

E - W O R L D NEW ENERGY SYSTEMS FORUM HALL 1 | FEBRUARY 12TH | 5 - 5:30 PM

Navigating contracting and financing challenges in German energy storage

Marc Daube & Sam Ebohon





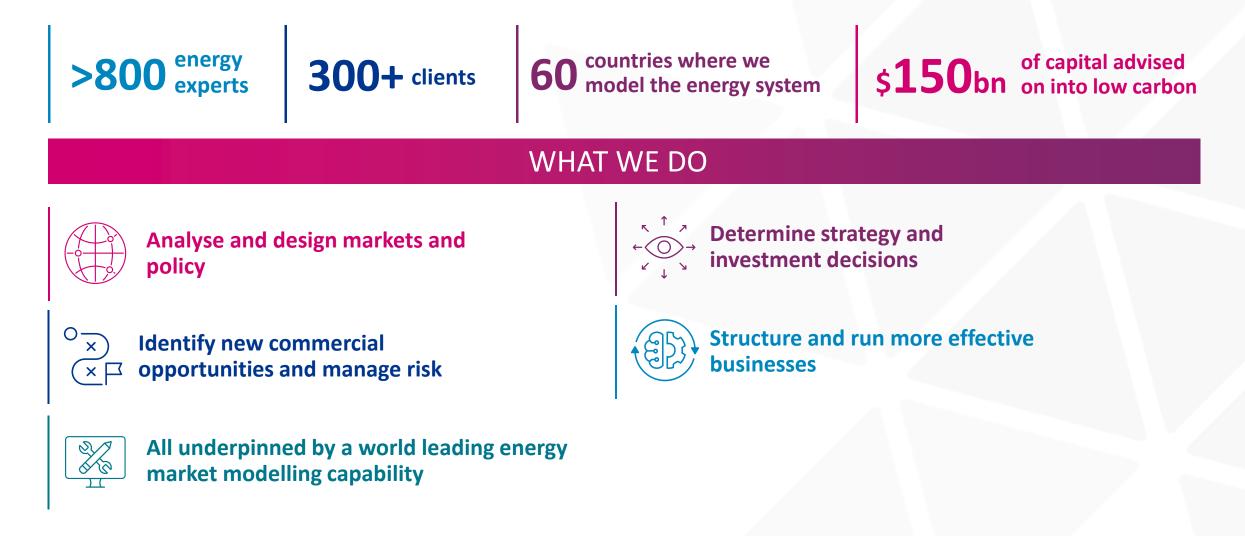
Navigating contracting and financing challenges in German energy storage



Sam Ebohon Expert in flexibility & storage



Dr. Marc Daube Expert in European energy markets We are a globally leading advisory business helping organisations navigate the energy transition

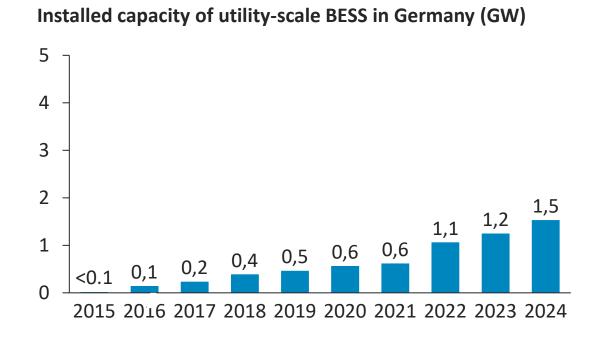




The GB BESS market developed a few years earlier than Germany, but both markets have a large volume of capacity under development

226 GW

GERMANY



GREAT BRITAIN

DEVELOPMENT PIPELINE:

