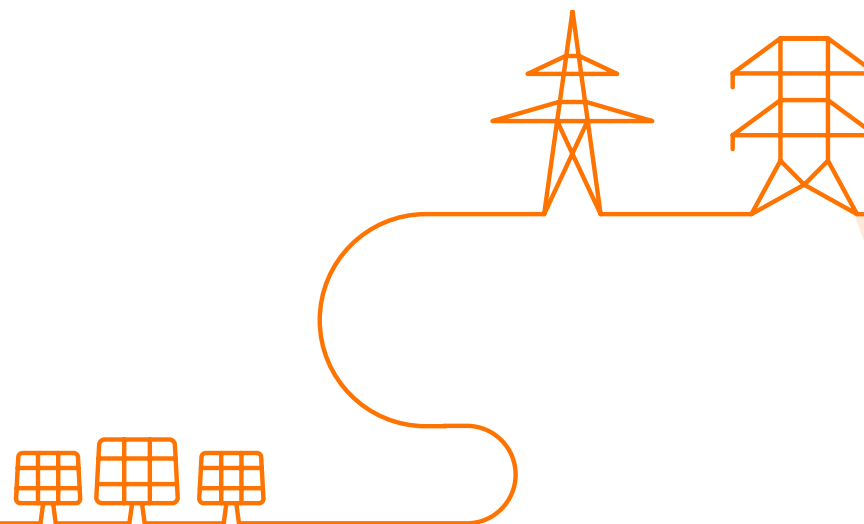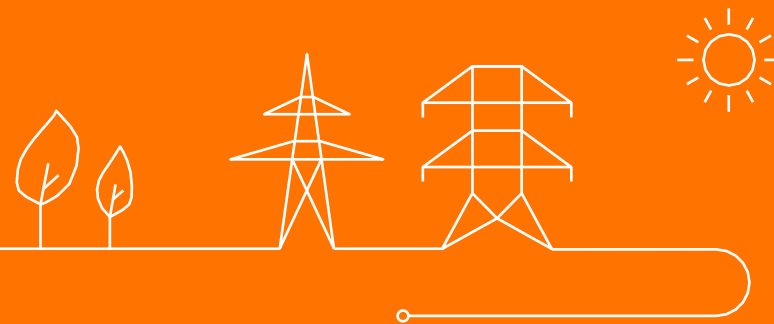# WG Adequacy #30

31/05/2024

Agenda

- Welcome

- Minutes WG Adequacy #28

- Design changes

- Feedback Public consultation on Capacity Contract

- Update from Cabinet

- AOB

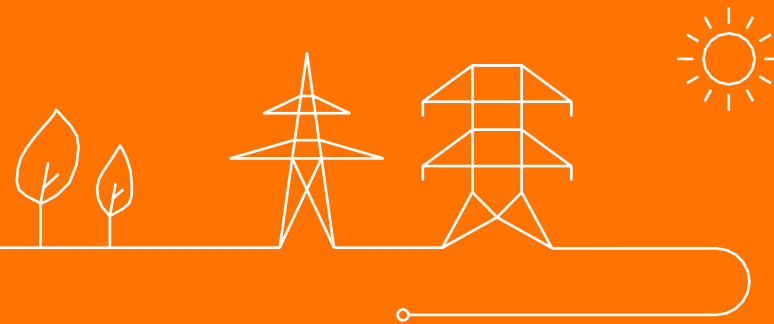- Next meetings

Minutes WG Adequacy #28

29/03/2024

Minutes – WG Adequacy #28 – 29/03/2024

- No further comments received

Design changes

Publication of the CRM Functioning Rules v4

Following CREG's decision (B)2773 and following article 7undecies, paragraph 12 of the Electricity Act, Elia should publish the CRM functioning rules established by CREG on its website by May 15th at the latest.

- Both the French and Dutch version are published on the webpage of the WG Adequacy

- For reference, Elia has also included the tracked changed version compared to the version submitted to the CREG on February 1st 2024.

In meantime Elia has published the English version of the CRM FR v4. It should be noted that the English version is only made available for reference and that the French and Dutch version prevail.

Please note that Elia also published several design notes in April to further clarify the main CRM design principles (auction, PQ, availability obligation, payback obligation, XB CRM).

Publication of the CRM Functioning Rules v4

In its decision (B)2773, the CREG requests Elia to further work on certain topics ahead of the next submission in February 2025, most notably:

- Participation of Foreign Capacity in multiple CRMs

- Investigation of the impact of flexible connections

- Requirements for Low Voltage participation

- Publication of Design Notes

- Evaluation of the treatment of foreign capacity in the clearing mechanism of the CRM auction

Further evolutions to the CRM design

Following the publication of the CRM FRv4 Elia will further investigate a number of refinements to the CRM design in preparation of the first delivery year. The focus will be on:

1. Simplification of the CRM design

   - Further simplifications can be brought to the CRM design. This is triggered by feedback from external stakeholders and as a result of the ongoing CRM implementation

2. Removal of barriers for participation to the CRM

3. Return of experience from the first Y-1 auction (including XB participation)

4. Regulatory requests (see previous slide) and feedback from stakeholders

➔ Elia is mapping all potential elements and aims to present a roadmap during the WG of 14/06. Elia welcome input from stakeholders ahead of the next WG.

Baseline design updates

Addressing barriers to participation in the CRM

Potential capacity providers have raised questions about several design elements in of the CRM in which the following two elements were repeatedly brought forward:

1. The (lack of) payback exemption for DSM

Focus today
2. The existing baseline method, which can not facilitate a large variety of consumption profiles

To address this point, Elia would like to propose two potential improvements:

➢ Simplifying the existing High X of Y baseline

➢ Introducing a new declarative baseline

Improving the existing baseline methodology

1 — **Accommodating different consumption profiles**

The currently used high X of Y baseline methodology can only accurately estimate the baseline for a specific group of delivery points, a new baseline methodology is needed to accommodate consumption profiles that do not follow a systematic pattern

2 — **Reducing complexity of the current baseline method**

The current version of the High X of Y methodology applied in the CRM is complex. This complexity arises from the possibility of several optional variations of the methodology. This variation lies in the ability to request to remove certain days from the baseline calculation, the ability to request a baseline adjustment, the possibility to request different categories of reference days, etc.

→ To improve the existing methodology, the approach is to **reduce the number of optional elements** by applying them by default

Improving the existing baseline methodology

To improve the existing baseline, three "technical" design modifications are proposed:

The baseline adjustment is applied by default

- Currently, capacity providers can request a "baseline adjustment" (same-day adjustment) ex-post

- The adjustment generally improves the baseline accuracy by considering consumption closer to the activation

- By Applying it by default, the baseline accuracy is improved, while at the same time the administrative process of applying, verifying and correcting the baseline is avoided. Reducing complexity and improving accuracy

The baseline adjustment design is updated

- The baseline adjustment is improved such that it only applies when market parties would have requested it anyway

The choice of reference day categories is reduced

- It is possible to request an additional type of reference day to be used in the baseline calculations

- Applying an extra reference day type reduces the baseline accuracy, and brings it less in line with the methodology applied to calculate the NRP

- The "Monday/days following a holiday" category is therefore proposed to be removed

Addition of a second baseline methodology to the CRM

Market parties have repeatedly requested additional baseline methods next to the existing high X of Y baseline method, both with their KAMs as well as during the last public consultation on the functioning rules:

"… Considering historical measurements as a reliable proxy of what would have been consumed at the moment of control makes no sense when looking at low voltage consumers. As an alternative, Thermovault suggests to use other baseline methodologies that have been proven effective in the balancing services: last QH or a baseline nomination."

"Baselining: with respect to Annex C.2 (point 18.3.2 of the modified FR), NOVEN believes that for low voltage level assets specifically it is useful if other baselining methodologies (last QH or baseline nomination) would also be allowed."

