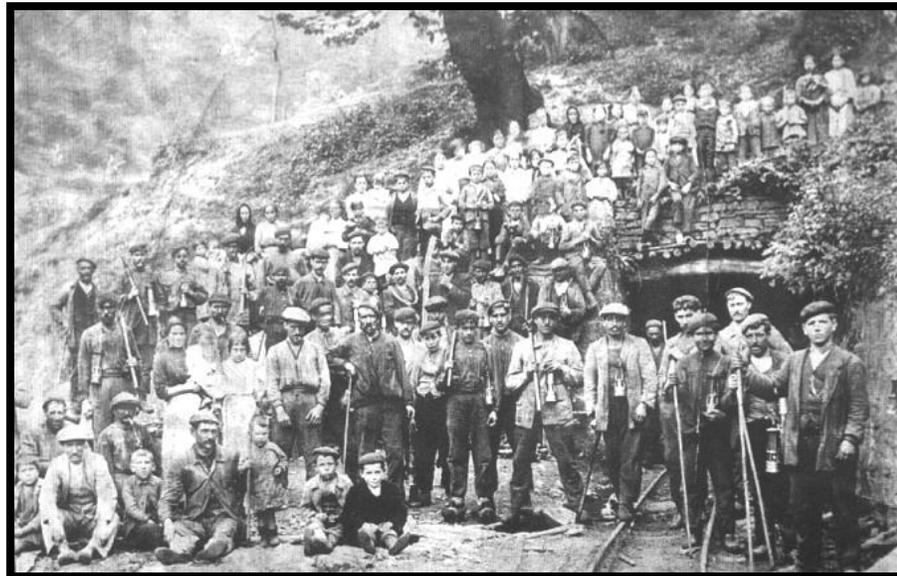
about.bnef.com | [@BloombergNEF](#)

Geothermal projects as a method of developing post-mining areas



Noel Canto Toimil
Head of Department of Innovation of HUNOSA
noelcanto@hunosa.es

- HUNOSA. Founded in 1967
- Integration of coal mining private companies
- Coal extraction: underground and open pit
- More than 70 collieries and more than 2.000 mountain mines



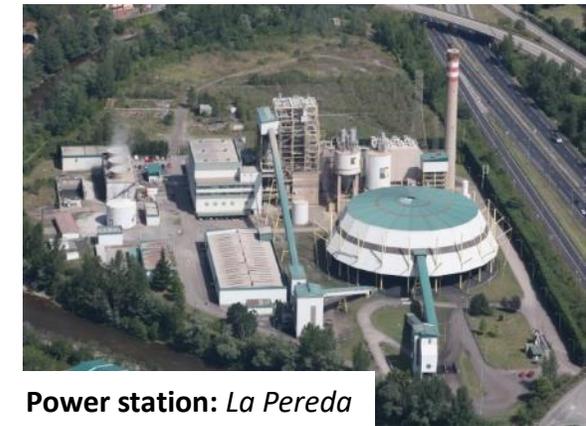
HUNOSA nowadays

Current situation

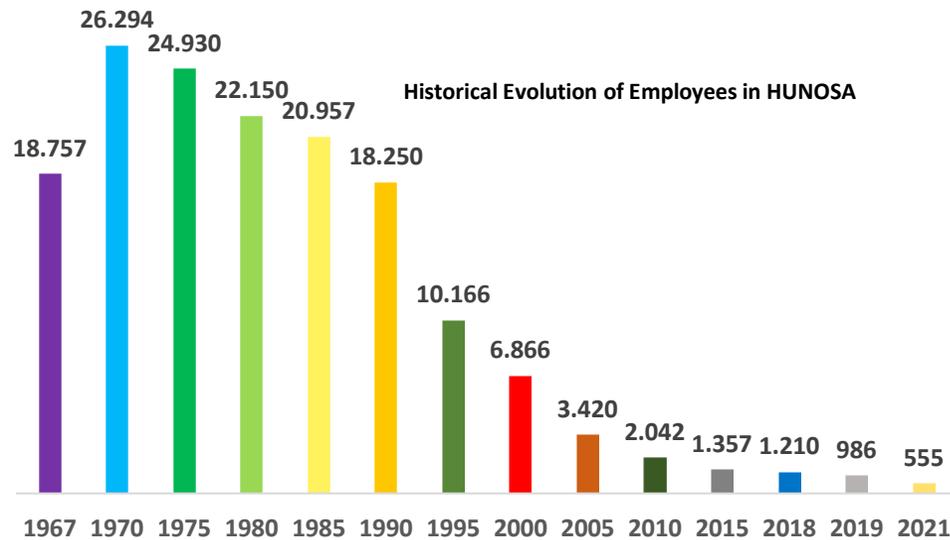
- One underground mine in operation
- Power plan (50 MW_e) + CO₂ capture plant
- Coal treatment plan
- Diversification activities



Colliery: *San Nicolás*



Power station: *La Pereda*



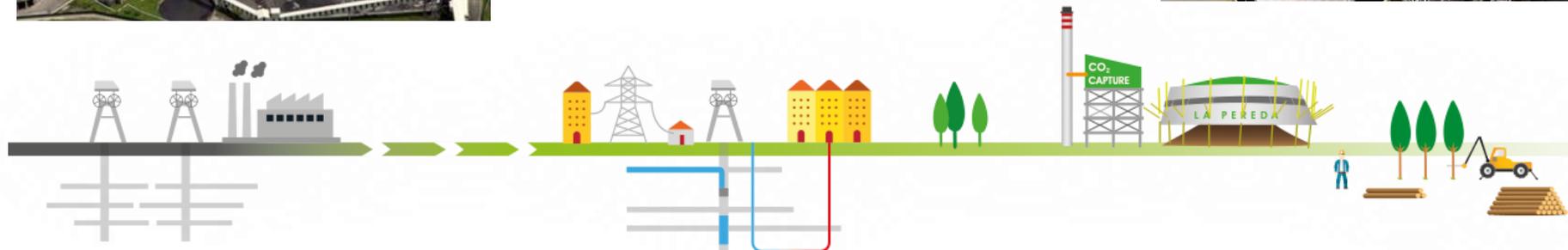
Continuous reduction in the number of collieries and workers



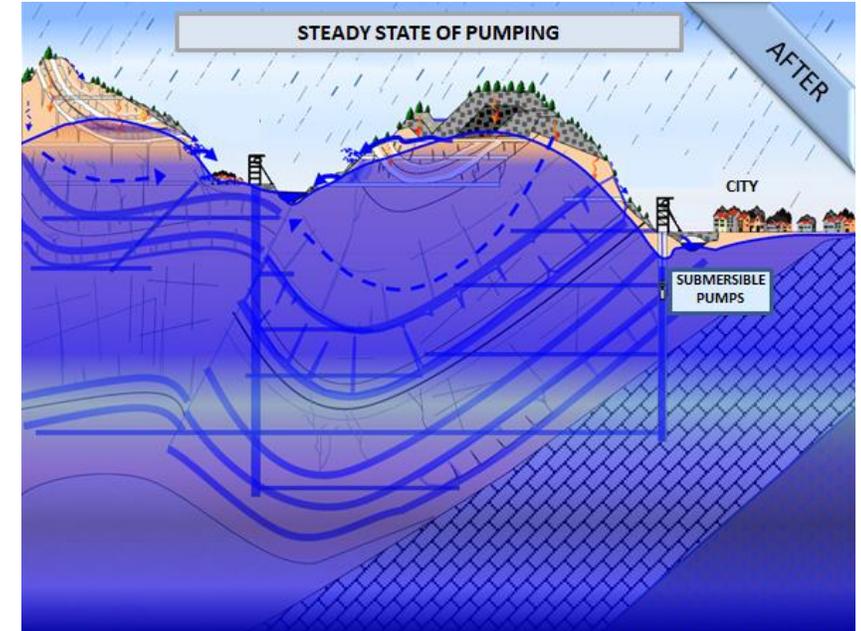
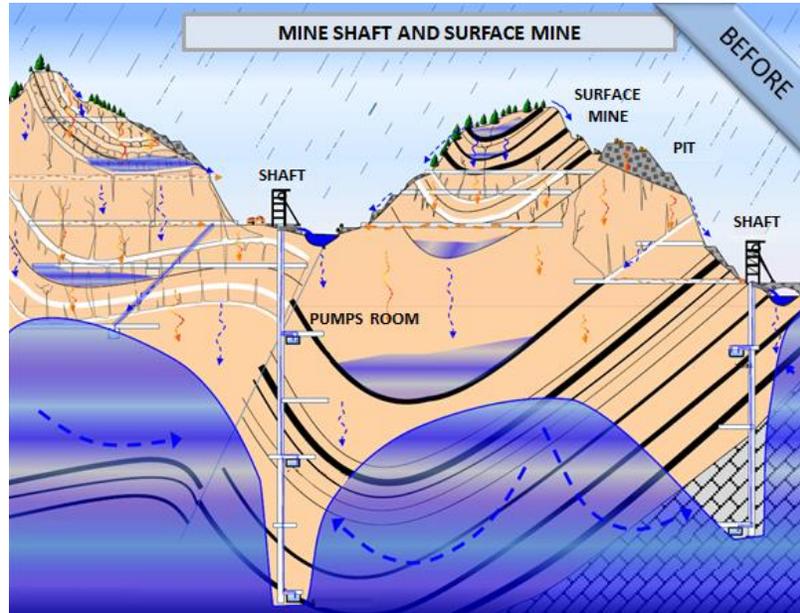
Treatment plan: *Batán*

Diversification activities

- Geothermal energy from mine water
- Biomass
- New uses for the coal treatment plan
- Adaptation of La Pereda Power Plant for new fuels
- Hydrogen



WHY DID WE START THINKING ABOUT GEOTHERMAL ENERGY?



- Flooding after mine closure
- Keeping a safety water level to avoid damaging buildings, infrastructures, etc.
- Permanent pumping costs (ever-lasting charges).
- Geothermal energy:
 - source of income to offset pumping expenses
 - renewable resource with mine water (from being considered a waste product to being a resource)

Geothermal facilities linked to Barredo Colliery

Barredo First facilities, in Mieres (1st phase). *Heating and cooling*
(in operation since 2014 - 2016):

- Hospital of Mieres
- Research Building of the University of Oviedo - Campus of Mieres
- Headquarters of Asturian Energy Foundation

Barredo District Heating, in Mieres (2nd phase). *Heating and domestic hot water*
(in operation since 2020):

- Dwellings: Blocks of apartments
- Secondary School
- Main building of the University of Oviedo – Campus Mieres.