🔆 Baringa

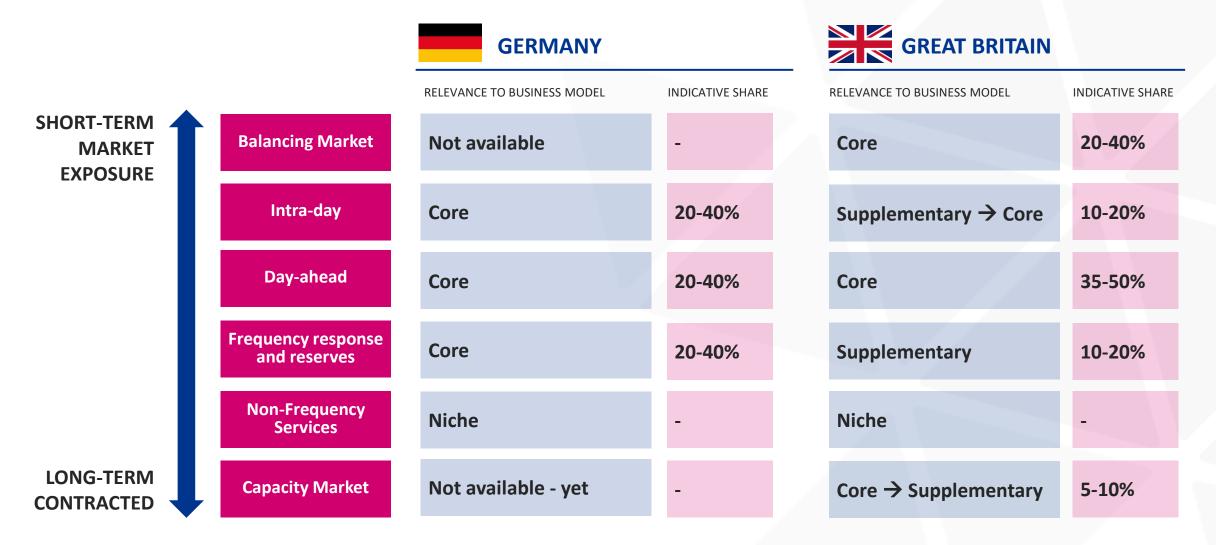
63 GW

Utility-scale storage systems >= 1 MW

4 Copyright © Baringa Partners LLP 2025. All rights reserved. This document is subject to contract and contains confidential and proprietary information

TSO CONNECTION REQUESTS:

The composition of the core value stacks of utility-scale BESS in Great Britain and Germany have similarities but also significant differences

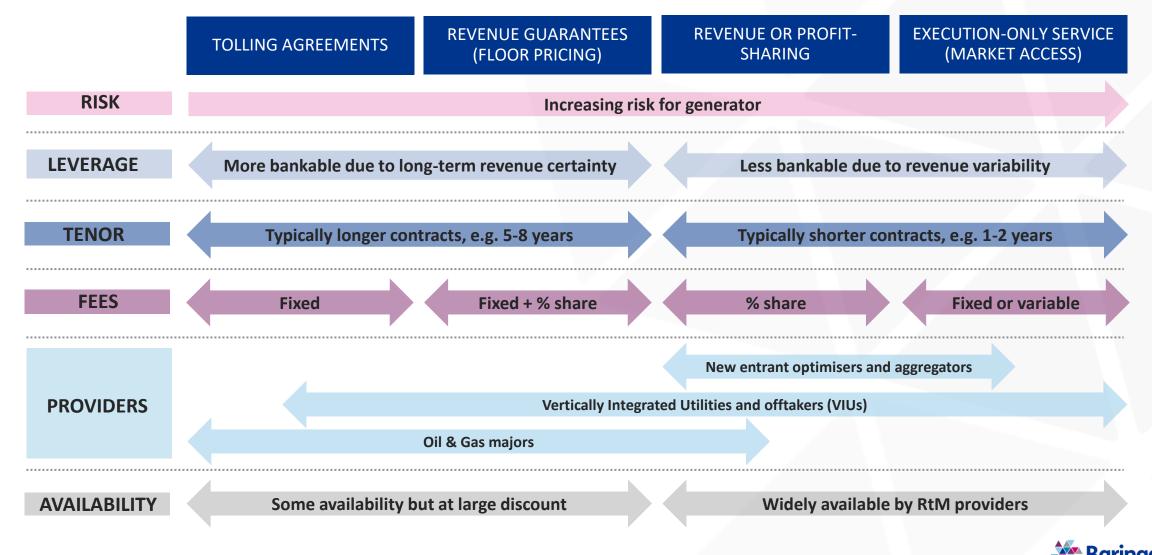




5 Copyright © Baringa Partners LLP 2025. All rights reserved. This document is subject to contract and contains confidential and proprietary information

Baringa Confidential

Contracting structures typically reflects the level of revenue guarantee sought by the asset owner and investors



6 Copyright © Baringa Partners LLP 2025. All rights reserved. This document is subject to contract and contains confidential and proprietary information

Baringa Confidential

The financing of BESS projects in GB has evolved from pilot schemes to a mature market with diversity in the available financing models

Early Stages: Pilot Projects and Grant-Based Funding

Funded through public grants and pilot programs by the UK government.

Organizations like Innovate UK and Ofgem provided seed funding to demonstrate battery storage potential.

Early Commercialisation: VIUs and IPPs capitalise projects

Vertically Integrated Utilities (VIUs) and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) financed early projects via balance sheets.

Many early projects were later 'flipped' for further commercialisation.

Scaling Up: Project Finance and Institutional Investment

Commercial banks introduced debt financing for BESS projects with improving terms.

Specialised infrastructure funds, such as Gore Street Energy Storage Fund and Gresham House Energy Storage Fund, invested in utility-scale projects.

