EXAMPLE The project is made up and so is its owner. Buyers are described by type, not by name, and none of them is a client. The method and the market data are the same ones a real PPA check uses.

FOR THE OWNER OF

Solar, wind and battery park, Western Jutland (DK1)

What you get from a PPA check: who your power fits, at what price, and ten buyers to call. Delivered two weeks after you send the project data.

BEST FIT	**Companies that run around the clock** Data centres and process plants. With the battery, about 82% of their consumption falls in hours when your park delivers. Solar alone would reach about 40%.
INDICATIVE PRICE	**55–63 €/MWh** Fixed price for 10 years, all output as delivered, guarantees of origin included.
BUYERS	**Ten companies in DK1** Three that run around the clock, four in food and retail, a cold-storage group and two one-shift manufacturers. In a real check every row has the company's name.
NEXT STEP	You choose which buyers we contact. Your name stays hidden until you agree to an introduction.

1 · THE PROJECT

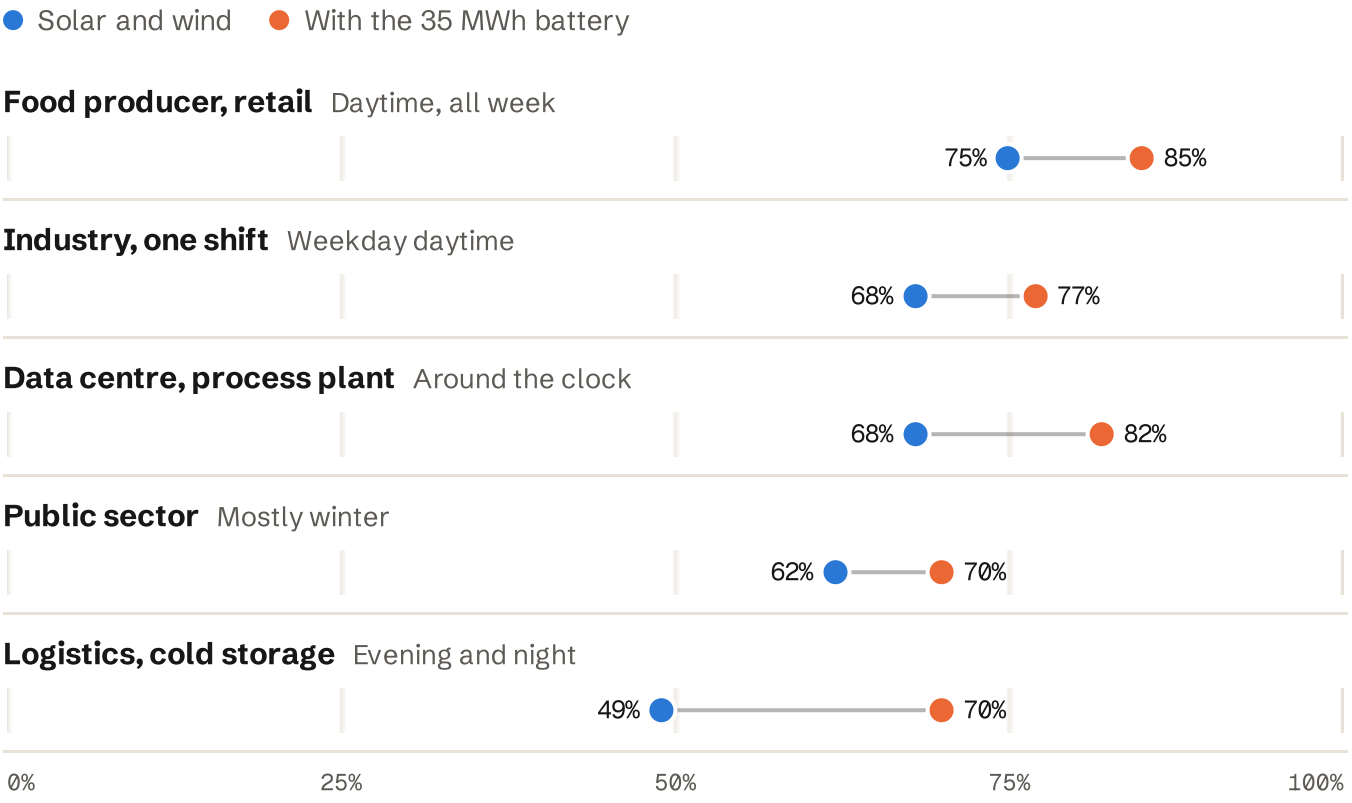
What we based the check on

TECHNOLOGY Solar, onshore wind, battery	SIZE **24 MWp solar · 2 × 4.2 MW wind**	BATTERY **10 MW / 35 MWh**	GRID CONNECTION **25 MW, shared**
PRICE AREA DK1, Western Jutland	STATUS Ready to build, permits granted	EXPECTED START Q3 2028	EXPECTED OUTPUT **50 GWh a year (P50)**

2 · HOURLY COVERAGE

Who your power fits, hour by hour

A buyer does not only ask how much power you deliver in a year. They ask how much of it arrives in the hours they use power. The figure below is the share of a buyer's consumption that lands in hours when your park delivers. Each buyer is sized to take the full 50 GWh.