→ Adding a second baseline methodology can improve the existing product

Introducing a declarative baseline

The current high X of Y baseline method is only suitable for capacities that have consumption that follows a systematic daily/weekly pattern, **a different baseline method is required for consumption profiles without a systematic pattern**

Introducing additional baseline methods based on historical data is <u>not a robust solution</u>

- A single baseline method is not suited for all types of consumption profiles or technologies

- Not all baselines are viable in an adequacy setting

Alternatively, a **declarative baseline**, in which the capacity provider submits a baseline several weeks/days/hours ahead of time is a viable alternative

- ➢ Can support a wide range of different technologies and processes

- ➢ Already applied today in existing products (aFRR, …)

- ➢ Attention point: baseline integrity

operational modalities – Prequalification

Prequalification → **Pre-delivery** → **Availability Monitoring**

Capacities that want to use the declarative baseline:

➢ No additional input required during Prequalification Process

➢ NRP determined based on existing methods

Note:

- By not requiring any information during the PQ stage, capacities participating to Y-4/Y-2 auctions do not need to decide how they are going to declare their baseline far upfront

- **Prevents additional administrative burden** during PQ stage (both for Elia and capacity provider)

operational modalities – Pre-delivery control

Prequalification → **Pre-delivery** → Availability Monitoring

Capacities that want to use the declarative baseline:

➢ Indicate this during the pre-delivery period to Elia

– **Commitment for entire delivery period**

– Not possible to change during delivery period

➢ Submit information related to baseline calculation

➢ Deadline: **TBD** (before start of delivery period)

→ Flexibility given to capacity providers; no early commitments required

operational modalities – Availability monitoring (1/3)

| Prequalification | Pre-delivery | Availability Monitoring |

Capacities that have correctly indicated they are going to use the declarative baseline:

➤ Submit a baseline for the Delivery Point indicated to use a declared baseline

➤ Submit their baseline for day D before D-1 11:00

➤ Submit a value in MW for each MTU on the day-ahead market for day D

– In case of no, or wrong data: 0 MW default used for bad MTUs, this incentivizes the correct submission of the baseline

– Declared baseline is **similar to a daily schedule** for consumption units

– Efficiencies to be found with already existing daily schedule submissions to Elia

operational modalities – Availability monitoring (2/3)

Preliminary design proposal – Not Final!

| Prequalification | Pre-delivery | Availability Monitoring |

For Capacities that have submitted a declarative baseline, Elia will:

➢ Verify the baseline quality on a monthly basis (ex-post)

➢ Verify the eligibility criteria on a monthly basis (ex-post)

➢ Report on the quality and eligibility as part of the Monthly Delivery Activity Report (MDAR)

In case <u>either</u> the quality or the eligibility criteria are not met:

– Escalation

– Proposal: The default High X of Y baseline will be used in the monitoring process for that month

Baseline eligibility – the need for eligibility criteria

In order to use the declarative baseline eligibility criteria are introduced:

➢ Aim: ensure capacities with limited potential contribution to SoS are not able to use the declarative baseline

➢ New methodology to be developed to clarify which DSM units are most relevant for SoS

   – Added benefit: clarity for market parties

➢ Calculated ex-post for each month M

Eligibility could be based on **new metric: the delivery factor**

➢ Definition: "*The delivery factor is the frequency with which the consumption exceeds the sum of the minimum consumption level and the contracted capacity*"

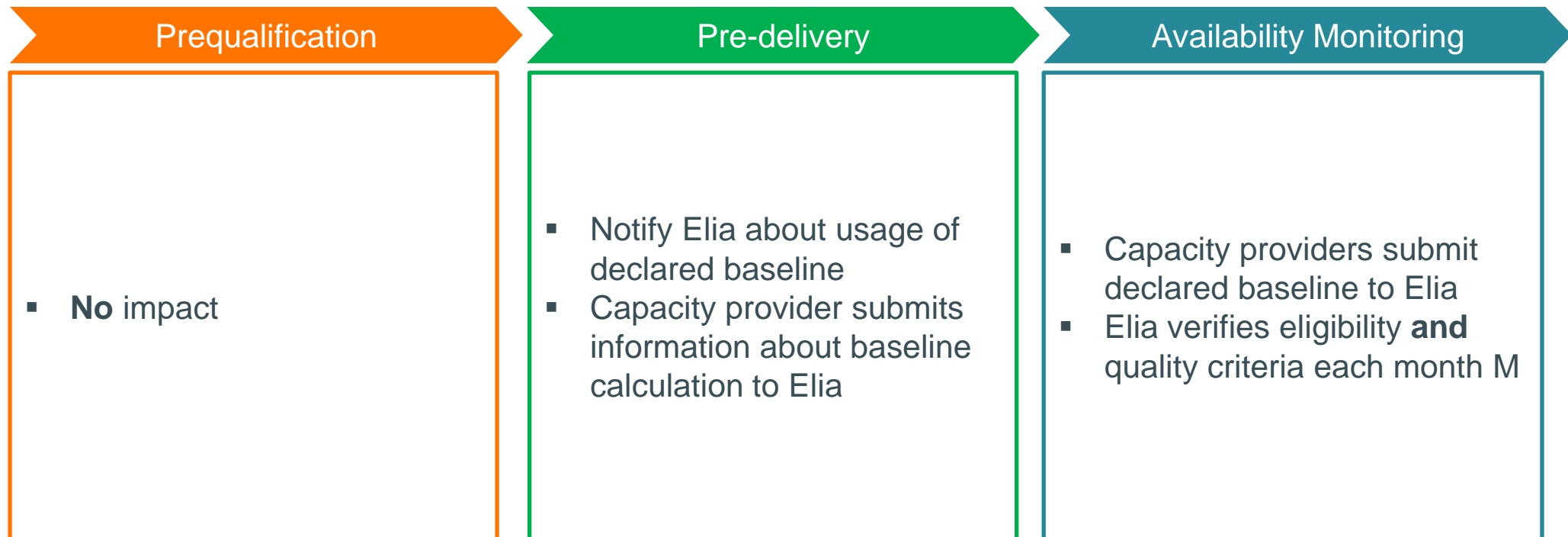Initial target level: $Delivery\ Factor(DP, M) \geq 60\%$

Baseline eligibility – Delivery Factor graphical illustration

➢ *Definition: The delivery factor is the frequency with which the consumption exceeds the sum of the minimum consumption level and the contracted capacity*

Load duration curve of a Delivery Point
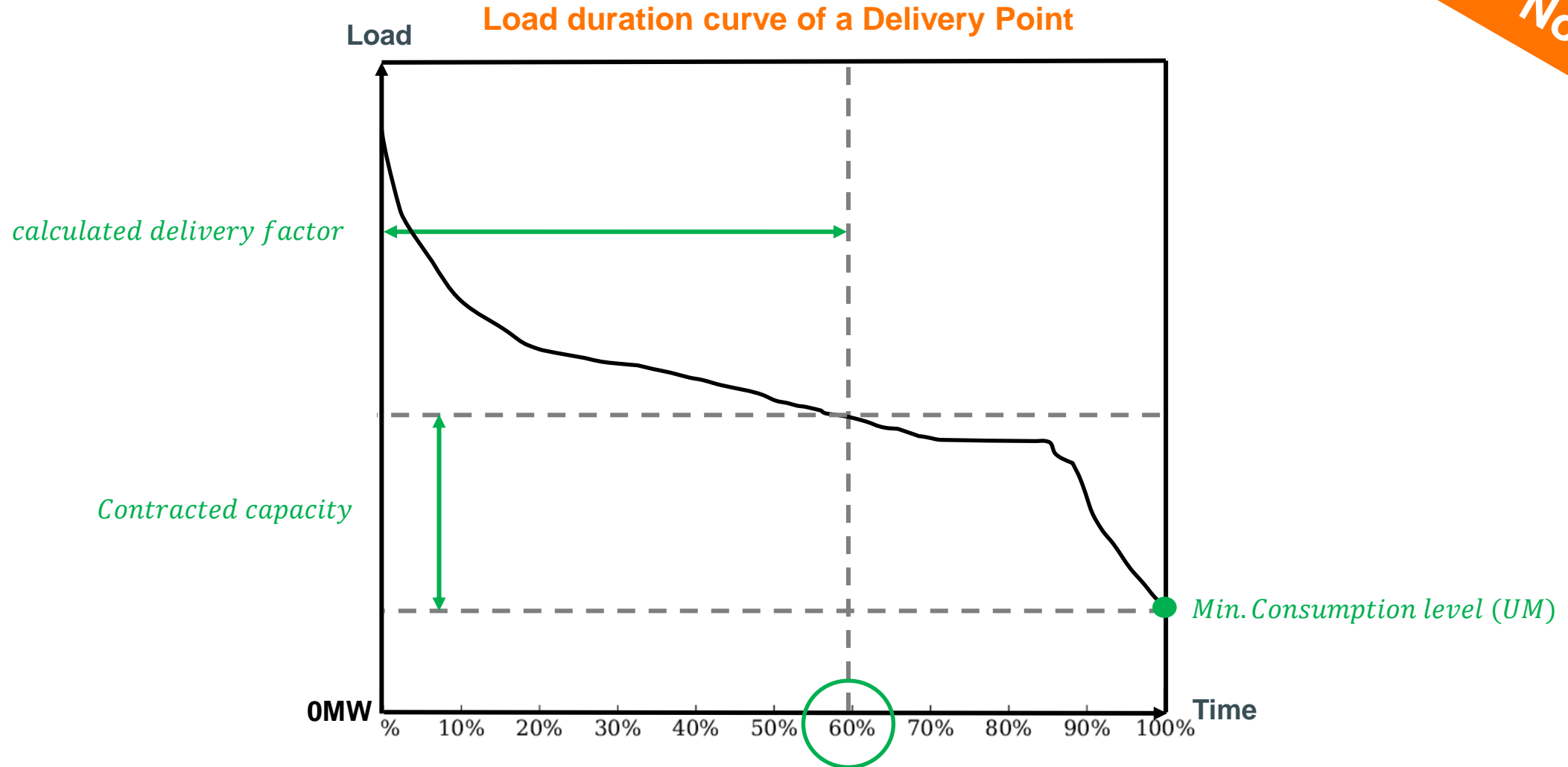
Declarative baseline – process overview