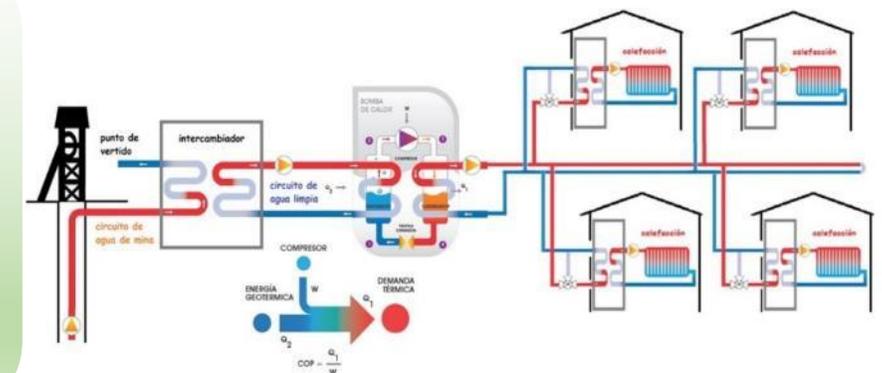


Plan for the development of district heating systems

Geothermal facilities linked to El Fondón Colliery

Langreo District Heating (1st phase). *Heating and domestic hot water*
(in operation since 2022)

- Residential building
- Public Health Centre
- Hotel and Geriatric Centre (elderly residence)
- Sport Centre



First and second phase. Barredo Colliery (Mieres)



1- Hospital Álvarez-Buylla



2- Edificios Campus Universitario



3- Fundación Asturiana Energía



4- Instituto Bernaldo Quirós



5- Edificio M9 - Mayacina



6- Edificio M10 - Mayacina



7- Escuela Politécnica Mieres

First phase. El Fondón Colliery (Langreo)



1 - C. Deportivo Juan Carlos Beiro



2 - Edificio C/ Dolores Ibárruri 9



3 - Residencia N.S. del Fresno

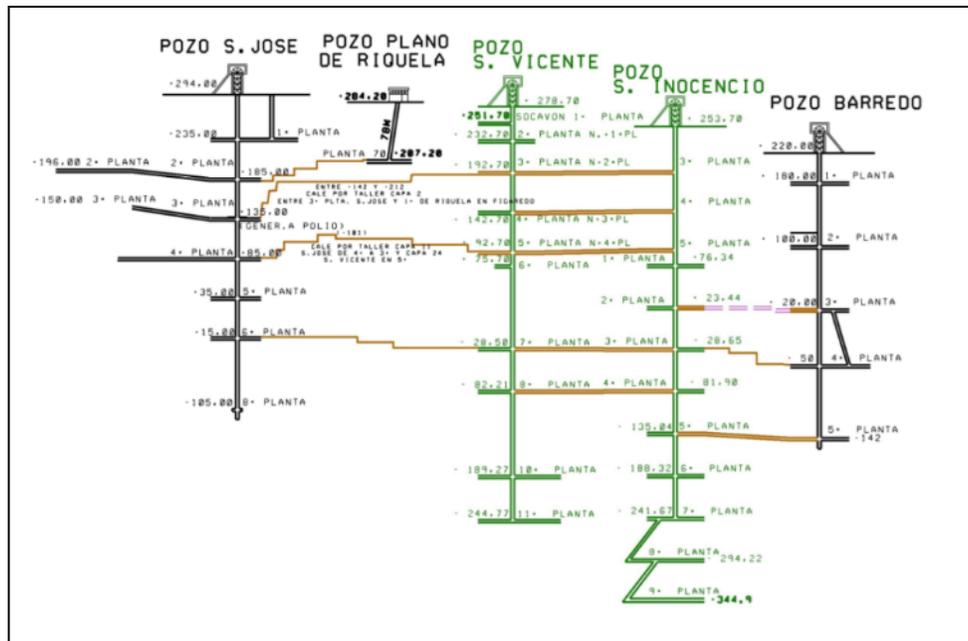


4 - Langrehotel



5 - Centro de Salud La Felguera

- Mine connected hydraulically with others
- In operation from 1937 to 1995
- Depth: 355 m
- Number of levels: 5
- Annual pumped water from Barredo Colliery $\approx 4 \text{ Hm}^3$
(Total HUNOSA $\approx 35 \text{ Hm}^3$ per year)
- Water temperature: $23 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (constant)





Investment (€)

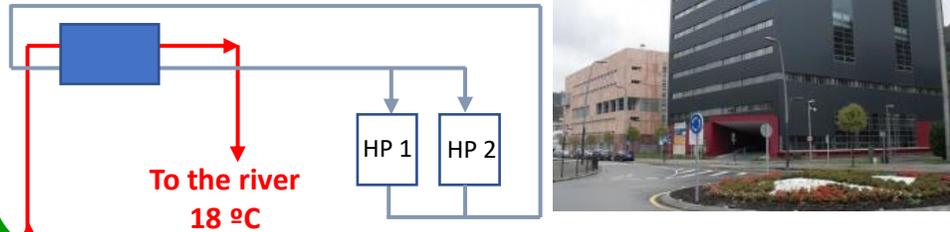
1.452.156,94

Data referred to 2021

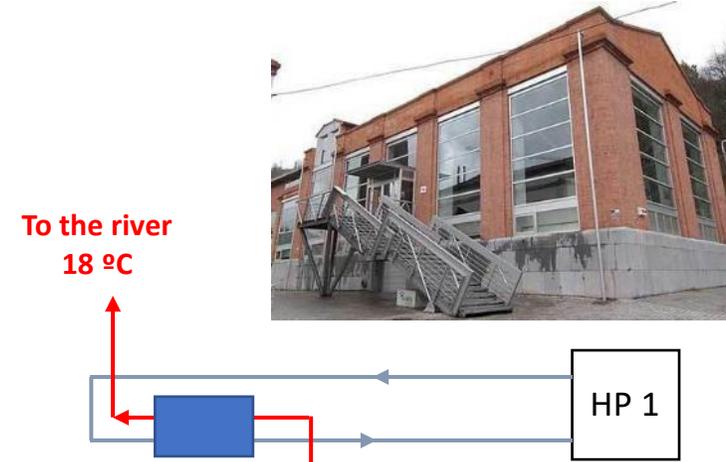
- Energy supplied:
 - Heating: 5.058 MWh
 - Cooling: 2.063 MWh
- Reduction of CO₂ emissions: 1.567 t

		Installed power (kW)	Thermal energy supplied (MWh)
Hospital of Mieres	heating	3.800	4.797
	cooling	3.000	2.063
Research building UO	heating	725	241
	cooling	530	0
Asturian Energy Foundation	heating	125	20
	cooling	100	1
Total heating		4.650	5.058
Total cooling		3.630	2.063

Research Building of the University of Oviedo
(Campus of Mieres)

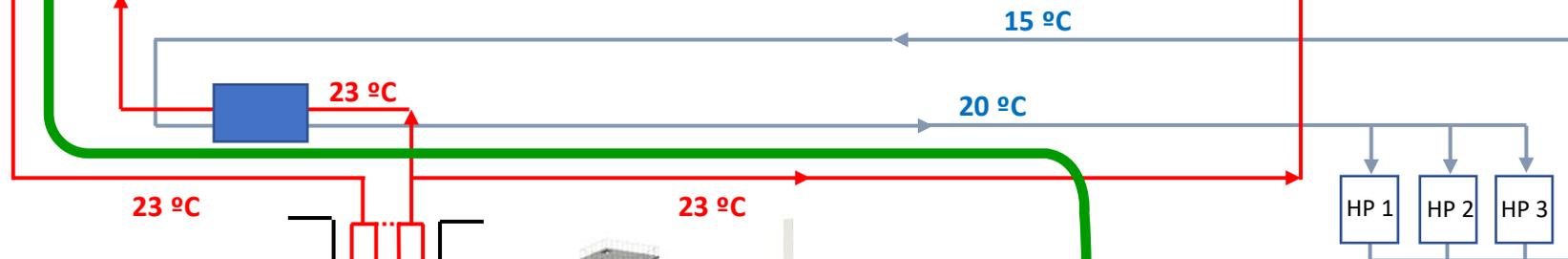


Headquarters of Energy Asturian Foundation



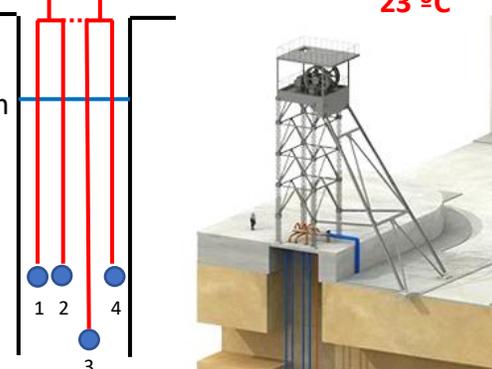
To the river
18 °C

Hospital of Mieres

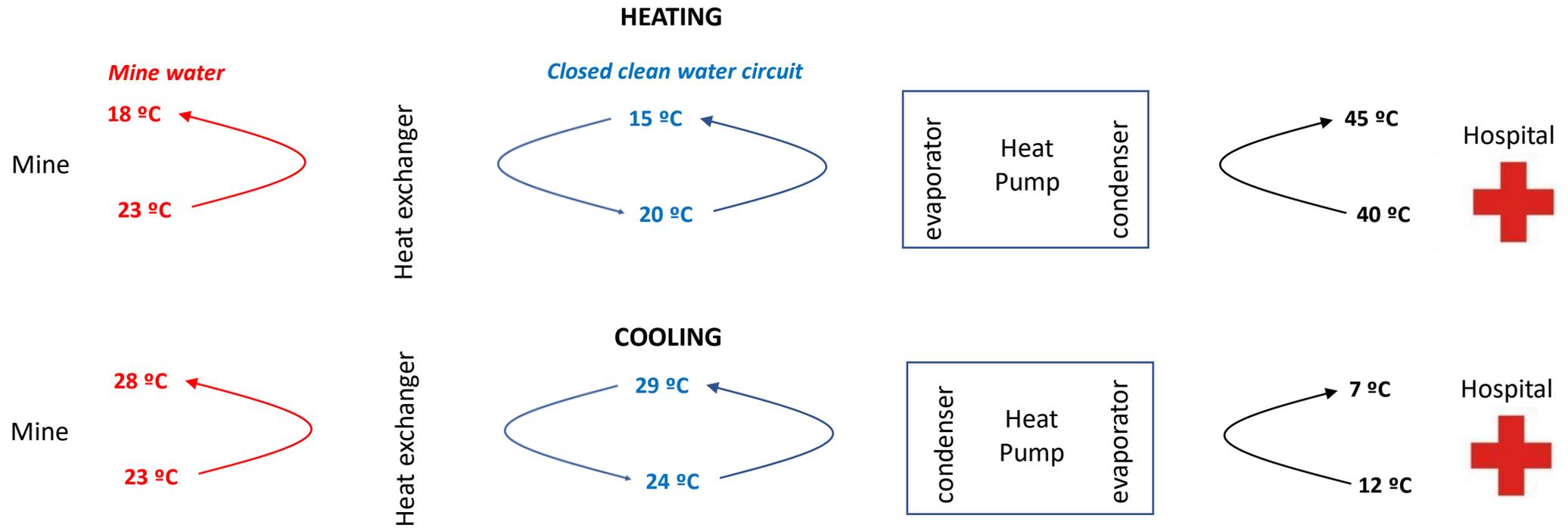


Safety water level: 35 m
85 m – 100 m depth (1,2,4)
130 m depth (3)

