



STORM

PRESS RELEASE

EU-funded STORM Project Paves the Way for Sustainable Heating and Cooling Across the Mediterranean

Beirut, Lebanon, November 6, 2025 — The European Union-funded STORM – Integrating Seasonal Thermal Energy Storage in the Mediterranean Region project has officially launched under the Interreg NEXT MED Programme, marking a major step toward cleaner, more efficient heating and cooling systems across the Mediterranean.

With a total budget of €2.7 million, of which €2.4 million (89%) is funded by the European Union, STORM brings together seven partners from Lebanon, Cyprus, Jordan, Italy, and Spain to demonstrate how Seasonal Thermal Energy Storage (STES) can reduce energy reliance on fossil fuels, cut emissions, and enhance climate resilience.

A Mediterranean challenge with a Mediterranean solution

Heating and cooling account for more than half of the region's total energy use in buildings, much of it still relying on expensive and polluting fossil fuels. At the same time, the Mediterranean enjoys one of the world's richest solar resources—an opportunity that remains largely untapped.

STORM aims to change this by testing and scaling solar-based seasonal energy storage, a technology that captures excess thermal energy during the summer and stores it underground or in insulated tanks for use during winter. This approach can drastically reduce fossil fuel dependency and energy bills for households, universities, public buildings, and eco-tourism facilities.

Four pilots across four countries

To prove real-world applicability, STORM is implementing **three full-scale pilots** and **one demonstration site**, each representing different climates, geological conditions, and building types:

- **Beirut, Lebanon (American University of Beirut – Bliss Hall):** Borehole Thermal Energy Storage (BTES) supplying up to **40% of the annual space heating needs** for a 2,500 m² historic building.
- **Palermo, Italy (University of Palermo):** Solar-based BTES coupled with an innovative thermal–electric hybrid cogeneration system.



STORM

- **Ajloun, Jordan (Forest Reserve):** Tank Thermal Energy Storage (TTES) combined with solar power and heat pumps to meet the heating demand of **38 eco-cabins**.
- **Barcelona, Spain (KIMbcn):** Ice-storage tanks integrated into the Tànger Power Plant as a demonstration of urban district cooling.

These pilots will generate valuable technical, environmental, and financial data—supporting replication across the region.

Tools, knowledge, and policies for long-term impact

Beyond infrastructure, STORM will deliver:

- A **Digital Platform** hosting case studies, simulation tools, and technical guidelines.
- A **Mediterranean STES Design Toolkit** to support engineers, renewable energy providers, and developers.
- A **long-term strategy** to embed STES into national energy policies in Mediterranean countries.
- **Awareness and capacity-building activities** for citizens, students, engineers, and policymakers.

“STORM is not only installing innovative pilots — it is building the knowledge, tools, and policies needed to make seasonal thermal storage a cornerstone of the Mediterranean’s sustainable energy future.”

A shared Mediterranean effort

The project is led by the American University of Beirut (Lebanon), in partnership with Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation (Lebanon), Royal Scientific Society (Jordan), American University of Beirut – Mediterraneo (Cyprus), University of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli (Italy), University of Palermo (Italy), and Knowledge Innovation Market Foundation BCN (Spain).

Together, they aim to accelerate the region’s green energy transition, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and support healthier, more resilient communities.

For more information

Project webpage: <https://www.interregnextmed.eu/projects/storm>



Interreg



Co-funded by
the European Union

NEXT MED

STORM

Press contact:

Dr. Shadi Najjar – Project Principal Investigator
sn06@aub.edu.lb | +961 3 108 853

The contents of this press release are the sole responsibility of Project Partners and can under no circumstances be regarded as reflecting the position of the European Union or the Programme management structures.