Introducing a declarative baseline while limiting the impact on the design, implementation and operation of the CRM:

Prequalification	Pre-delivery	Availability Monitoring
▪ **No** impact	▪ Notify Elia about usage of declared baseline ▪ Capacity provider submits information about baseline calculation to Elia	▪ Capacity providers submit declared baseline to Elia ▪ Elia verifies eligibility **and** quality criteria each month M

Baseline design: next steps

In the coming months, Elia aims to:

➢ Publish a design note with a thorough explanation of the existing existing design and as well as an overview of the proposed design changes and their rationale

➢ Organize a dedicated workshop with interested market parties to further develop the declarative baseline

The aim is to introduce improvements in the next version of the functioning rules FRv5

Ancillary services in availability monitoring

State of Play

- The CRM Functioning Rules currently include corrections for AS and RD

- Elia proposes to review these corrections for the following reasons

  - Corrections currently do not distinguish between **Daily Schedule and Non-daily Schedule**

  - Unclarity as to which products are included

  - General simplification of the corrections

Current correction for Ancillary Services:

$$MIN\left(\sum_i (NRP_i - (V_{initial,i} - V_{activation,i})), \sum_i V_{reservation,i} - \sum_i V_{activation,i}\right)$$
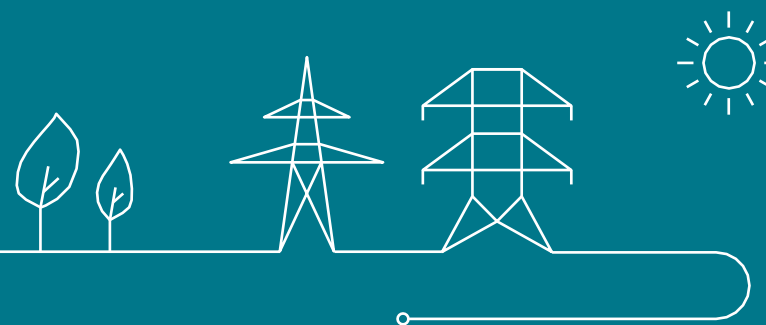
Current correction for Redispatching Services:

$$\sum_i V_{down,RD,i} - \sum_i V_{up,RD,i}$$

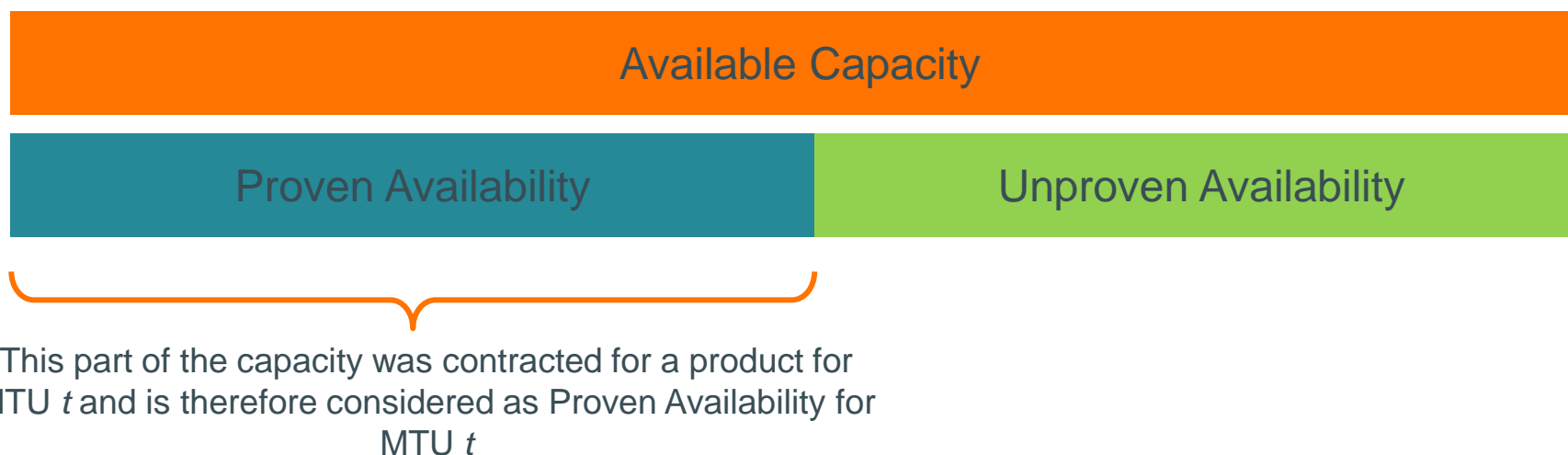# Where and why are we correcting for ancillary services and/or Redispatching Services?

Determining the goal of the AS and RD corrections

Where do we correct?

When calculating the Available capacity, Elia makes a distinction between "Proven" and "Unproven" Availability.

➢ Proven Availability is capacity that was **observed to deliver** any service in the market: i.e. produce electricity **or** participate to Ancillary Services.

➢ Any capacity that is not proven, is by definition unproven

Available Capacity	
Proven Availability	Unproven Availability

This part of the capacity was contracted for a product for MTU *t* and is therefore considered as Proven Availability for MTU *t*

→ When determining the Proven Availability, Ancillary Services and Redispatching corrections come into play

Ancillary Services and Redispatching Services corrections for units with Daily Schedule

Proposal
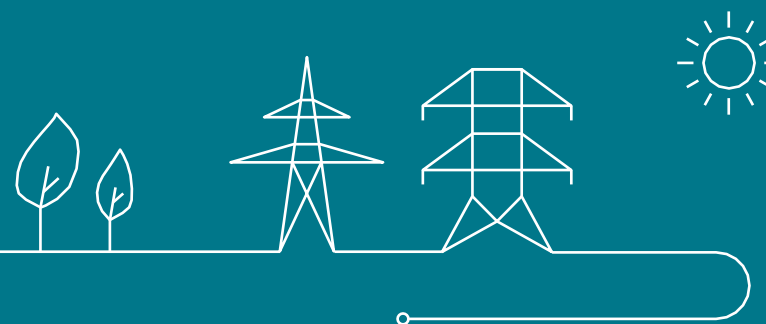
Corrections for units with daily schedule

- For units with Daily schedule the Proven Availability is determined **starting from the last updated daily schedule** in the framework of the Scheduling Agent process

- The Daily Schedule explicitly does not take into account any participation in AS or RD*

  ➢ Ensures implicit downward activations are accounted for

  ➢ Correction applied for ancillary services and redispatching

The proven available capacity for units with daily schedule is determined as:

$$P_{Available,proven}(CMU,t) = P_{Schedule}(CMU,t) + V_{correction,AS}(CMU,t) + V_{correction,RD}(CMU,t)$$

* From the SA T&C: "(…) without taking into account any participation of the Delivery Point in the provision of Balancing Services or RD Service."
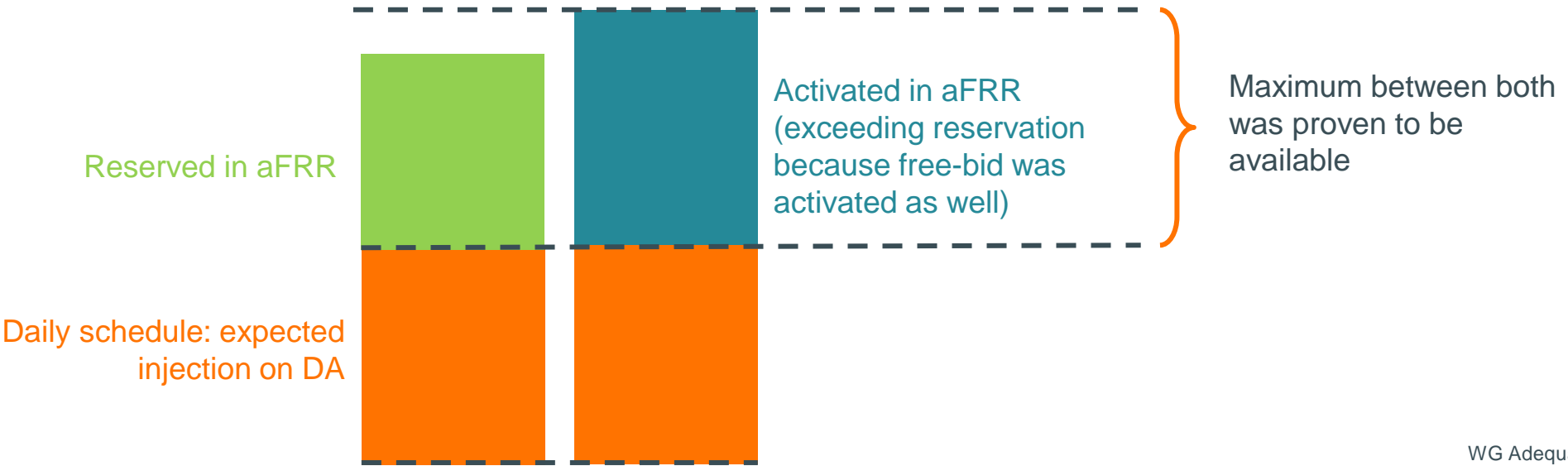
Correcting for participation to aFRR/mFRR