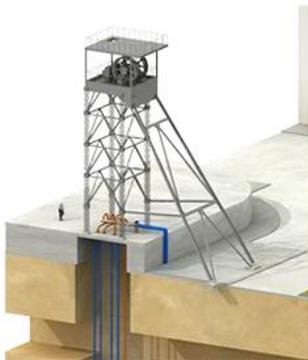
4 pumps:
75 kW - 215 m³/h each



Geothermal energy. First phase. Barredo Colliery



Example for the Hospital of Mieres. The other facilities work in similar way



Shaft



Heat exchanger



Heat pumps



Investment (€)
1.421.541



Data referred to 2021

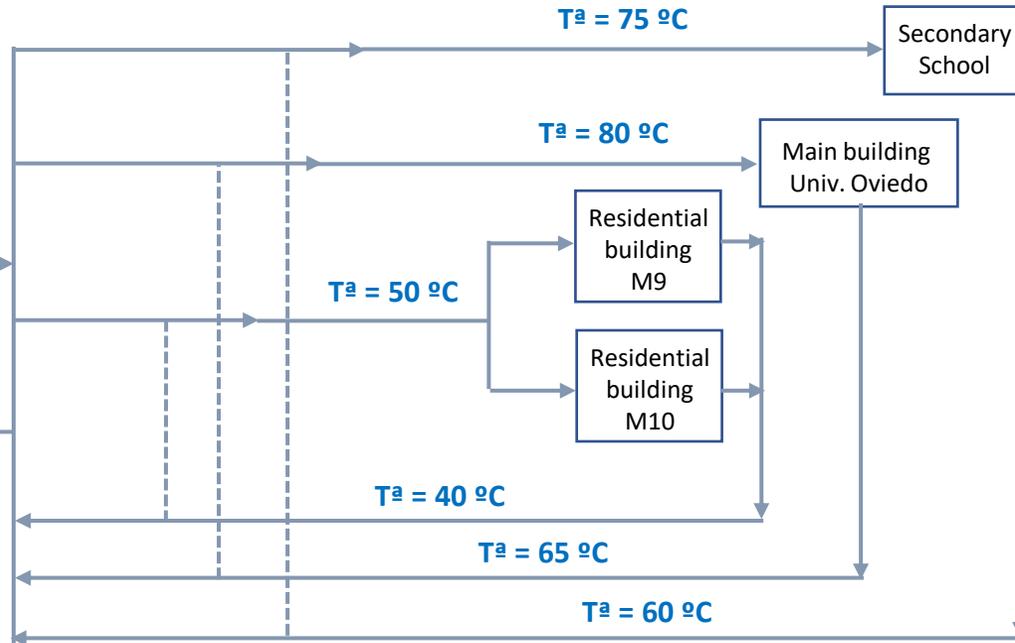
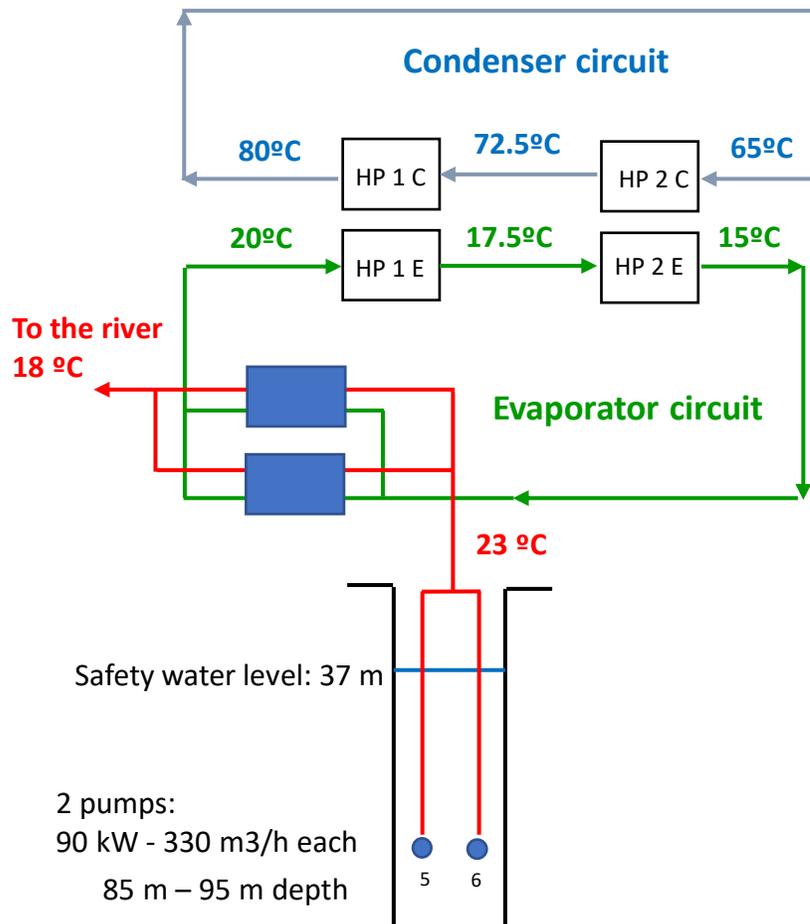
- Energy supplied:
 - Heating + domestic hot water: 1.789 MWh
- Reduction of CO₂ emissions: 451 t



		Installed power (kW)	Thermal energy supplied (MWh)
Main building UO	heating (generation plant) 2 MW	2.000	1.008
Secondary School		500	0
Residential building M9		720	407
Residential building M10		840	374
Total heating		4.060	1.789



Barredo District Heating generation room



Barredo District Heating pumping system



Barredo District Heating heat pumps



Barredo District Heating heat pumps

AWARD OF EXCELLENCE in the category of EMERGING MARKET

International Energy Agency - 6th Global District Energy Climate Awards. 2019



Participation in European Commission funded projects:

GREENJOBS (2022-2025)

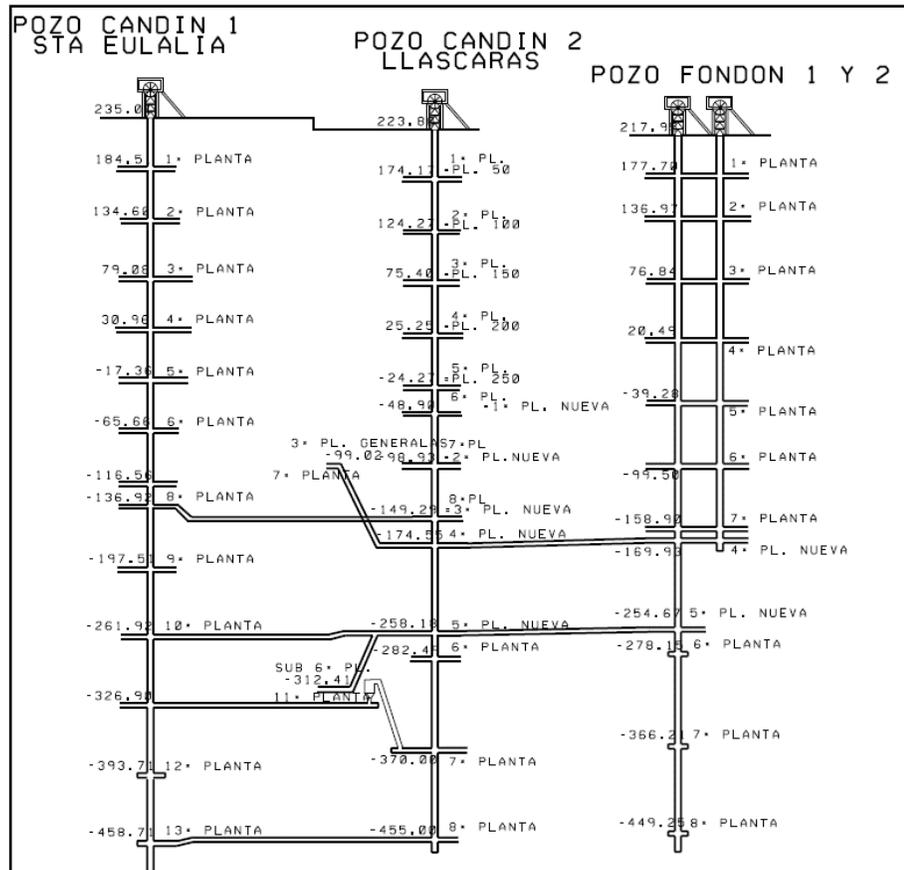


POTENTIALS (2021-2023)



REWARDHEAT (2019-2023)





- Mine connected hydraulically with another colliery
- In operation from 1905 to 1995
- Depth: 482 m
- Number of levels: 12
- Annual pumped water from El Fondón Colliery $\approx 1.7 \text{ Hm}^3$
(Total HUNOSA $\approx 35 \text{ Hm}^3$ per year)
- Water temperature: 23 °C (constant)