For comparison, a solar park alone covers 23–56% of the same five buyers. The sun and the wind seldom peak at the same time, so together they fill far more of a buyer's hours.

What the battery adds

Every buyer type gains 8 to 21 points. The battery stores the midday surplus on sunny days and delivers it in the evening and at night. For a data centre that is about 7 GWh more of its year covered in the hour it uses it, which is the part it would otherwise buy at the spot price. Power that arrives in the buyer's hours is also worth more: in DK1 in 2023–2025, the battery lifted what a solar and wind park like this earned from 74% to 82% of the average power price.

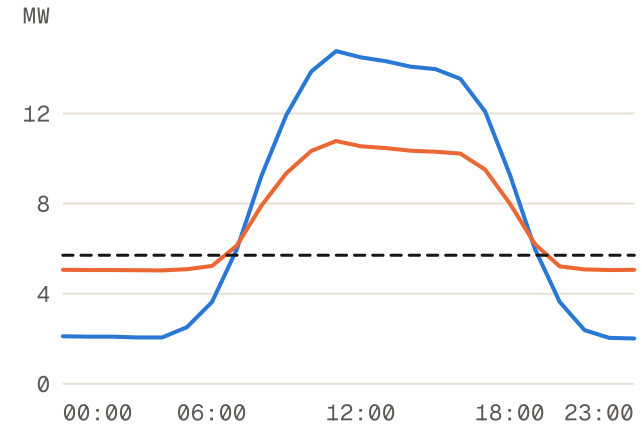
3 · TWO TYPICAL DAYS

A weekday in June and in December

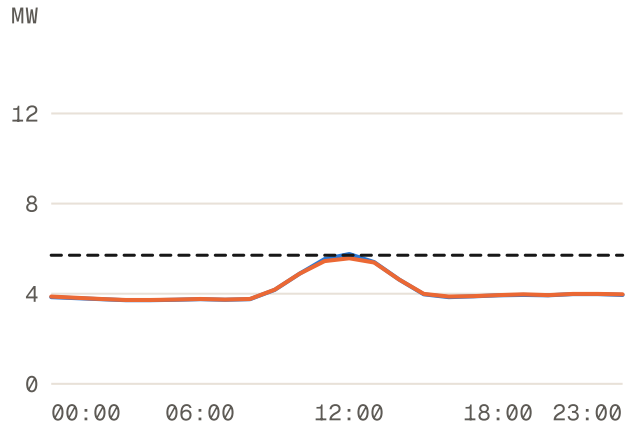
Your park against a data centre that takes the full output, the same amount every hour. In June the sun gives far more than the buyer uses at midday, and the battery moves part of it into the night. In December the sun gives little and the wind does most of the work. On a windy day it covers the whole day, on a calm one much less; the lines show the average.

Park output · Delivered with battery · Buyer's consumption

June weekday



December weekday



4 · INDICATIVE PRICE

What a buyer is likely to pay

55–63 €/MWh, fixed for 10 years

A buyer who fixes a price for ten years does not price on one year. The last twelve months were unusually high, and the share of the market price that solar and wind earn is expected to fall as more of both is built. This is how we get to the range.

Average power price over the ten years	75–85 €/MWh	Our assumption, between 2024 and the last twelve months

Share of that price your park earns	about 75%	82% in 2023–2025, falling as more solar and wind are built
What your power is worth	56–64 €/MWh	The two lines above multiplied
Less the weather risk the buyer takes	about 1 €/MWh	The buyer gets what the sun and wind give
Indicative price	**55–63 €/MWh**	Fixed for ten years

The European hybrid PPA index at 70 €/MWh is the ceiling we check against. A Danish park that asks more will struggle to find a buyer.

The market data behind it

REFERENCE	VALUE	SOURCE
Average spot price, DK1, last twelve months	101 €/MWh	Symbolon Barometer, Oct 2025 – Sep 2026
Share of the average price solar and wind earned, DK1	71% · 87%	Same period
Hours with a negative price, DK1	241 hours	Same period
Average spot price, DK1, 2023–2025	80 €/MWh	Energinet, Energi Data Service
What solar alone earned, DK1, 2023–2025	57 €/MWh	71% of the average price, hour by hour
What solar, wind and a battery earned, DK1, 2023–2025	66 €/MWh	82% of the average price, hour by hour
Hybrid PPA price, Europe	70 €/MWh	LevelTen index, Q1 2026

What moves the price inside the range

- **Negative hours.** If the park stops in those hours and nothing is settled, the price goes up. If the buyer must pay in those hours too, it goes down.
- **The buyer's credit.** A buyer with a strong balance sheet is worth a lower price to your bank, and you can accept less.
- **The mix.** Wind earns a larger share of the market price than solar. More wind in the mix moves the price up, more solar moves it down.
- **The battery's size.** A larger battery moves more of the surplus into the buyer's hours, and a buyer pays more for power that arrives when they use it. We price the final case once the size is fixed.