For units with daily schedule the starting point is the **last updated daily schedule:**

➢ We will add the part of the capacity that was selected in the capacity auction (i.e. reserved), but not activated

➢ Downwards reservations and activations do not impact the Proven Availability should not be corrected

➢ Any **upward activations are not present in the schedule**, and should be corrected for

The correction volume <u>per product</u> can then be calculated as follows:

$$V_{correction,AS}(DP, t) = Max\left\{\sum_i V_{Reservation,UP,i}(DP, t) ; \sum_i V_{Activation,UP,i}(DP, t)\right\}$$

Reserved in aFRR

Activated in aFRR
(exceeding reservation
because free-bid was
activated as well)

Maximum between both
was proven to be
available

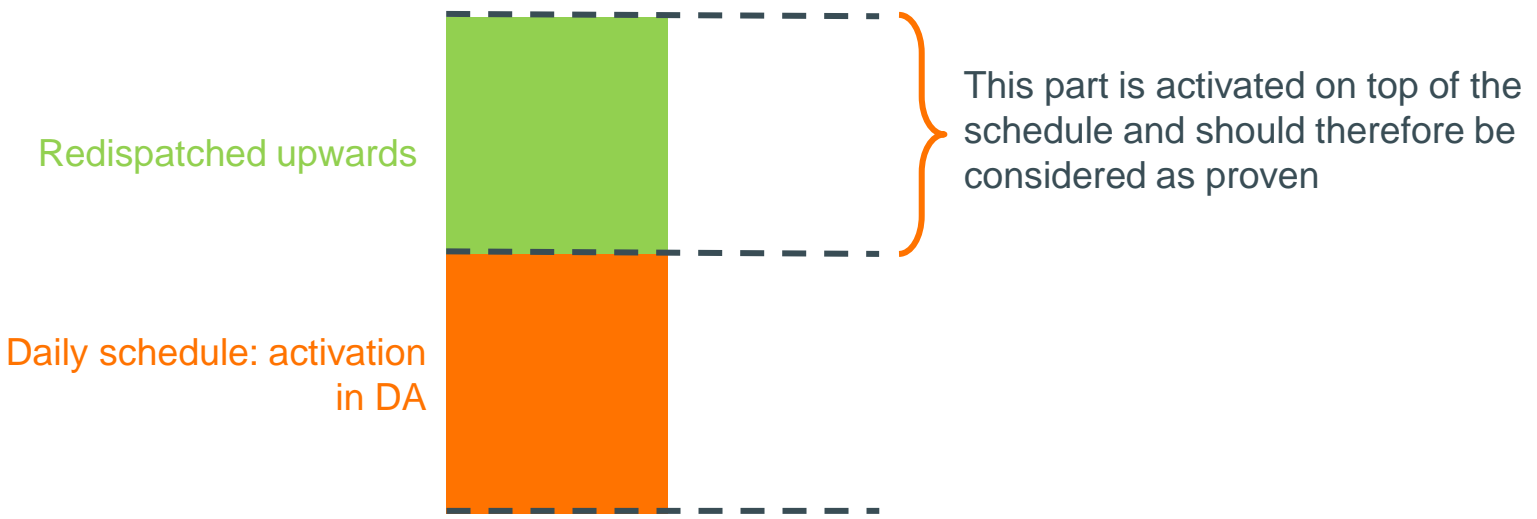Daily schedule: expected
injection on DA

Correcting for activations in redispatching

For units with daily schedule the starting point is the **last updated daily schedule:**

➢ Downwards redispatching does not impact the Proven Availability should not be corrected

➢ Any upward redispatching activations are not present in the schedule, and should be corrected for

The correction volume for redispatching can then be calculated as follows:

$$V_{correction,RD}(DP,t) = \sum_i V_{RD,UP,i}(DP,t)$$

Redispatched upwards

This part is activated on top of the schedule and should therefore be considered as proven
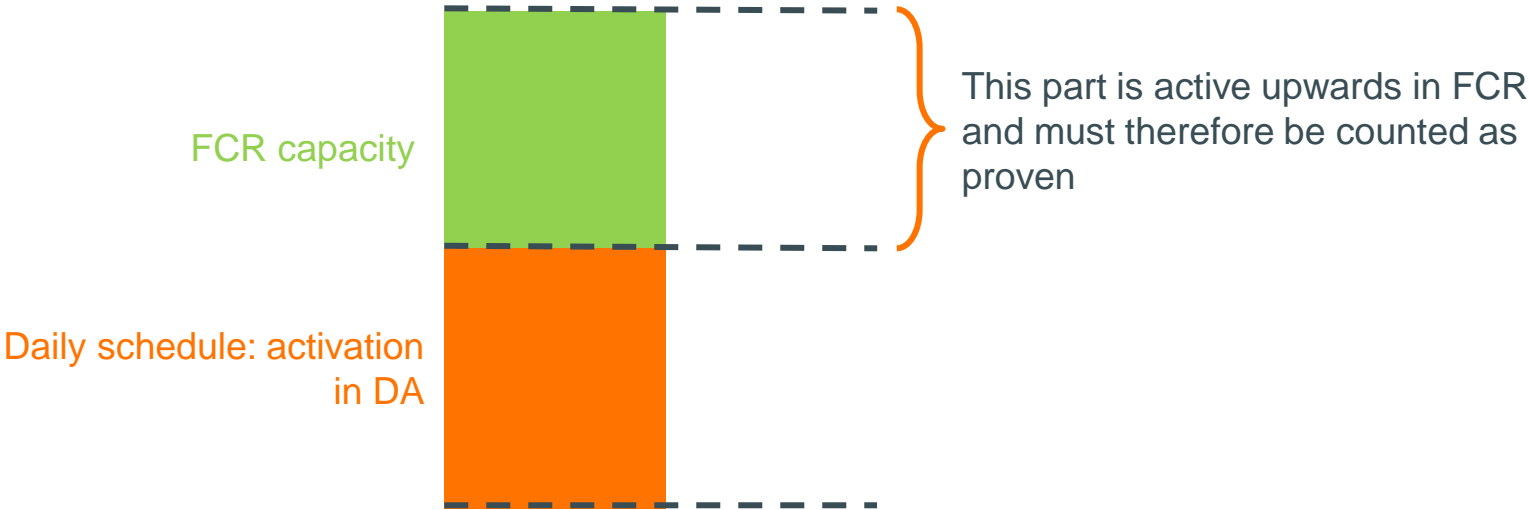
Daily schedule: activation in DA

Correcting for participation to FCR

For units with daily schedule the starting point is the **last updated daily schedule:**

➢ **FCR participation is fully added to the daily schedule**

➢ Considering that FCR is a <u>fully symmetrical product</u>, Elia assumes a "worst case" maximum upward activation and therefore corrects the proven availability with the full FCR contracted volume

The correction volume for redispatching can then be calculated as follows:

$$V_{correction,AS}(DP,t) = V_{FCR}(DP,t)$$

FCR capacity

This part is active upwards in FCR and must therefore be counted as proven

Daily schedule: activation in DA

Corrections for CMUs with daily schedule – summary

The proven available capacity for units with daily schedule is determined as:

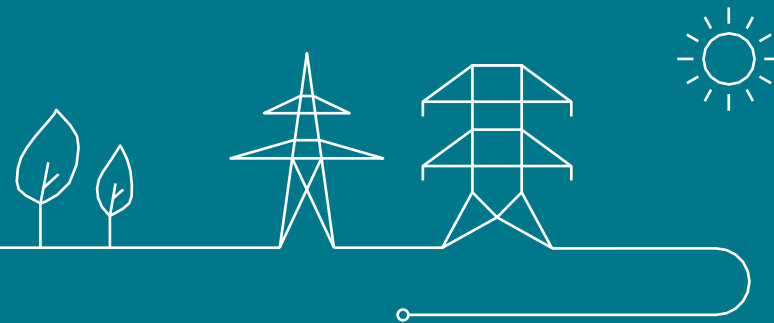$$P_{Available,proven}(CMU,t) = P_{Schedule}(CMU,t) + V_{correction,AS}(CMU,t) + V_{correction,RD}(CMU,t)$$