Investment (€)
2.235.359,82



1 – C. Deportivo Juan Carlos Beiro



2 – Edificio C/ Dolores Ibárruri 9



3 – Residencia N.S. del Fresno



4 – Langrehotel

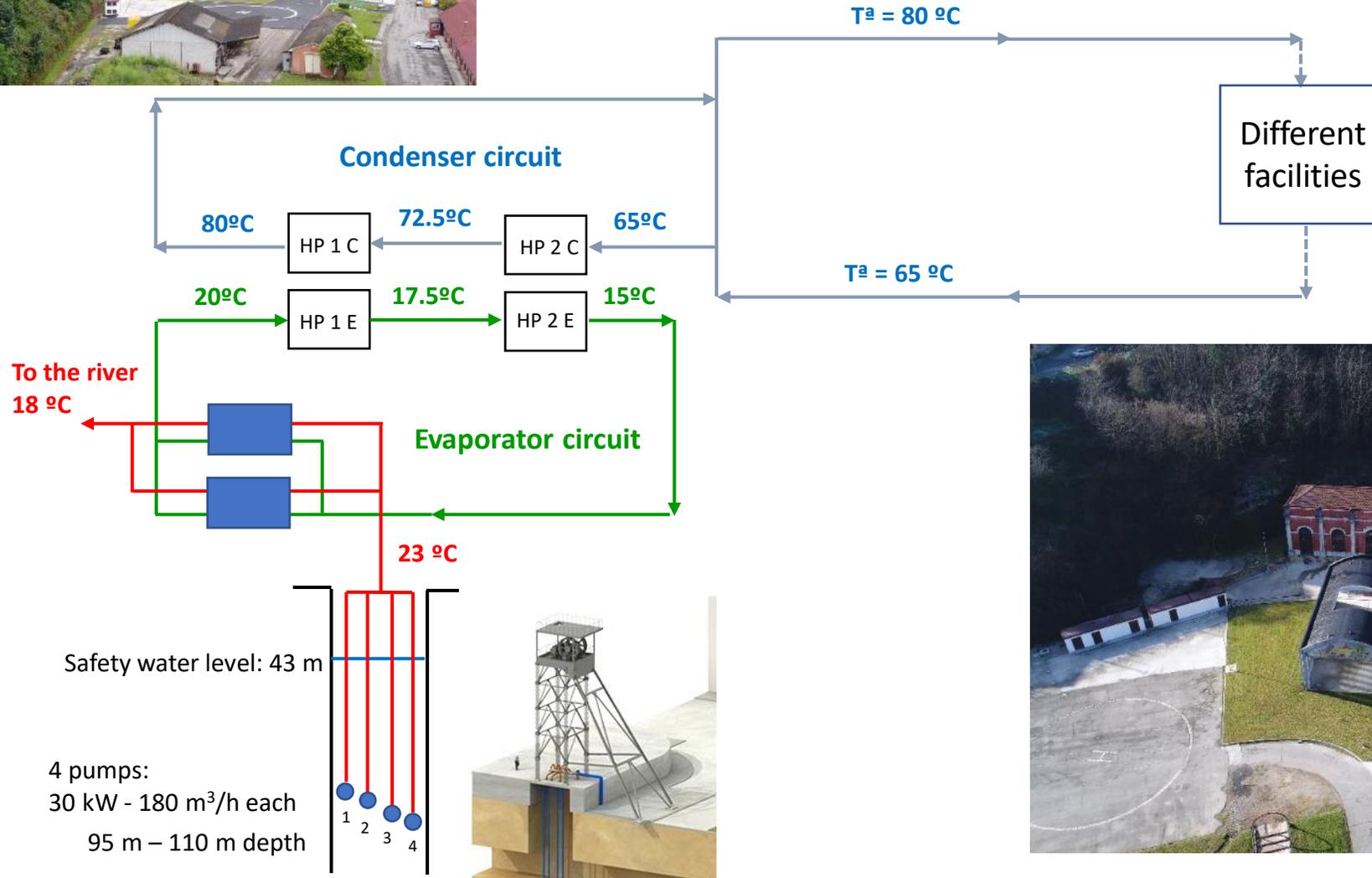


5 – Centro de Salud La Felguera

Estimations for 2022

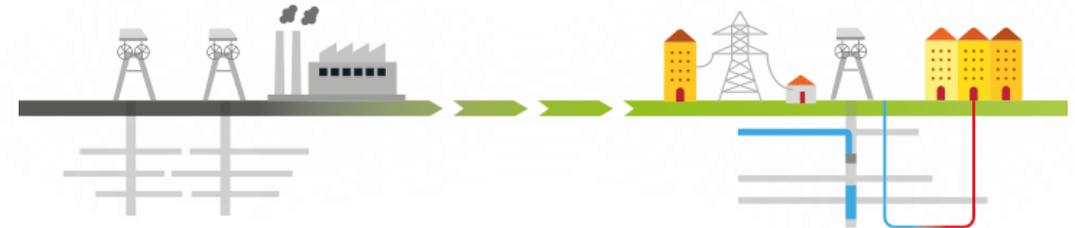
- Energy supplied:
 - Heating + domestic hot water: 3.488 MWh
- Reduction of CO₂ emissions: 887 t

		Installed power (kW)	Thermal energy supplied (MWh)
Sport Centre	heating (generation plant) 1,45 MW	1.000	1.715
Health Centre		500	299
Hotel and Geriatric Centre		800	1.302
Residential building		200	132
Total heating		2.500	3.448



Key aspects to have into account to harness the heat of the mine water.

- Centralized heating system.
- Shaft close to the clients.
- Profitability. Need to pump water.
- Difficult to persuade clients about the feasibility of the project even when we:
 - provide renewable energy.
 - guarantee saving in the energy cost.
 - carry out maintenance, replacement of components, etc.
- Detailed study of the:
 - Resource: “mine aquifer”, flow rate, temperature, etc.
 - Demand: temperature, timing, heating/cooling, etc.



Why to development of district heating instead of individual facilities?

- Lack of space for geothermal equipment in the buildings which we supply energy to
- No enough electrical power installed in the buildings for the use of heat pumps
- Efficiency

**Thank you very much
for your attention**





gravitricity
Underground Energy Storage

Just Transition Introduction

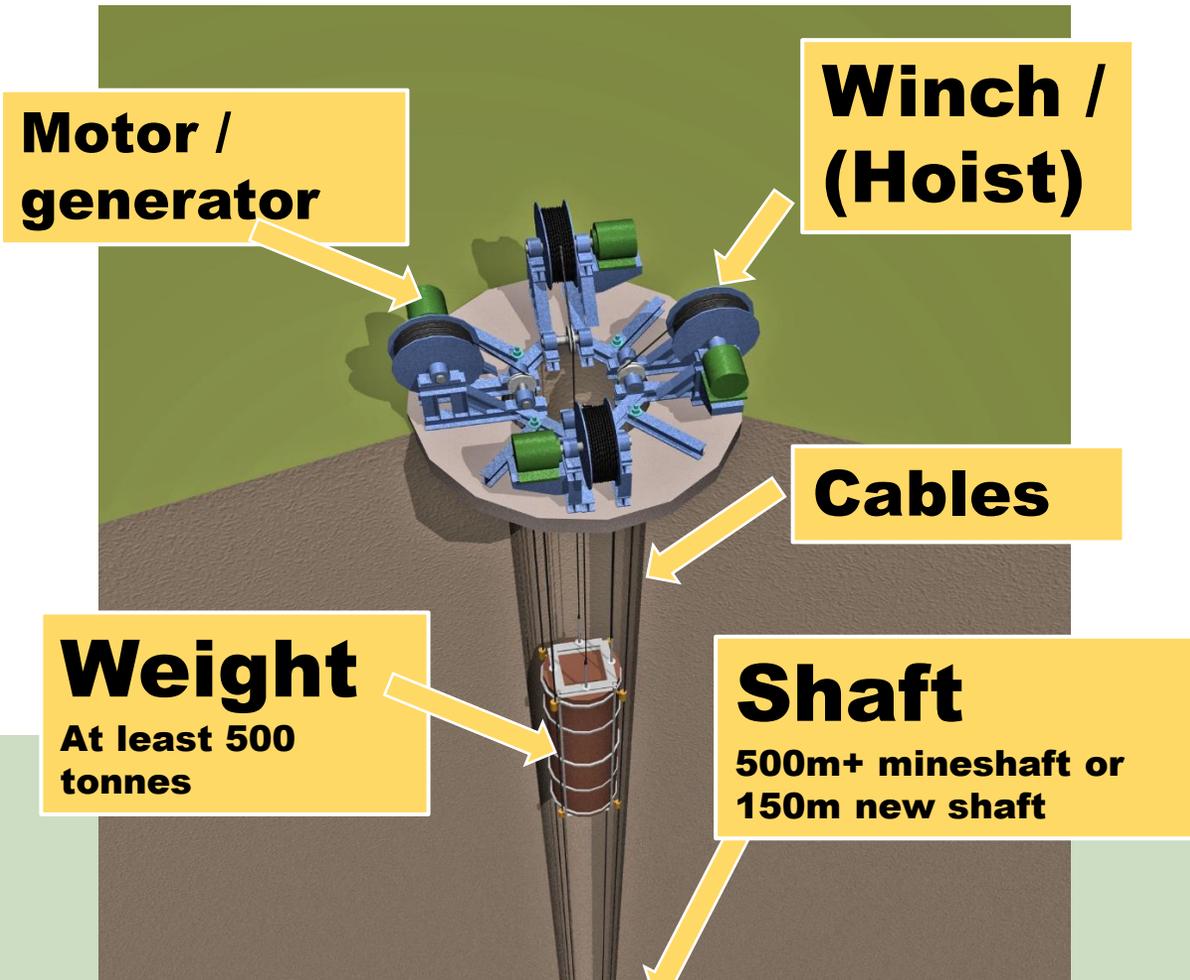
Charlie Blair
Managing Director
Charlie.blair@gravitricity.com