5 · INDICATIVE TERM SHEET

The ten terms, filled in for this project

The same sheet a buyer gets with the first introduction. Each line is a starting point for the negotiation, not a contract.

Physical or virtual	Physical. A utility in DK1 delivers the power into the buyer's supply (sleeving).
Volume	All output as delivered, after the battery has moved the park's own surplus into the buyer's hours. Expected 49 GWh a year.
Price	Fixed, 55–63 €/MWh, no indexation.
Term and start	10 years from commercial operation, Q3 2028. Long-stop date 12 months later.
Negative prices	The park stops. No power is delivered and nothing is paid in those hours.
Balancing	The sleeving utility forecasts and balances, for a fee in its sleeving price.
Curtailment	When the grid operator orders it, the risk is yours and no volume is owed.
Guarantees of origin	Included and cancelled in the buyer's name.
Credit support	Parent company guarantee, or a bank guarantee for three months of payments.
Default and termination	30 days to fix a breach. Termination payment at market value of the rest of the term.

6 · TEN BUYERS

Companies in DK1 that fit this project

In a real check each row has the company's name and why we picked it. Here they are described by type. We only contact them when you say so.

	BUYER	USES A YEAR	COULD TAKE	COVERAGE WITHOUT · WITH BATTERY
A	**Data centre** Western Jutland. Buys large volumes and wants green power in every hour, not only on paper over the year.	150+ GWh	All 50 GWh	68% · 82%
B	**Feed mill** Central Jutland, runs around the clock. Already buys power on fixed-price contracts.	60–80 GWh	All 50 GWh	68% · 82%
C	**Process plant** Northern Jutland, three shifts all year. Wants a power price fixed for ten years to price its long contracts.	40–60 GWh	25–35 GWh	68% · 82%
D	**Food producer** Southern Jutland. Processing runs seven days a week in daylight hours. Has a 2030 climate target and buys guarantees of origin today.	80–100 GWh	All 50 GWh	75% · 85%
E	**Retail chain** Stores across Jutland and Funen, open every day. Cooling peaks on summer afternoons.	40–60 GWh	25–35 GWh	75% · 85%
F	**Bakery group** Central Jutland. Daytime production all week. Wants a fixed power cost to price its contracts with supermarkets.	30–40 GWh	10–15 GWh	75% · 85%
G	**Building supplies chain** DK1 stores and warehouses, busiest in spring and summer.	15–20 GWh	8–12 GWh	75% · 85%
H	**Cold storage and logistics** Eastern Jutland. Freezers and electric trucks charging at night. A solar park alone would cover about a quarter of its use.	20–30 GWh	15–20 GWh	49% · 70%

	BUYER	USES A YEAR	COULD TAKE	COVERAGE WITHOUT · WITH BATTERY
I	**Machine manufacturer** Central Jutland, one shift on weekdays. The owner wants a power price fixed for ten years.	30–45 GWh	20–25 GWh	68% · 77%
J	**Packaging manufacturer** Northern Jutland, one shift. Customers ask it to document renewable power.	25–35 GWh	15–20 GWh	68% · 77%

Who we left out, and why

- **Municipalities and regions.** 70% coverage with the battery, a good fit on paper. But they need an EU tender to sign a PPA, so they are not on a list of companies to call.

7 · WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

From the check to a signed PPA

1 You read the check and tell us which buyers to contact.

2 We send each of them a one-page summary of the project, without your name.

3 When a buyer is interested, we introduce you, with your yes first.

4 We take the negotiation through the term sheet until both sides are ready for their lawyers.

The PPA check costs €3,000 excl. VAT. A fixed price, paid on delivery, with no commitment beyond the check. If we close a deal for the project, the €3,000 is deducted from our fee. Buyers pay nothing.

Book a free call

Book online at symbolon.energy/book.

How the coverage is calculated. Symbolon's hourly model, built on Energinet's hourly production for DK1 and DK2 in 2023–2025, with each month split into calm, average and windy days. Solar and wind are mixed half and half by energy. Against real years it lands 1 to 6 points above the actual figure. The five buyer types are standard load shapes; in a real check, a buyer's own meter data replaces them. Battery: one cycle a day, 88% round trip, used only to move the park's own output into the buyer's hours.

What the park earned. Calculated hour by hour on Energinet's DK1 spot prices and production (solar parks over 40 kW and onshore wind) for 2023–2025, with the same battery rule and a buyer that uses the same amount every hour.

Indicative, not advice. Prices and terms are a starting point for negotiation, not an offer, and not investment or legal advice. Market data: ENTSO-E via the Symbolon Barometer, Energinet's Energi Data Service, and LevelTen's PPA price index. The ten-year power price is our own assumption. Symbolon is a brand of Weber Energy Partners, CVR 45856488, Denmark.