Market Maturity: Diversification of Financing Models

Continued financing by VIUs and IPPs, alongside project finance and institutional investment.

Introduction of financing innovations such as accelerated repayment during high cash generating periods.

Pre-2015	2015 – 2018	2018 - 2021	2021 onwards
Deferred network reinvestment and system services (e.g., frequency response) played a key role in early business models.	Revenue models focused on frequency response services, e.g., 2016's 4-year contract for 201 MW of BESS under Enhanced Frequency Response (EFR).	By Oct 2020, BESS assets began benefiting from CM agreements. Energy arbitrage gained importance, with rising power price spreads in late 2021 reducing reliance on frequency response	Revenue streams expanded beyond CM and ancillary services to include reactive power, stability services, and restoration reserve contracts.

revenue.



Baringa Confidential

The German BESS market is currently undergoing a major development boom but there is uncertainty how BESS assets will be financed beyond the initial wave

First wave	BESS stagnation	BESS development wave	BESS wave hits COD	Beyond the boom
Projects largely financed on balance sheet by utilities	No significant further deployment of BESS but technology costs trend continued	 Some financing on balance sheets by utilities, IPPs and investors Some debt financing of "fully-merchant" projects without toll, usually limited in ticket size Large utilities and traders happy to provide tolls to capture early value 	Debt providers unlikely to provide significant amounts of debt to BESS projects without some degree of revenue contracting Eventually willingness to offer long-term tolls will saturate	Beyond this current wave, cannibalisation and other flexibility sources make financing without contracted revenue unlikely → CM could remedy this.
2016-2018	2018-2021	2022-2024	2025-2028	2028 onwards
Business models based on provision of Primary Reserve (FCR)	Price cannibalisation in FCR	Volatility in power prices led to high value potential for BESS	A larger amount of projects currently in developments will come online	Introduction of capacity market could support mid- and long-term deployment, subject to market design
	Arbitrage value low	First-mover advantage : ability to capture margins before more BESS is deployed		
	Accelerated coal-exit and RES ambitions		Risk of cannibalisation increases	
	Technology cost improvements	Large pipeline of assets in development and with connection requests		



Five key considerations for developers and investors looking at BESS projects in the German market

SO FAR THERE HAS BEEN A CLEAR FIRST-MOVER ADVANTAGE

High market revenues also made tolls more available

Developers have been racing to secure grid access rights. Only a fraction of the projects will be realised but the optionality is cheap

Co-location / over-build of existing connections could be way to get projects realised faster

AWARENESS FOR THE RISK OF CANNIBALISATION INCREASES

Cannibalisation risk will make financing more difficult and tolls be subject to larger discounts

TOLLING AGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN AVAILABLE SO FAR, BUT THE DEPTH OF THE AVAILABILITY IN THE FUTURE IS UNCERTAIN

When is the appetite of the providers with the necessary balance sheet saturated?

YOU MAY BE ABLE TO RECEIVE DEBT FINANCING FOR AN UNCONTRACTED ASSET IN INDIVIDUAL CASES

The terms may not be as favourable, and it will likely be limited to smaller assets A partial recourse deal could make banks more comfortable, but it requires the necessary balance sheet Explore options for debt financing of portfolios of long-term contracted RES together with merchant BESS

THE INTRODUCTION OF A CAPACITY MECHANSISM COULD PROVIDE CONTRACTED REVENUE BASE IN THE MEDIUM TERM

We have seen from other capacity markets that a CM is more likely to be valuable for longer duration BESS (i.e. 4-8 hours)

Copyright © Baringa Partners LLP 2025. All rights reserved. This document is subject to contract and contains confidential and proprietary information.



If you want to continue the conversation with us, visit us at our stand Stand 2C 138 – Hall 2

OR DIRECT



Sign up for our latest insights

SAM EBOHON

Expert in storage & flexibility Samuel.Ebohon@Baringa.com



Let's connect on LinkedIn



MARC DAUBE

Expert in European energy markets Marc.Daube@Baringa.com



Let's connect on LinkedIn





This document: (a) is proprietary to Baringa Partners LLP ("Baringa") and should not be re-used for commercial purposes without Baringa's consent; (b) shall not form part of any contract nor constitute acceptance or an offer capable of acceptance; (c) excludes all conditions and warranties whether express or implied by statute, law or otherwise; (d) places no responsibility or liability on Baringa or its group companies for any inaccuracy, incompleteness or error herein; and (e) the reliance upon its' content shall be at user's own risk and responsibility. If any of these terms is invalid or unenforceable, the continuation in full force and effect of the remainder will not be prejudiced. Copyright © Baringa Partners LLP 2025. All rights reserved.