

Applying State aid rules to decarbonisation of District Heating Systems Christos Peolidis, State aid Expert EIB/JASPERS January 2025







State aid in DH systems

What is the problem with State aid rules?

Requirement: Efficient DH Systems

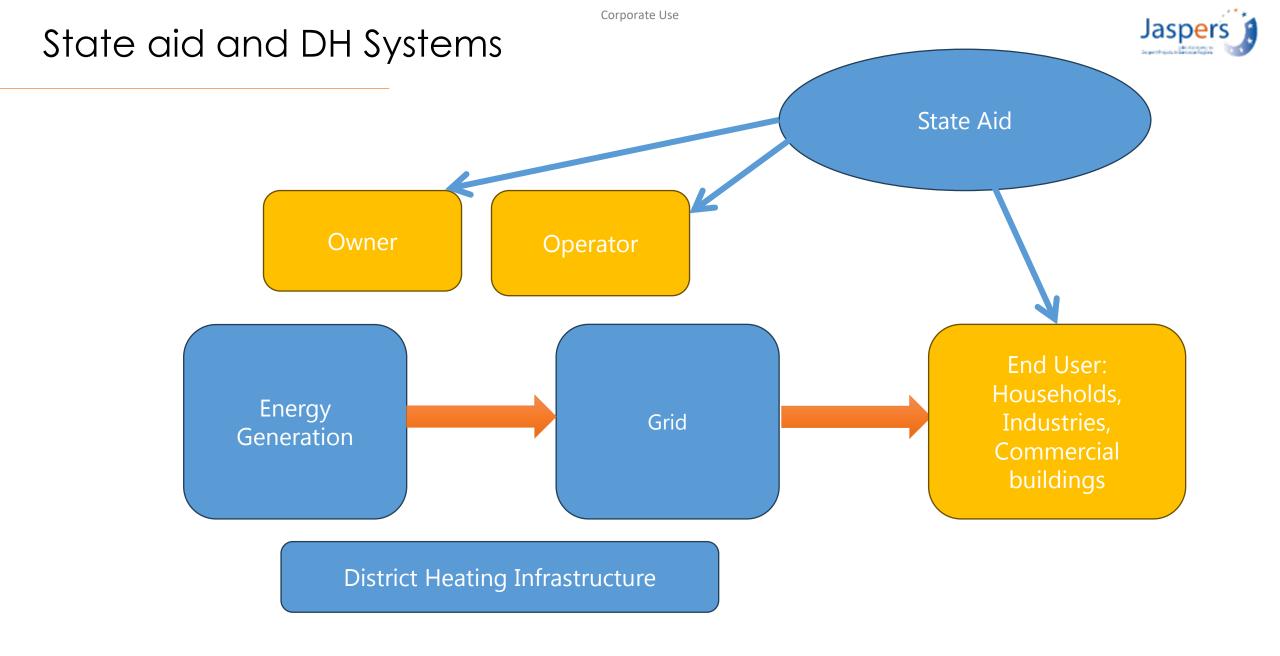
3 Instances:

- State aid may be excluded
- State aid no notification is necessary
- State aid notification is necessary

1st Instance: State aid can be excluded in DH Systems if one of the below elements is missing:

- State resources
- Selectivity
- Economic Activity
- Distortion of Competition
- Effect in trade between Member States
- Advantage







2nd Instance: State aid involved, but no notification is necessary

- Aid covered by an existing State aid scheme
- General Block Exemption Regulation (GBER)
- Art. 46 of GBER:
- Investment aid for energy efficient district heating and cooling,
- Prerequisites:
- DH Systems are or can become (in 3 years) efficient i.e.
 - 50% renewable energy,
 - 50% waste heat,
 - 75% cogenerated heat or
 - 50% of a combination of such energy and heat.
- Chapter 1 of GBER applies:
- Undertakings have not to be in difficulty, nor under recovery obligations.



2nd Instance: State aid involved but no notification is necessary (GBER)



Thermal storage can also be supported.

Not for fossil fuel-based generation facilities, except for natural gas in compliance with the 2030 and 2050 climate targets



Aid for upgrades of storage and distribution networks that transmit heating generated by fossil fuels only if:

a. the distribution network is or becomes suitable for heat generated from RES and/or waste heat;

b. the upgrade **does not result in an increased generation of energy from fossil fuels** except for natural gas and in this case, it must follow the 2030 and 2050 climate targets. 2nd Instance: State aid involved but no notification is necessary (GBER)



Maximum aid EUR 50 million per undertaking per project.

The eligible costs are the total investment costs

Counterfactual for network: No project. Counterfactual for heat generation: Regular boiler.

considered

CO2 Savings must be

Funding Gap

calculations apply

For generation facilities alternatively to article 46 – aid can be covered by other GBER rules, covering investment aid for renewable energy (Article 41 of GBER, no counterfactual needed).