Brussels 2022

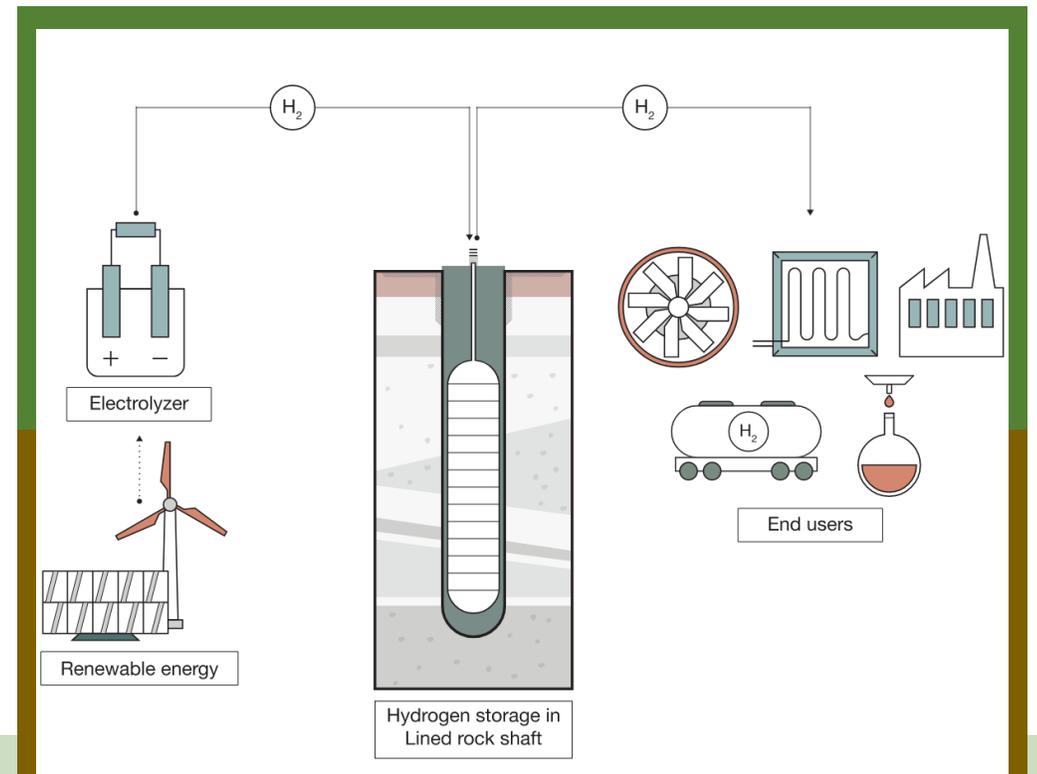


Gravitricity exists to accelerate the global transition to 100% renewable energy

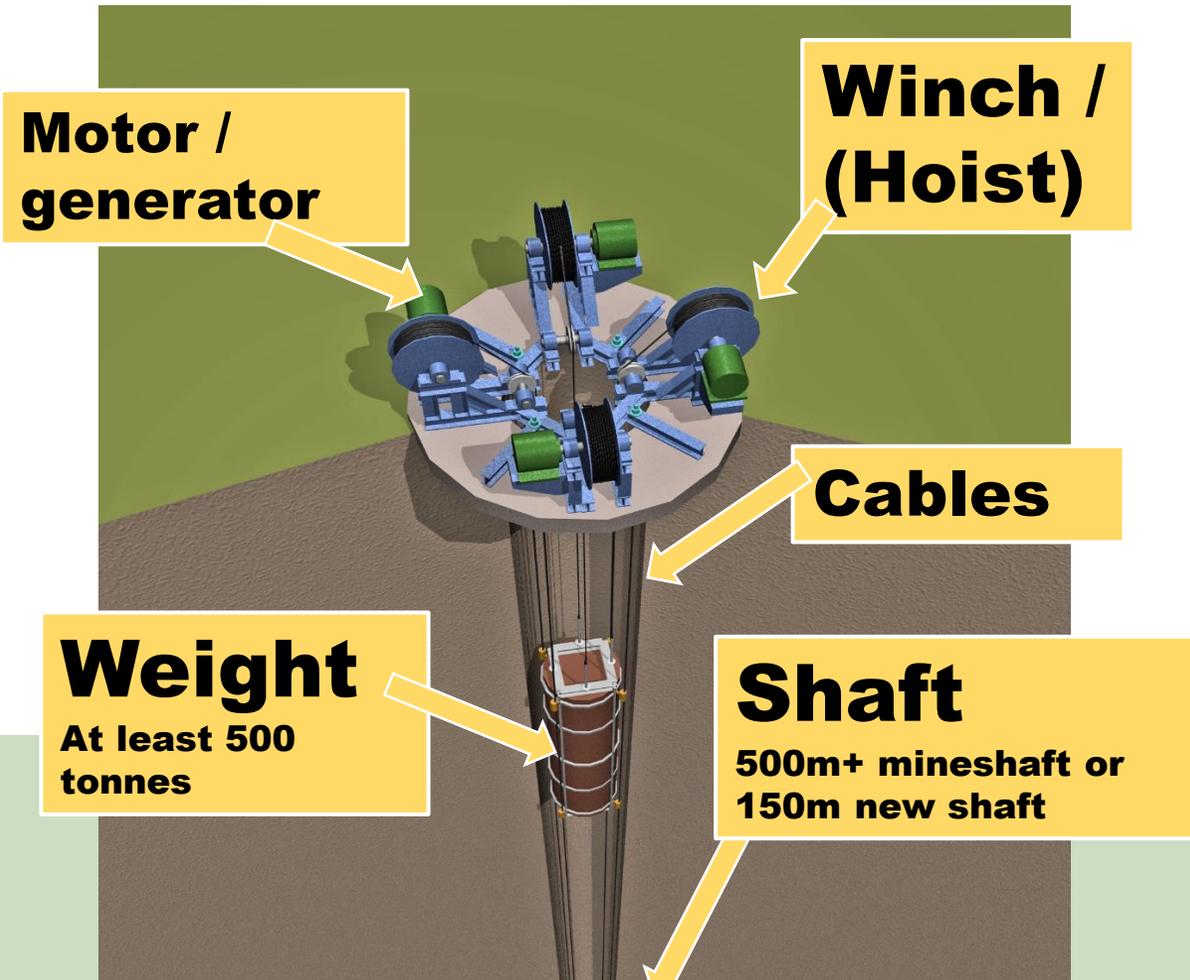
Underground Power Storage



Underground fuel-gas storage (H₂)



Underground Power Storage



This is why I'm here: Mineshaft Power Storage

European Coalmines:

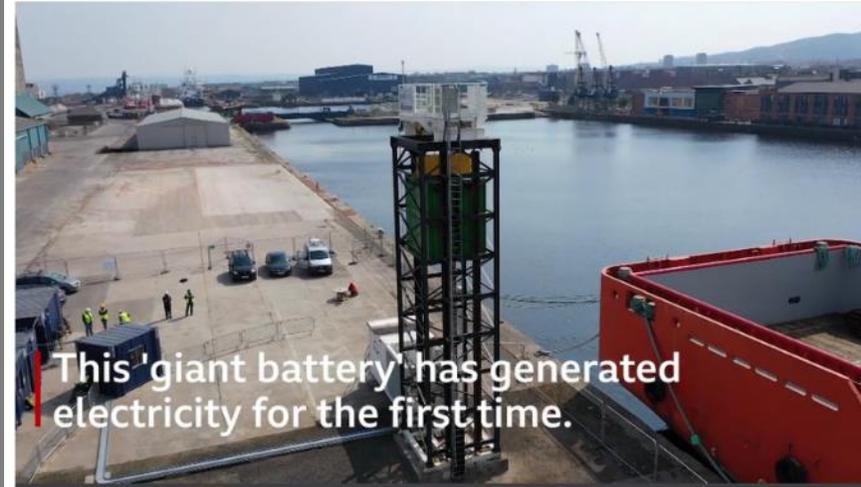
- Typically ~750m deep
- Multiple Opportunities – 2x shafts each mine
- Currently closing – mine closure opportunity

250kW Demo 2021

Gravitricity battery generates first power at Edinburgh site

By Kevin Keane
BBC Scotland's environment correspondent

21 April | Comments

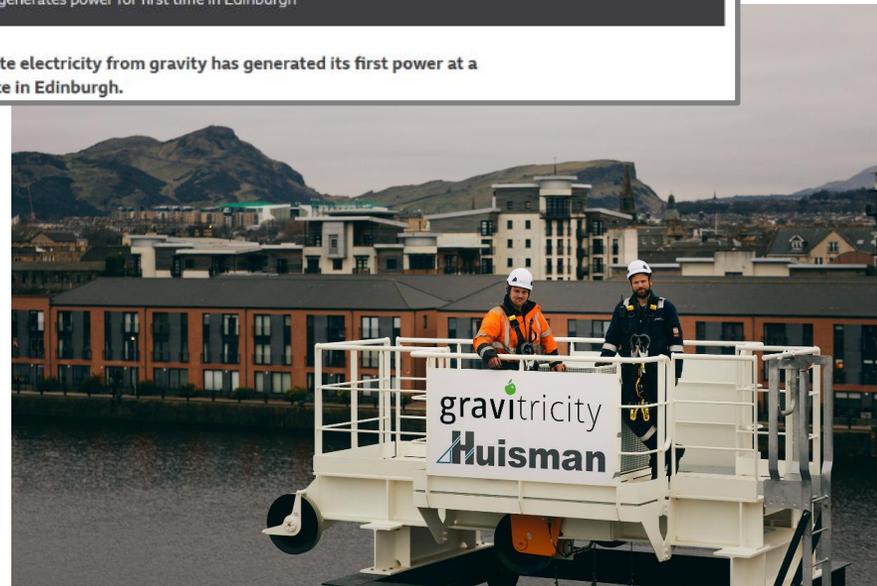


This 'giant battery' has generated electricity for the first time.

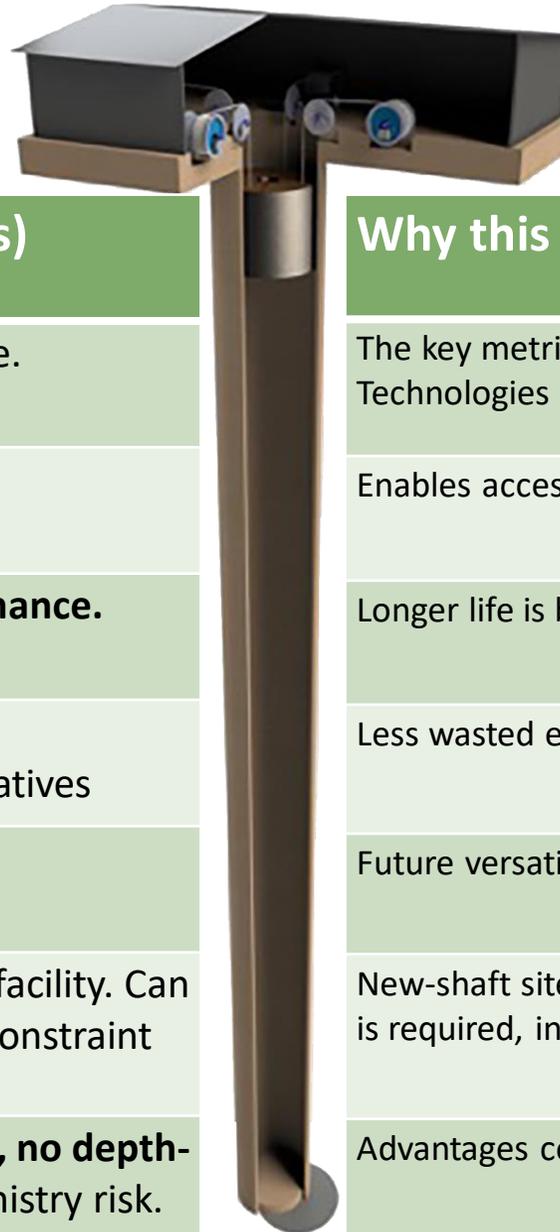
'Gravity battery' generates power for first time in Edinburgh

A project to create electricity from gravity has generated its first power at a demonstrator site in Edinburgh.

gravitricity



Technical Characteristics



Technical Characteristics (USPs)

Low levelised (lifetime) cost of storage.