Where:

$$V_{correction,AS}(DP,t) = \sum_{product} Max\left\{\sum_i V_{Reservation,UP,i}(DP,t) ; \sum_i V_{Activation,UP,i}(DP,t)\right\} + V_{FCR}(DP,t)$$

aFRR/mFRR UP   **FCR**

$$V_{correction,RD}(DP,t) = \sum_i V_{RD,UP,i}(DP,t)$$

Upward RD

Ancillary Services and Redispatching Services corrections for units without Daily Schedule

Proposal

Corrections for units without daily schedule (1/3)

For units without Daily schedule the Proven available power is determined starting from **the Active Volume (measured power)**

➢ As opposed to the Daily Schedule, this starting point includes activations in AS and RD
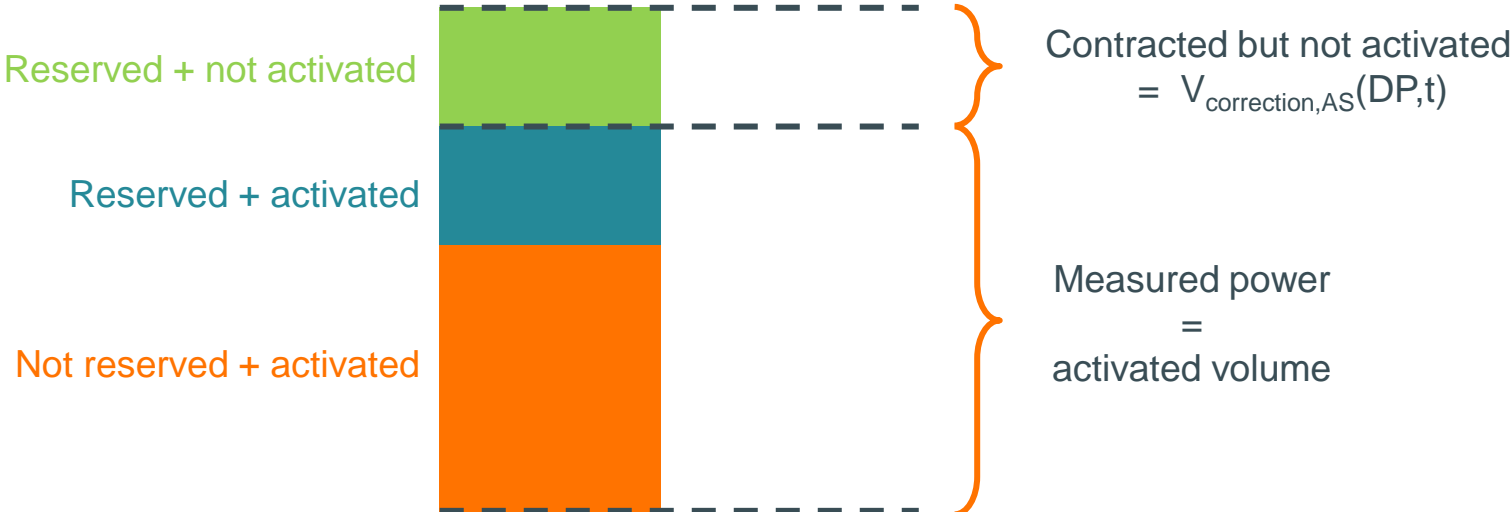
Correcting the measured power for participation to aFRR/mFRR

For units without daily schedule the starting point is the Active volume (**measured power) of the delivery period:**

➢ We will add the part of the capacity that was selected in the capacity auction (i.e. reserved), but not activated

➢ Upward activations are already present in the measured power

➢ Downward activations are also present in the measured power

The correction volume <u>per product</u> (aFRR/mFRR) can then be calculated as follows:

$$V_{correction,AS}(DP,t) = Max\left\{0; \sum_i V_{Reservation,UP,i}(DP,t) - \sum_i V_{Activation,UP,i}(DP,t)\right\} + \sum_i V_{Activation,DOWN,i}(DP,t)$$

Reserved + not activated

Reserved + activated

Not reserved + activated

Contracted but not activated
= V$_{correction,AS}$(DP,t)
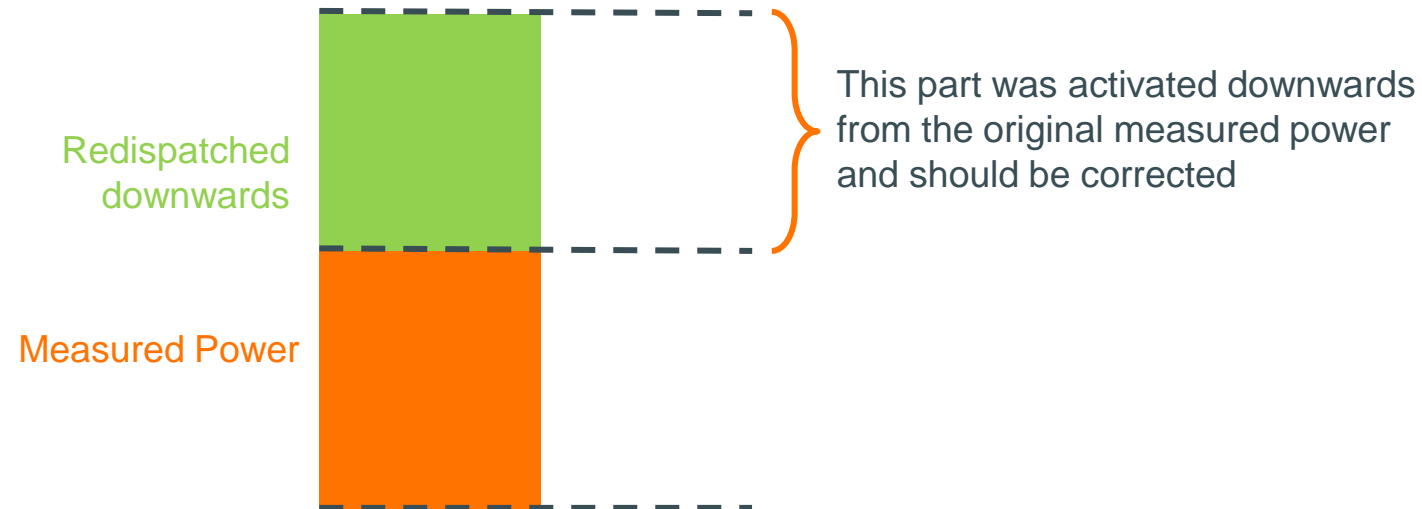
Measured power
=
activated volume

Correcting for activations in redispatching

For units without daily schedule the starting point is the Active volume (**measured power):**

➢ Any upward redispatching activations are already present in the measured power

➢ Any downward redispatching activations are not present in the measured power, and should be corrected for

The correction volume for redispatching can then be calculated as follows:

$$V_{correction,RD}(DP, t) = \sum_i V_{RD,DOWN,i}(DP, t)$$

Redispatched downwards

This part was activated downwards from the original measured power and should be corrected

Measured Power

Correcting for participation to FCR

For units without daily schedule the starting point is the Active volume (**measured power**):

➢ **FCR participation is fully added to the measured power**

➢ Considering that FCR is a <u>fully symmetrical product</u>, Elia assumes a "worst case" maximum **downward** activation and therefore corrects the proven availability with the full FCR contracted volume

The correction volume for FCR can then be calculated as follows:

$$V_{correction,AS}(DP,t) = \sum_i V_{FCR,i}(DP,t)$$

FCR capacity

This part is active downward in FCR

Measured power: activation in DA
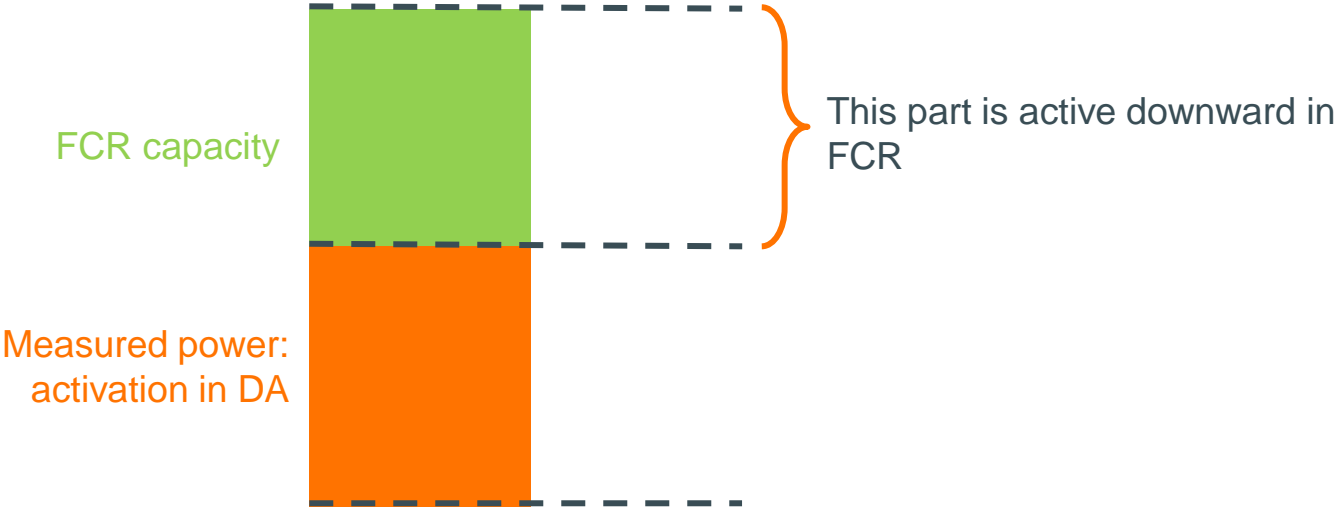
Corrections for CMUs without daily schedule – summary