Aid intensity may reach

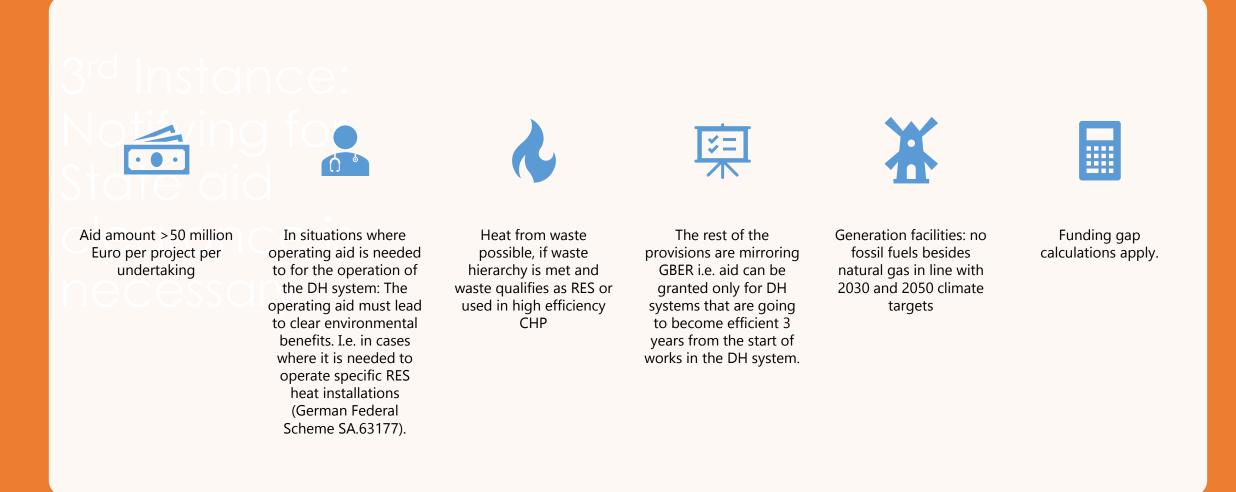
up to 100 % of the

funding gap.

3rd Instance: Notifying for State aid clearance is necessary

Section 4.10 "Aid for district heating and cooling" of CEEAG

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Slovakia

How can we support the drilling of geothermal wells when it still needs to be studied if the geothermal potential is sufficient to supply the DH system?

Use aid for environmental studies Art. 49 of GBER.

Slovenia

Can aid be granted under SGEI rules to DH systems?

In principle yes. Of course, it is up to a Member Stater to define the SGEI and the Commission to check the manifest error.

However, the Commission leaves very few space for such an approach.

- SGEI: Justification that the market is not providing the service vs individual heating solutions
- GBER and CEEAG provide allow high aid amounts especially for the DH infrastructure.
- SGEI rules are quite complicated, require long monitoring and pose significant restrictions.
- RRF Guiding template on State aid for DH Systems: Ignores to refer to such an option.

Examples of JASPERS Support on State aid matters Examples of JASPERS Support on State aid matters

Romania

Upgrade of the Bucharest District heating network, 216 million EUR through **ERDF.**

Further funding:

- 300 million from RRF and
- 362 million from **MF**.

Croatia

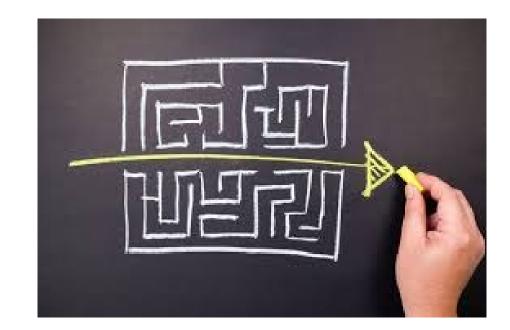
Revitalisation of district heating in Zagreb. Aid 57 million EUR from **ERDF**.





Conclusions

- Easy and straight forward State aid rules but investments need to comply with the principle of **efficient DH system**.
- Funding gap allows for **important aid amounts and high aid intensities**.
- Opportunity for Member States to use several funding sources (ERDF, JTF, MF) for decarbonizing the DH Systems



References

Legislation

- GBER: EUR-Lex 02014R0651-20230701 EN EUR-Lex
- CEEAG: <u>Communication from the Commission Guidelines on State aid for</u> <u>climate, environmental protection and energy 2022</u>

Guiding template for district heating projects for RRF

<u>Microsoft Word - District heating and cooling_update 4.4.2023.docx</u>

State Aid Decisions:

- State Aid SA.63177 (2022/N) Germany Federal support for efficient heat networks <u>SA_63177_A0B41883-0000-C374-8496-48DF3E50BCDF_90_1.pdf</u>
- State Aid SA.57425 (2020/N) Romania Support measure for the upgrade of the Bucharest Municipality District heating network <u>286196 2268986 132 2.pdf</u>
- State Aid SA.101723 (2022/N) Romania Investment aid on High-efficient Cogeneration plant using natural gas in district heating network <u>draft decision</u> <u>SA.101723 for ISC comments LS.docx</u>
- State Aid SA.108102 (2024/N) Romania
- Amendment to SA.101723 supporting investment in high-efficient cogeneration plants using natural gas in district heating networks <u>SA.108102</u>
- State Aid SA. SA.53628 (2019/N) Croatia Revitalisation of district heating in Zagreb <u>282072 2115443 182 2.pdf</u>

Questions







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