Rapid response:
Full rated power <1s

Long cycle life with no loss of performance.
(75,000+ cycles)

High efficiency:
75-85%. As good or better than alternatives

Versatile Power/Energy ratio:
15 min to 4 hour output.

Small footprint: <30mx30m for 8MW facility. Can be sunk below ground. No locational constraint at new-shaft sites.

No parasitic loads, no standing losses, no depth-of-discharge limits. No explosive chemistry risk.

Why this matters

The key metric for comparing Energy Storage Technologies

Enables access to higher value revenue streams

Longer life is better value for customers

Less wasted energy. No heat management issues

Future versatility is essential. Modular system

New-shaft sites can be deployed exactly where storage is required, including urban sites.

Advantages compared to chemical batteries

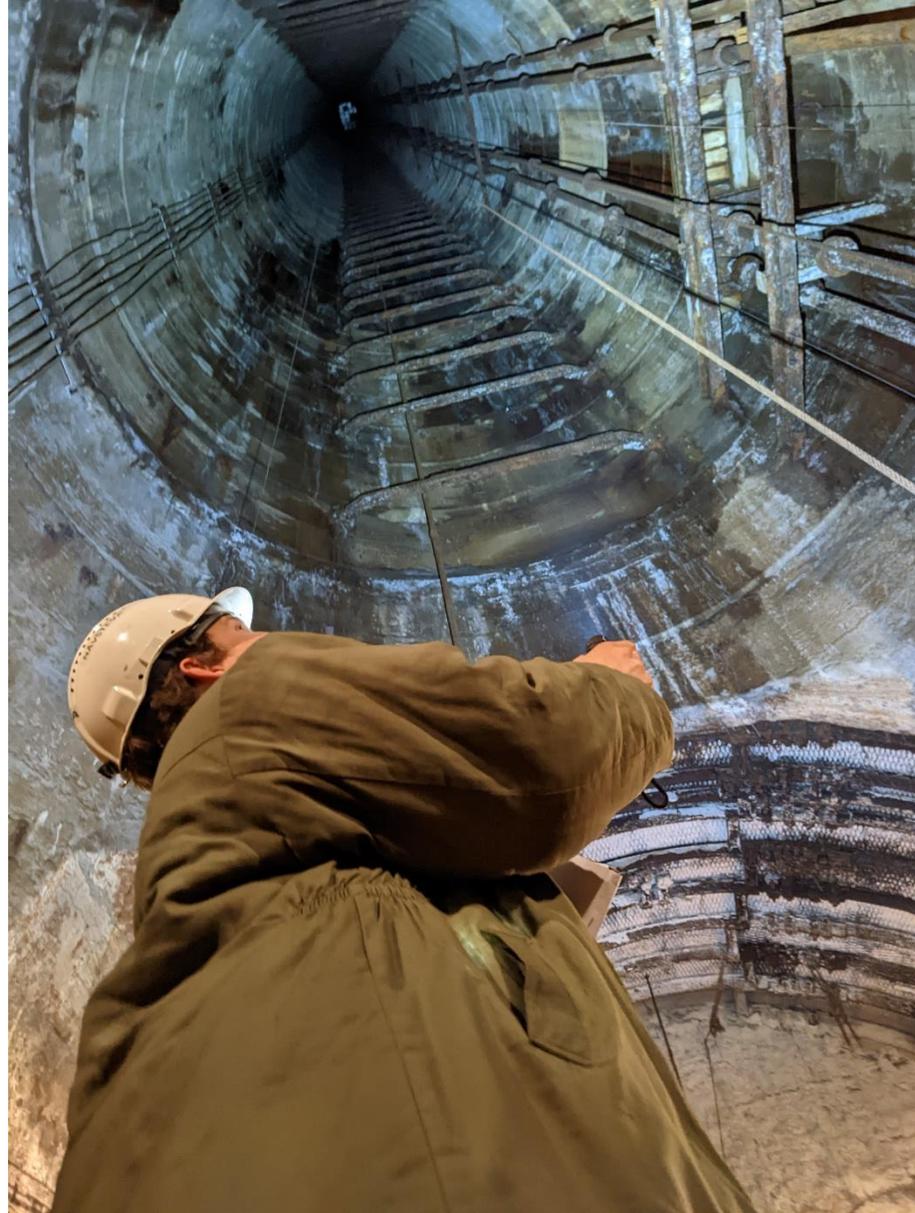
August 2022



March 2022



2021



Accessible Revenues emerging (though unproven)

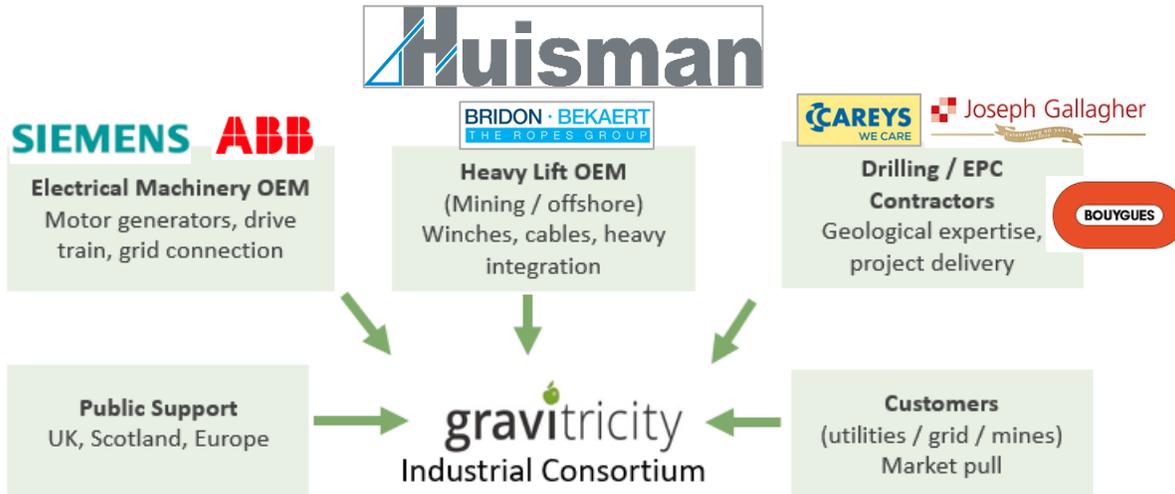
(Study completed in late 2021 for Gravitricity by Nano Energies)



Category	Service/product	FAT*	Auction	Volumes	Renumeration	Capable for Gravitricity
Ancillary services	FCR	30s	Quarterly	90 MW	reservation	✓
Ancillary services	aFRR	5m	Daily	1 100 MW	reservation + activation	✓
Ancillary services	mFRR	12,5m	Daily	500 MW	reservation + activation	✓
Short-term markets	Day-ahead + intra-day	No limit	N/A	No limit	Market prices	✓
Imbalance market	Imbalance market	No limit	N/A	No limit	Market prices	✓

Partnership Approach

Delivery Partners



Project Partners

- Local & Regional Authorities
- Member State Mining Regulators
- Mine operators
- Mine-closure specialists
- DNOs and TSOs
- Funders
- YOU....



gravitricity

Long Life Underground Energy Storage

Charlie Blair

Managing Director

Charlie.blair@gravitricity.com

Brussels, October 2022

The solution for green district heating networks

Oct 2022

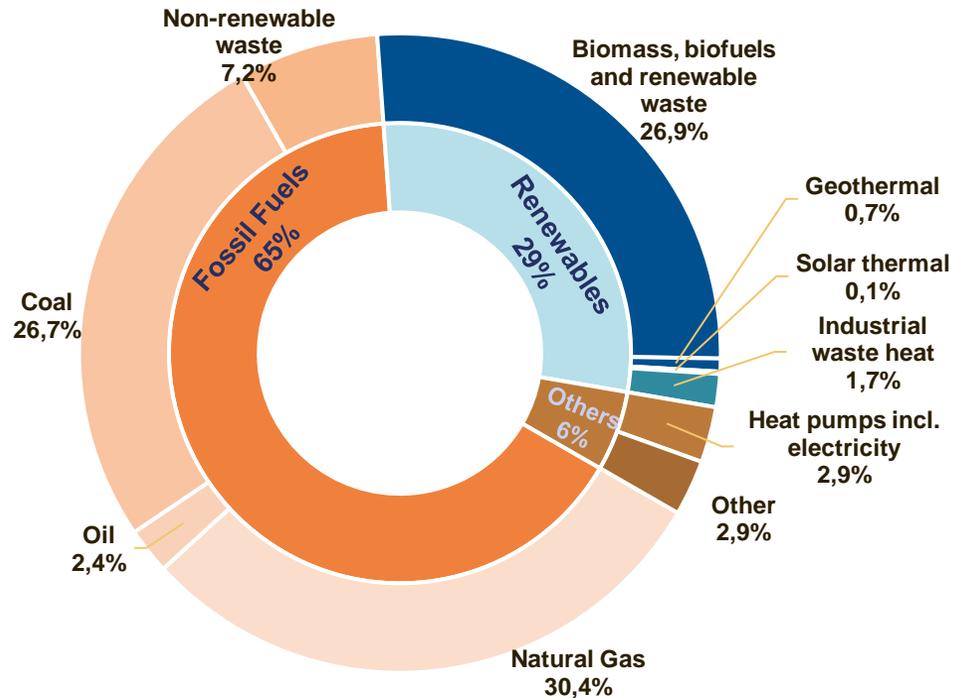


newheat
fournisseur de chaleur renouvelable

Renewable District Heating

District heating networks - major assets to decarbonize Europe

District Heating - Energy Mix (EU -27)



A key challenge for reducing CO₂ emissions

- The heating and cooling sector represents **50%** of the EU's final energy consumption.
- DHN represent **446TWh** per year of energy provided to residential, commercial and industrial client in the EU
- **Around 65%** of energy consumption of DHN in the EU comes from fossil fuels

Source : Overview of District Heating and Cooling Markets and Regulatory Frameworks under the Revised Renewable Energy Directive

District heating networks are one of the main infrastructures allowing decarbonisation at large scale by integrating renewable and carbon neutral energy sources

Newheat, a 100% renewable heat provider

Decarbonise industrial sites and district heating networks without combustion

Our model

An independent heat supplier, managing projects throughout their entire life cycle



Our vision

Selection of the most virtuous technologies without combustion, combined with innovative heat storage systems