The proven available capacity for units without daily schedule is based on the active volume and determined as:

$$V_{Act}(CMU, t) = V_{Act,initial}(CMU, t) + V_{correction,AS}(CMU, t) + V_{correction,RD}(CMU, t)$$
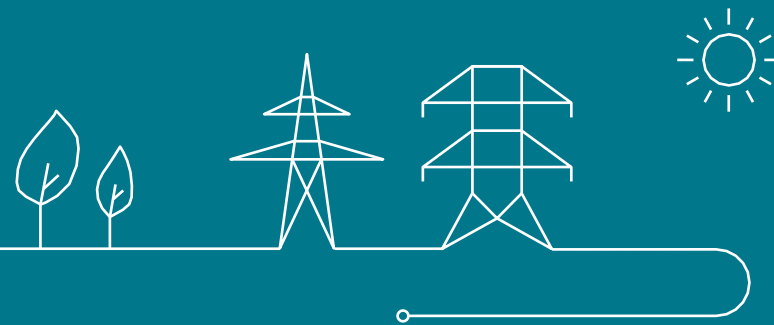
Where:

$$V_{correction,AS}(DP, t)$$

$$= \sum_{product} \left(Max\left\{ 0; \sum_{i} V_{Reservation,UP,i}(DP, t) - \sum_{i} V_{Activation,UP,i}(DP, t) \right\} + \sum_{i} V_{Activation,DOWN,i}(DP, t) \right) + V_{FCR}(DP, t)$$

aFRR/mFRR UP   aFRR/mFRR DOWN   FCR

$$= \sum_{i} V_{RD,DOWN,i}(DP, t)$$

Downward RD

Additional Points

Calculating the reservations in case of aggregated bids

- In case Delivery Points participating in the CRM on the one hand and AS on the other hand do not perfectly overlap, Elia needs to determine the reservation volume that can be attributed to each CRM Delivery Point

- The reservation volume per Delivery Point is the minimum of:
    - The volume of the accepted AS bid;
    - The maximum delivery volume for the Delivery Point as stated in the AS contract
    - The NRP of the Delivery Point

- The total correction is capped so that the NRP cannot be exceeded

DPs of the CMU

DPs involved in the AS bid
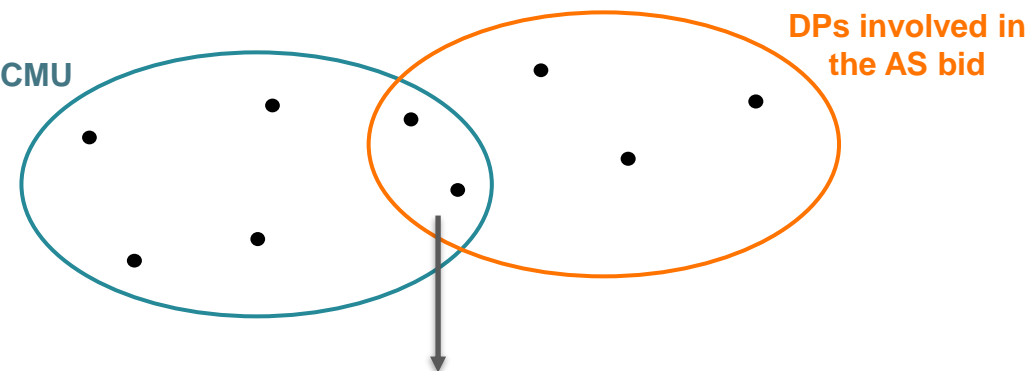
Need to establish for how much we can at most take into account the volumes involved in the AS

Calculating the Activations

- From a practical point of view, two types of data can be used to determine the Activations for each Delivery Point
  - Activations requested by Elia
  - Actually measured activations following Elia's request
- Elia proposes to use the second option
  - Most accurate view on the actual contribution
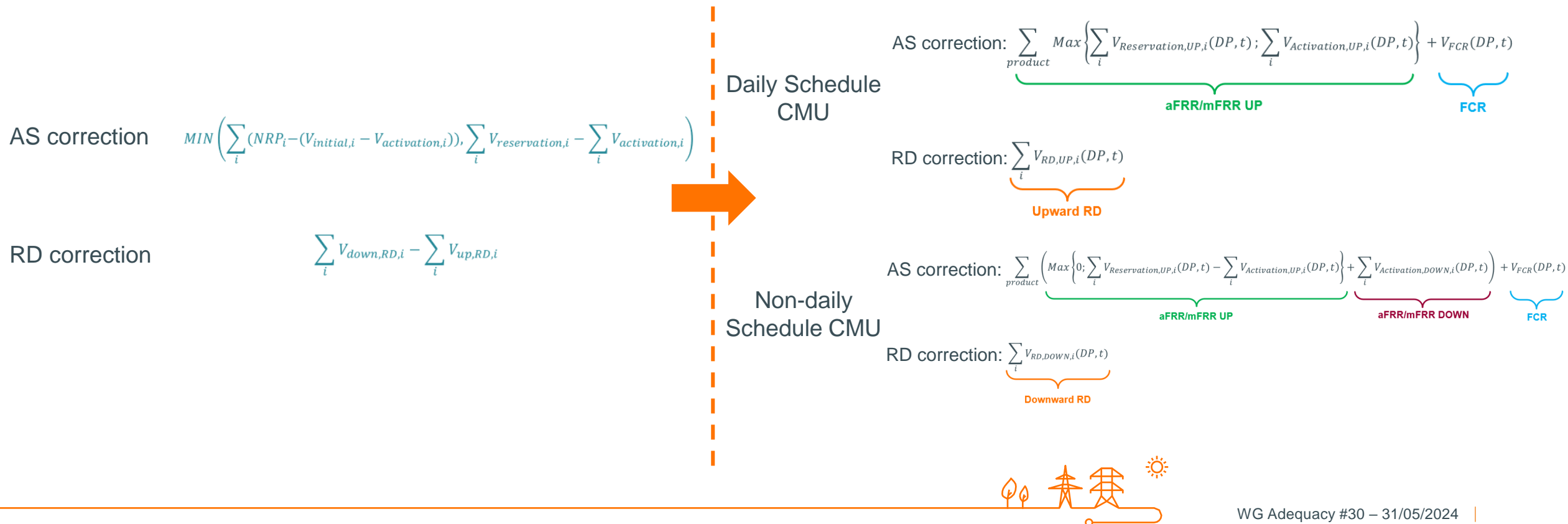 - Only way to attribute activations to individual activations in case of aggregated bids
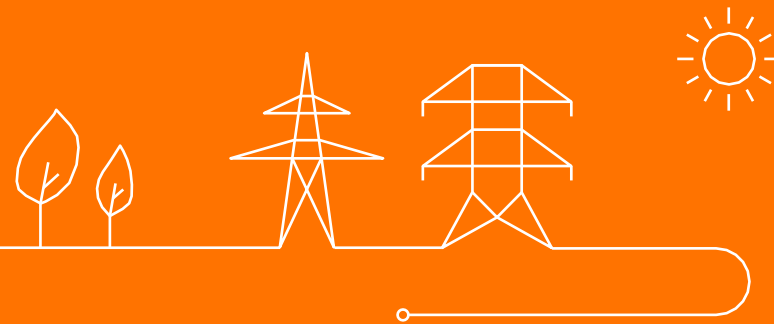
Conclusion
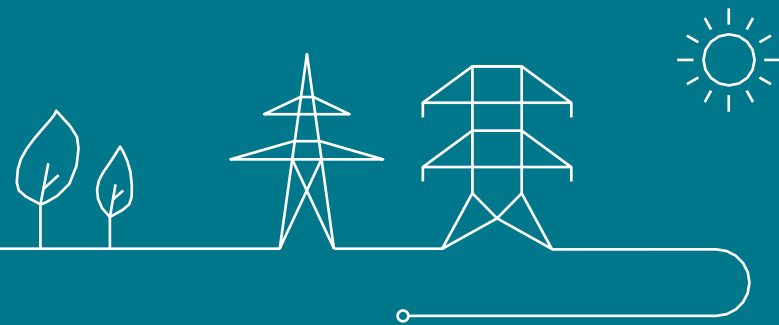
Conclusion

- Elia proposes to modify the corrections for AS and RD in the CRM Functioning Rules

AS correction

$$MIN\left(\sum_i (NRP_i - (V_{initial,i} - V_{activation,i})), \sum_i V_{reservation,i} - \sum_i V_{activation,i}\right)$$

RD correction

$$\sum_i V_{down,RD,i} - \sum_i V_{up,RD,i}$$

Daily Schedule CMU

AS correction: $\sum_{product} Max\left\{\sum_i V_{Reservation,UP,i}(DP,t) ; \sum_i V_{Activation,UP,i}(DP,t)\right\} + V_{FCR}(DP,t)$

aFRR/mFRR UP   FCR

RD correction: $\sum_i V_{RD,UP,i}(DP,t)$

Upward RD

Non-daily Schedule CMU

AS correction: $\sum_{product} \left(Max\left\{0; \sum_i V_{Reservation,UP,i}(DP,t) - \sum_i V_{Activation,UP,i}(DP,t)\right\} + \sum_i V_{Activation,DOWN,i}(DP,t)\right) + V_{FCR}(DP,t)$

aFRR/mFRR UP   aFRR/mFRR DOWN   FCR

RD correction: $\sum_i V_{RD,DOWN,i}(DP,t)$

Downward RD

Feedback Public Consultation on Capacity Contract

Elia received feedback from only one party during the public consultation on the Capacity Contract (1/2)

- **FEBEG** provided feedback on the public consultation for the Capacity Contract.

- The remainder of this presentation presents an overview of the main feedback received during the public consultation.

- It represents a non-exhaustive overview as all the detailed comments will be covered in the public consultation report, which will be published after the WG Adequacy of Friday 31st.

On FEBEG's reaction

- FEBEG welcomes and supports the proposed changes aimed at simplifying and streamlining the settlement process in capacity contracts, particularly the initiative to eliminate the two-step pro-forma and final invoice/credit note approach.

  - Elia thanks FEBEG for the feedback and is happy to see that the proposed changes on the settlement process are appreciated.

Elia received feedback from only one party during the public consultation on the Capacity Contract (2/2)

- **FEBEG** repeats their wilingness to keep the Capacity Contract as stable as possible since changes can interact with long term projects implying a rather complex financial & contractual set-up. FEBEG therefores advises Elia to strive for stability and to foresee sufficient time in case of changes.

    - Elia understands FEBEG's comment and wants to highlight again that most changes introduced aim at process simplification to facilitate market actors' way of working in the future. Elia will anyhow keep FEBEG's request in mind for the future.

- On the introduction of the concept of MTU, **FEBEG** repeats the feedback provided for the Functioning Rules and considers that it should not impact the remuneration/penalties of capacities and should not be applied retroactively.

    - Elia takes note of FEBEG's comment but would like to repeat again that that this change has been introduced following EU regulation requirements. Moreover, Elia is of the opinion that CRM framework should be consistent.

- **FEBEG** wonders how changes will be considered for existing contracts, is the signature of a new or amended contract needed.

    - Elia confirms, following the reading of article 11 of the contract, that a new contract must be signed.

Update from Cabinet
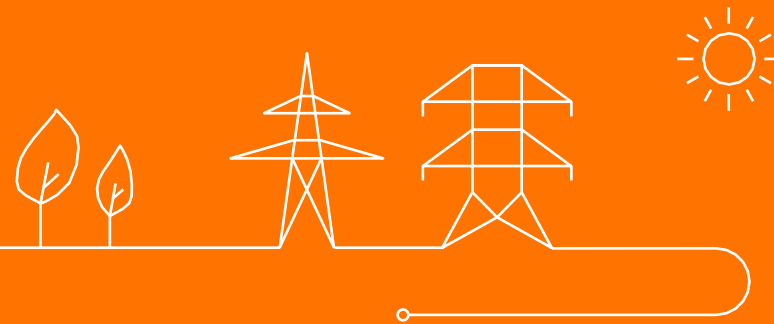
Update regulatory framework

Selection of most interesting updates for market participants

Table of contents

- Legislative changes
- Royal decree changes
- Regulatory framework - standstills

Legislative changes

- Three new laws (all changing the law on the Electricity Market)
  - Law of 26 April 2024
  - Law of 7 Mai 2024
  - Law of 12 Mai 2024

Legislative changes

- Three new laws (all changing the law on the Electricity Market)
    - Law of 26 April 2024
        - Treatment of personal information (protection of data)
    - Law of 7 Mai 2024
    - Law of 12 Mai 2024

Legislative changes

- Three new laws (all changing the law on the Electricity Market)
  - Law of 26 April 2024
  - Law of 7 Mai 2024
    - Legal basis for the improvements in the CRM (further on)
    - Engagements to the EC
      - Cross border participation
      - Not hold an auction if both ERAA and AD&Flex don't deem it to be necessary
    - Explicit possibility of the minister to give the instruction to either hold or not hold an auction
  - Law of 12 Mai 2024

Legislative changes

- Three new laws (all changing the law on the Electricity Market)
  - Law of 26 April 2024
  - Law of 7 Mai 2024
  - Law of 12 Mai 2024
    - Clearly defined legal framework for CO2-emission thresholds and energy transition instead of possible year-to-year changes
    - Clearly defined follow-up and single point of contact
  - ⇒ Simplify and clarify procedures
  - ⇒ Royal decree in preparation (functioning rules applicable in the meantime)

Royal decree changes

▶ RD methodology (modifying RD 28 April 2021)

▶ RD Investment Thresholds (modifying RD 4 June 2021)

▶ RD concerning cross-border participation (new RD)

RD Methodology

▶ Editorial & consistency improvements

▶ Improvement of internal scheduling

▶ Introduction of the Y-2 auction

   ▶ Volume reservation for different auctions

▶ Possibility for MYC for existing capacity

▶ Possibility for IPC-derogation for existing capacity

▶ Ex-post monitoring by the CREG

▶ Pay-back exemption for capacity without daily schedule

▶ Risk premium coupled with instruction of Minister instead of RD

⇒ RD of 25 Mai 2024, publication this morning (31/05)

⇒ But standstills due to amending the state aid file

		Cas 1	Cas 2	Cas 3
Volume 200 h calculated in Y-4	a	200	200	200
Volume reserved in Y-4 for Y-1 auction (50%)	b = 50% of a	100	100	100
Maxium upward volume correction of Y-4 demand curve	c = a - b	100	100	100
Volume offered in Y-4 by specific CMUs (1)	d	100	50	100
Volume 200 h recalculed in Y-2	e	220	200	160
Residual volume after déduction volume offered in Y-4	f (e-d)	120	150	60
Volume reserved for auction Y-1	g = (if f>b; b; f/2)	100	100	30
Maxium upward volume correction of Y-2 demand curve	h (f-g)	20	50	30

(1) CMUs that follow the Standard Prequalification Process and that contain capacities that do not have an obligation to submit a Prequalification File, as described in article 7undecies, § 8 al. 2 of the Electricity Act, complemented by the '(1) description in § 116, second alinea of the functionning rules and for which a Bid is submitted with a Capacity Contract Duration of one Delivery Period.

RD Investment Thresholds

- Allowing changes as foreseen by RD methodology
  - Division into new and existing capacities
 - According procedures

RD Cross-border Capacity

- Allowing cross-border capacity to participate

- Pre-auction with admission file

- Bid is transferred from pre-auction to common auction

- The minister determines the allowed capacity (demand), the other parameters are the same as for the common auction

- Elia will make agreements with neighbouring TSO's

- Allowing the CREG to make agreements with neighbouring NRA's

=> RD of 9 April 2024, publication 12/04

Regulatory framework - standstills

- Most important standstills for you:
  - Y-2 auction
    - Volume reservation for different auctions
  - Possibility for MYC for existing capacity
  - Possibility for IPC-derogation for existing capacity
  - Pay-back exemption DSM

- Pre-notification discussions ongoing with EC
  - Awareness need and urgency for auctions 2024
  - Constructive atmosphere working towards solutions

AOB
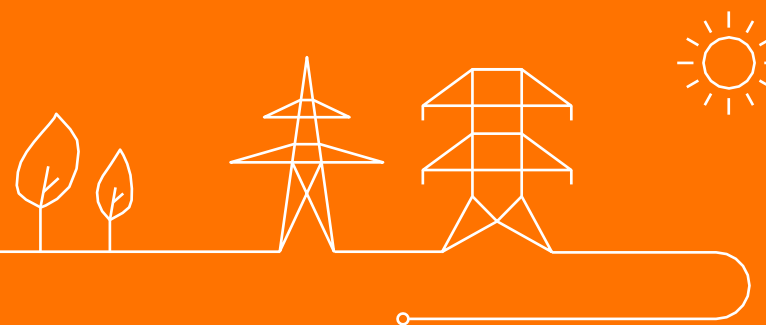
# CO2 emissions and storage in the CRM