Solar thermal



Short or long-term storage



Heat recovery

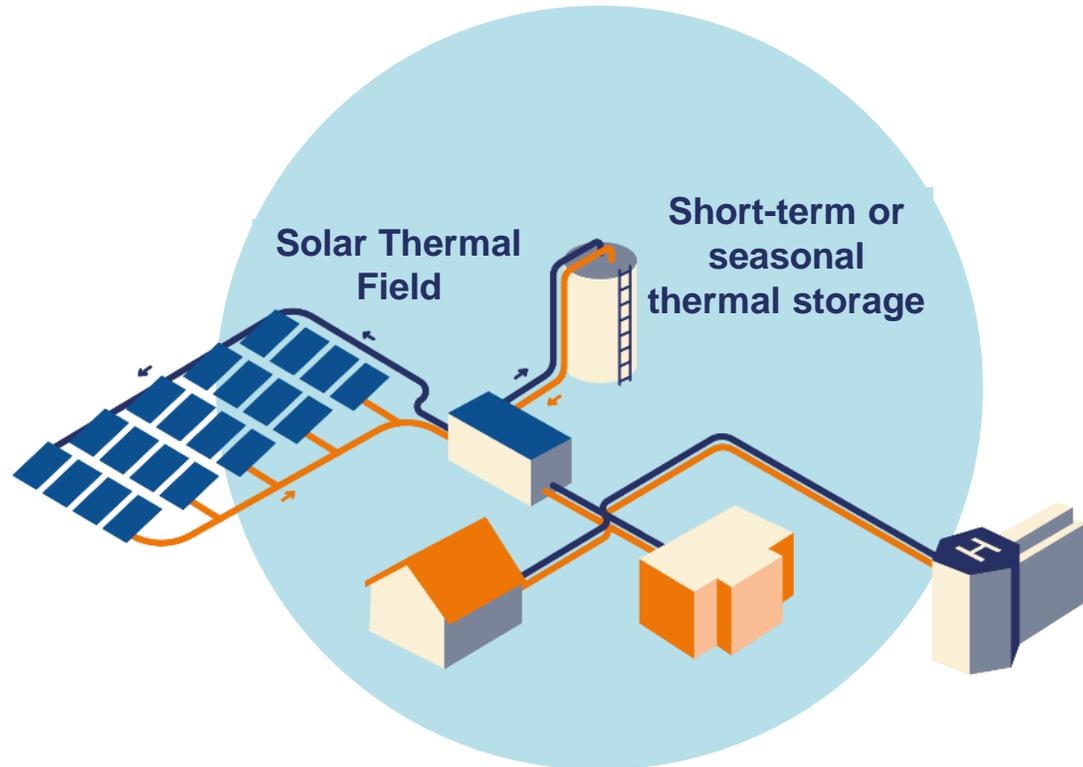
And also: Heat pumps, geothermal, ...

We provide our clients with complete, reliable and competitive decarbonisation solutions, for which we handle the entire set-up and financing over their lifetime



Our technical know-how

Design and operate renewable heating installations, tailor-made your local requirements



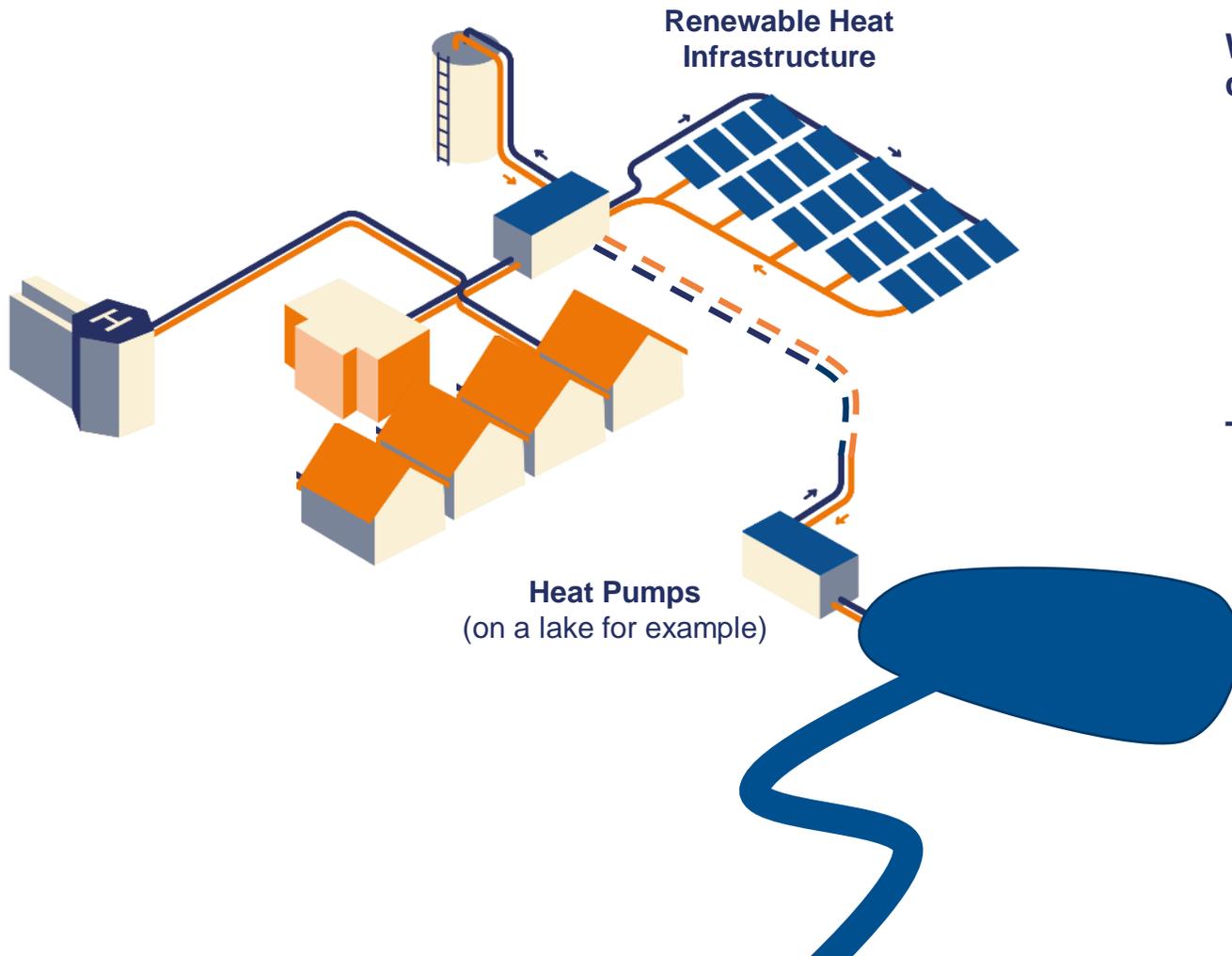
Our approach

- **We model your heat requirement** (energy flow, temperatures, dynamic behaviour, etc.)
- **We analyse the potential for heat recovery and energy efficiency**
- **We design a renewable heat plant tailor-made for your site:**
 - Taking into account the local context (available area, specific administrative rules, etc.)
 - Aiming for an optimal energy mix depending on local resources and relevant technologies
 - Committing on reliable and competitive technical solutions

A project-by-project approach ensuring a competitive heat price and securing the delivery of energy “at the meter”

Our solution to future-proof your DH network

An evolutive infrastructure to allow for connection of various renewable heat sources



We can propose a Renewable Heat Infrastructure (RHI) which could include:

- renewable heat source(s) (e.g. solar thermal plant)
- thermal storage capacity (short or seasonal storage)
- an optimized heat management plant with dedicated control system

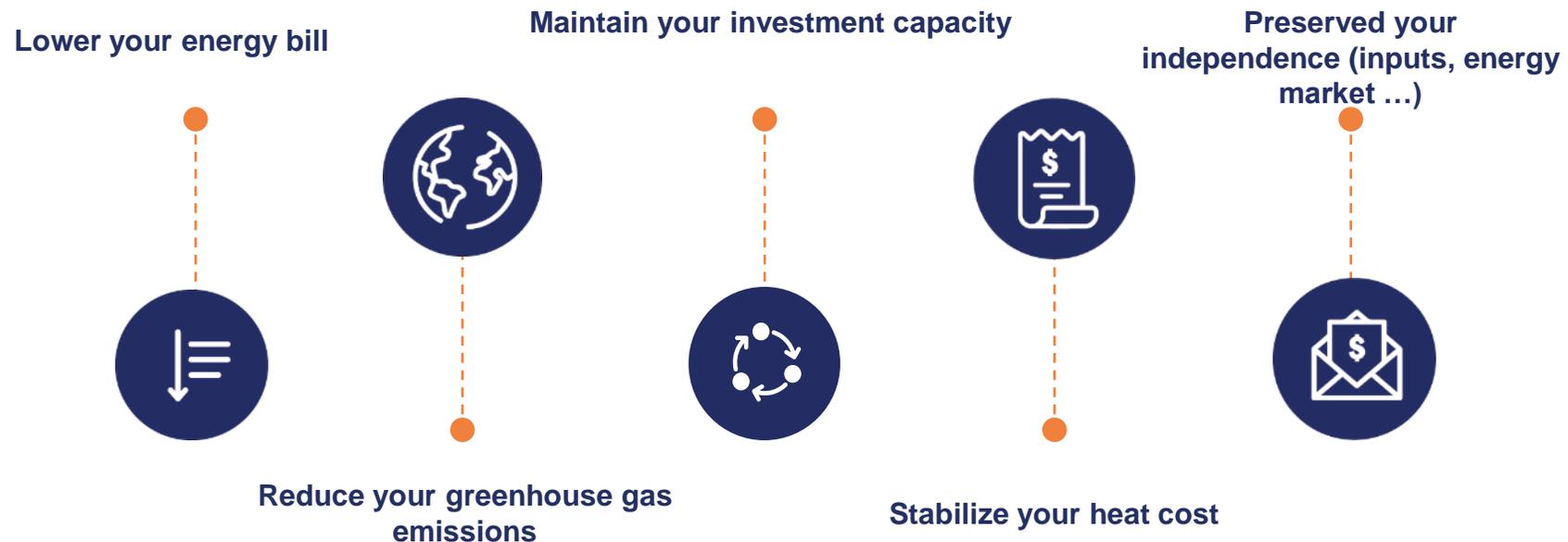
This RHI is designed to accept future evolutions:

- to connect additional heat sources (heat pumps, biomass plants, power-to-heat solutions, heat recovery from mine...)
- increase the renewable share of the district heating network
- allow for flexibility on the use of different heat sources
- thermal storage capacity (short or seasonal storage)

Our offer: third-party investment

Supply of renewable heat as-a-service supply

Our Heat Purchase Agreement with mutual delivery commitment over 15 to 25 years: **a competitive heat price with decisive advantages**



We take care of all aspects of the project:

- Technical: design, implementation and operation
- Financial: financing the entire project, obtaining finance aid (ACCU, Energy Saving Certificate, grants, etc.)
- Administrative: administrative authorizations and land management (search and rental of land, etc.)

Our references

Newheat, leader of solar heat supply for industrial processes and district heating

● 1st FPC solar thermal plant with trackers in the world



Condat Paper Mill (3,4MW_{th})

Storage: 500 m³
Commissioning date: January 2019
Design – Build – Own – Operate



● Largest solar thermal plant in the EU for industry (in operation)



Malteries Franco-Suisses (12,7MW_{th})

Storage: 3000 m³
Commissioning date: November 2020
Design – Build – Operate



● Largest solar thermal plant in the EU for industry (in construction)



Milk powder factory (13,1 MW_{th})

Storage: 3 000 m³
Commissioning date (expected): Dec 2022
Design – Build – Own - Operate



Terracotta bricks factory

Storage: 2 000 m³
Start of construction: Q1 2023
Design – Build – Own - Operate



District heating – Narbonne (2,3 MW_{th})

Storage: 1 000 m³
Start of construction: September 2020
Design – Build – Own - Operate



Malt house in Croatia (15 MW_{th})

Sources: Solar + Heat Pumps
Storage: 6 000 m³
Start of construction: Q1 2023
Design – Build – Own - Operate



2 x bricks factory (4,5 + 6 MW_{th})

Storage: 1 500 m³ & 2000m³
Start of construction: Q1 2023
Design – Build – Own - Operate



District Heating City of Pons (1,4 MW_{th})

Storage : 500 m³
Commissioning date: July 2021
Design – Build – Own - Operate



Focus on Solution for the DHN of Pons



Our references: district heating

District heating of the Pons

- >> Commissioning: July 2021
- >> 1st solar thermal plant using trackers



Newheat's role

Design

Develop

Build

Operate

Finance

Key indicators

- Power peak: 1,5 MW_{th}
- Solar collectors area: 1 800 m²
- Total land area: 0,5 ha
- Storage capacity: 500 m³
- Annual energy delivery: ~1 000 MWh pa
- Avoided CO₂ emissions: ~200 tons pa

Specificity of the site

- The district heating requires 5 GWh pa
- Integration with the biomass boiler
- Storage used for the solar plant as well as for the biomass boiler during winter time

Details on the HPA

- Grants: French Energy Agency (ADEME), Région Nouvelle-Aquitaine
- Client: Dalkia (district heating manager) and City of Pons
- HPA duration: 25 years

Context : district heating network of Pons

Initial situation of the DH network



Description of the DH network :

- Pons, city of 6000 hab. located in the southwest of France (area of Cognac production)
- 5 GWh of annual consumption (public buildings, schools, swimming pool, gymnasium, housing for the elderly, for students, etc.)
- DH network operated since 2009 by DALKIA (EDF subsidiary for energy services) under a public service delegation (DSP)

Situation of the current heat production :

- During the heating season a biomass boiler (2,5 MW) is used as « base load »
- As the biomass boiler cannot be used at low power without significantly degrading its performance, it operates only during the heating period.
- 3 different gas boilers (5 MW in global) are used as complementary during the heating season and as the only produced during the summer season (May to September).
- Over a full year, 73% of the heat is supplied by biomass and 27% by fossil gas



Initial situation (before 2021) : the DH network reach a renewable energy share of 73% but is still emitting CO2 and stays exposed at 27% to the volatility of fossil gas and to the necessary increase in CO2 taxation

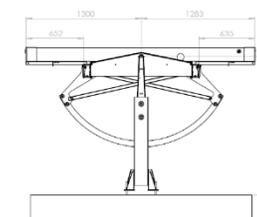
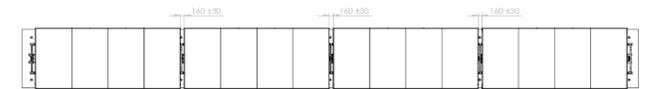
Pons solar project - Technical description

Main components



Solar thermal Field :

- 1800 m² of large Flat Plate Collectors (double glazed)
- Mounted on 1-axis tracking systems (2 objectives: optimize production and prevent overheating)



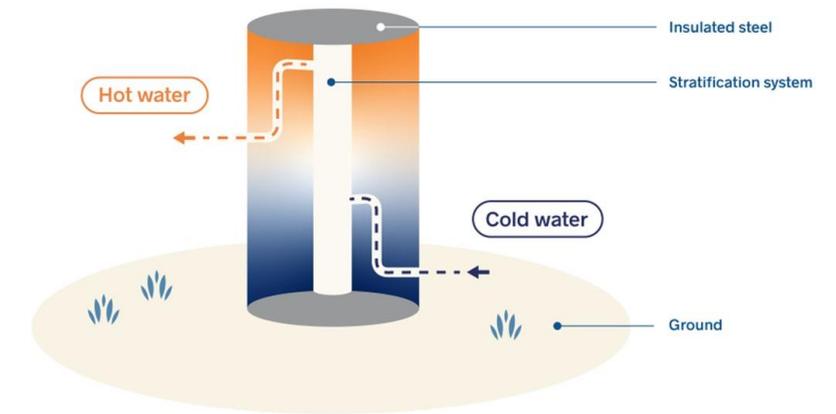
Pons solar project - Technical description

Main components



Heat Storage Tank :

- 500 m3 (12m high)
- Nitrogen inerting to prevent oxidation
- Integration of a stratification system to avoid mixing temperature levels



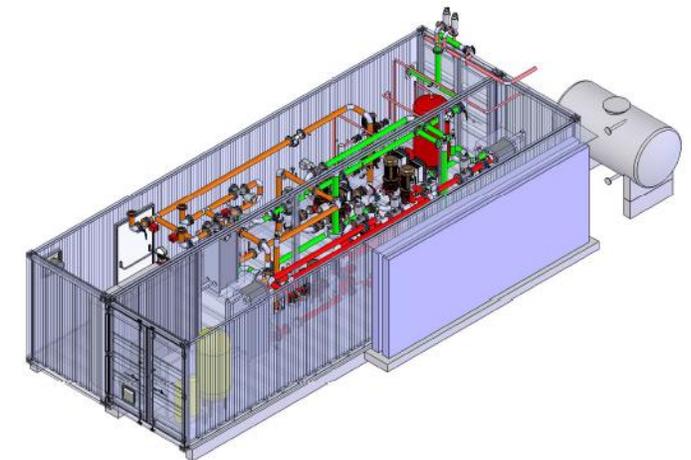
Pons solar project - Technical description

Main components



Pumping and control station :

- 3 W/W Heat Exchangers
- All pumps doubled
- Optimized control system allowing full remote control



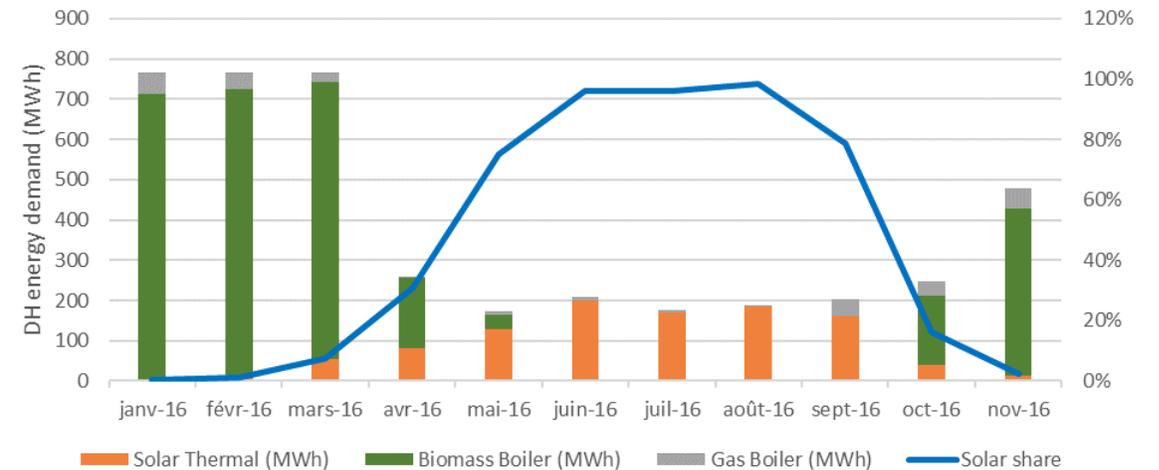
Pons solar project - Summary and main feedback

Key figures and main results



Energy and environmental results

- Annual energy delivery: ~1 000 MWh pa
- Avoided CO2 emissions: ~200 tons pa
- Solar thermal Share : >20%
- Global share of Renewable Heat : >92%



Pons solar project - Summary and main feedback

Key figures and main results



Economic results

- **Total investment (global CAPEX) :** >1,3 M€
- **Public support:** 65% subsidies
- **Solar heat price:** same level as the fossil heat cost at the time of 2019 (5 to 10 lower than today... excluding tariff shield)
- **The guarantee of a low and stable price for the users of Pons** (exposure to the "gas risk" has been reduced from 24% to 8%)
- **A competitive and stable price for all the users of the network**

Practical feedback for the project set-up

- **Technical / contractual :** lowering return temperatures is absolutely essential for the competitiveness of solar thermal, it is necessary to have commitment from the DH operator in the HPA contract
- **Technical:** the heat demand in summer must be precisely assessed over several years, and future energy savings actions must be taken into account, to avoid oversizing the installation
- **Relational:** a good coordination with the DH operator is imperative, the solar thermal plant and the other producers are a single global system that works together



Thank you – Your Contacts

Hrvoje Milosevic

Business Development Manager DHN – Central & Eastern Europe

+43 664 9673409

hrvoje.milosevic@newheat.com

Nicolas GRAVELINE

Head of International Development

+33 7 83 00 33 50

nicolas.graveline@newheat.fr

Upcoming Knowledge Products:

new toolkits

revisions of existing toolkits

case studies of current practice



We need your support

please go to:

<https://forms.gle/bfmVUyxEgiwrRc8W6>

and fill in the survey

CRIT Knowledge Support Survey

The EU Initiative for coal regions in transition will continue supporting affected regions in their efforts towards a climate-neutral future.

By filling out this short questionnaire, you can help us align our upcoming knowledge support products to the actual needs of coal+ regions on the ground.

Thank you in advance for your answers!

Thank you

secretariat@coalregions.eu

[Website](#)

#CoalRegionsEU

Twitter: [@Energy4Europe](https://twitter.com/Energy4Europe)

[DG Energy's YouTube channels](#)