FPS Economy
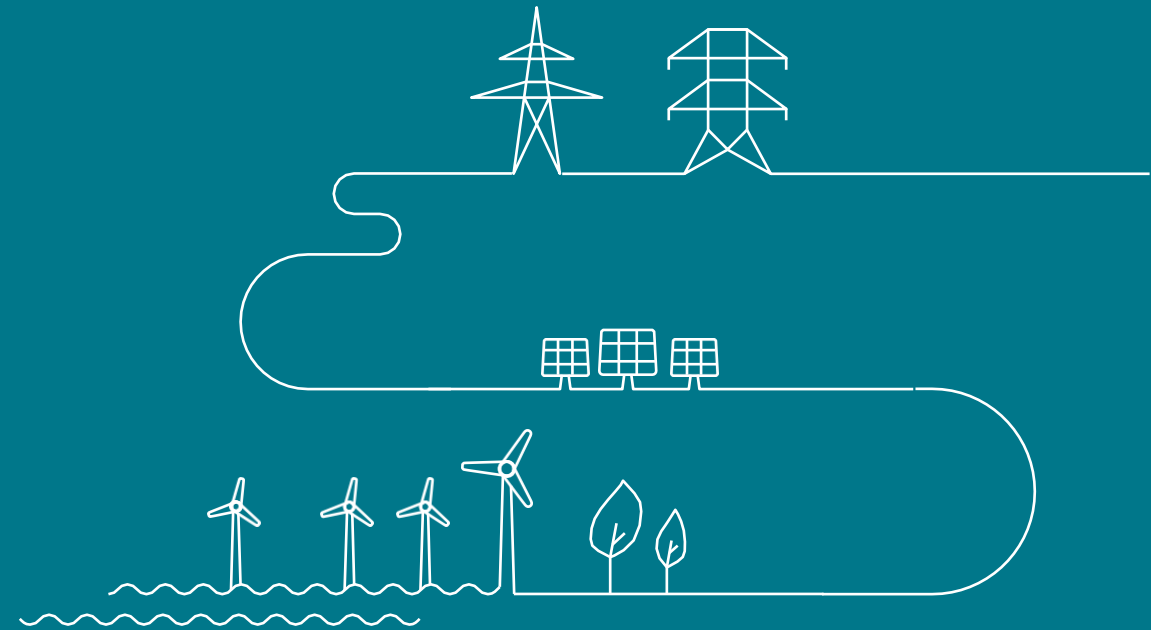
CO2 prequalification: storage units

- For storage units, it is possible to opt for a sworn statement through a 'tick the box' declaration

- "Over-The-Counter" (OTC) contracts that are considered here are contracts conducted between storage capacity holders and production capacity holders. When storage capacity holders decide to tick the declaration box, they declare that their unit is directly charged from the grid (TSO/DSO) and therefore **not charged by a production unit** for which emissions can be calculated.

- This disposition has been added in conformity with [ACER Opinion 22/2019 regarding storage capacities](#) (explained in pages 2, 7 and 9).

- The DG Energy reserves the right to perform controls of these declarations at any time

- On the other hand, if the storage capacity holder has concluded a contract with a production capacity holder, **it must provide the CO2 Excel form** along with the proof documents for each data of the Excel form for the production capacity that charges the storage unit.
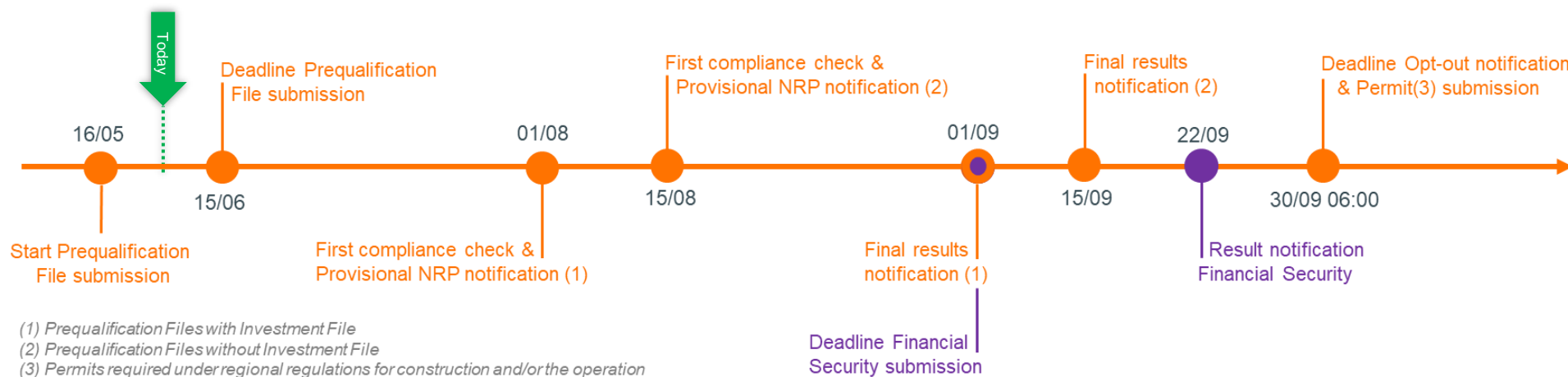
Refresh upcoming deadlines in operational process.
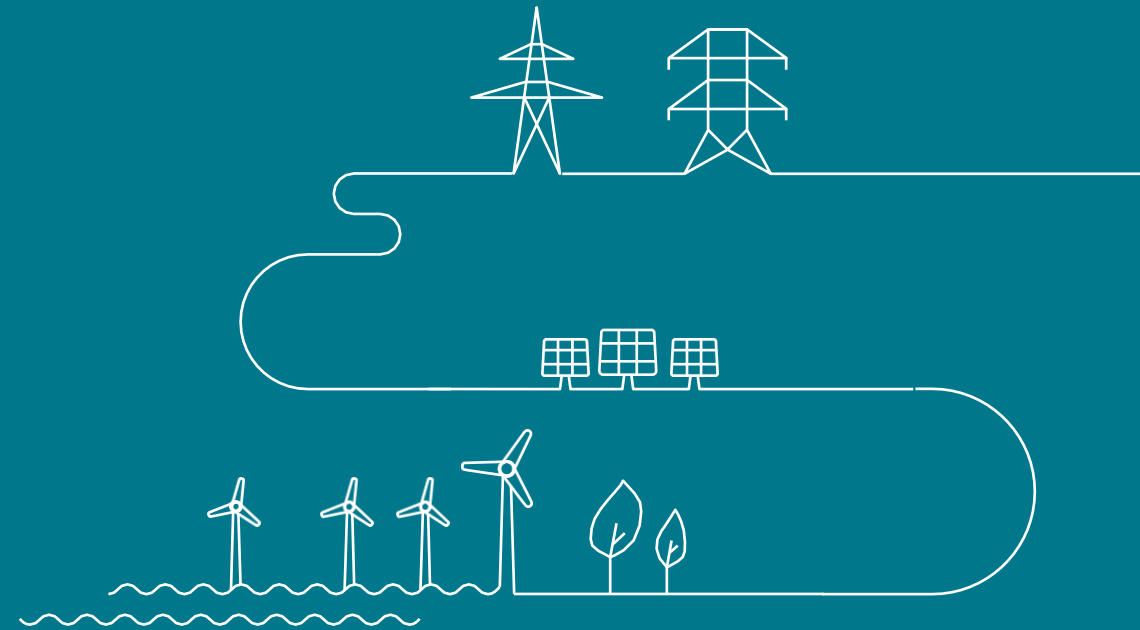
Launch of 2024 Y-1 & Y-4 CRM Auction Operations

- ADEMAR Platform is ready and open for 2024 Auction operations (Application Form, Prequalification & Financial Security): https://ademar.elia.be/

- As communicated on Synergrid's website, CRM is open for low voltage participation in upcoming Y-1 & Y-4 auction.

- The updated User Manuals are available directly in the platform

- Documents and Templates are up-to-date on Elia website CRM page

Today

16/05

Start Prequalification
File submission

15/06

Deadline Prequalification
File submission

First compliance check &
Provisional NRP notification (1)

01/08

15/08

First compliance check &
Provisional NRP notification (2)

01/09

Final results
notification (1)

Deadline Financial
Security submission

Final results
notification (2)

15/09

22/09

Result notification
Financial Security

Deadline Opt-out notification
& Permit(3) submission

30/09 06:00

(1) Prequalification Files with Investment File
(2) Prequalification Files without Investment File
(3) Permits required under regional regulations for construction and/or the operation

- Any Question? You can contact us via: customer.crm@elia.be

Reminder: public consultation on CRM scenario's
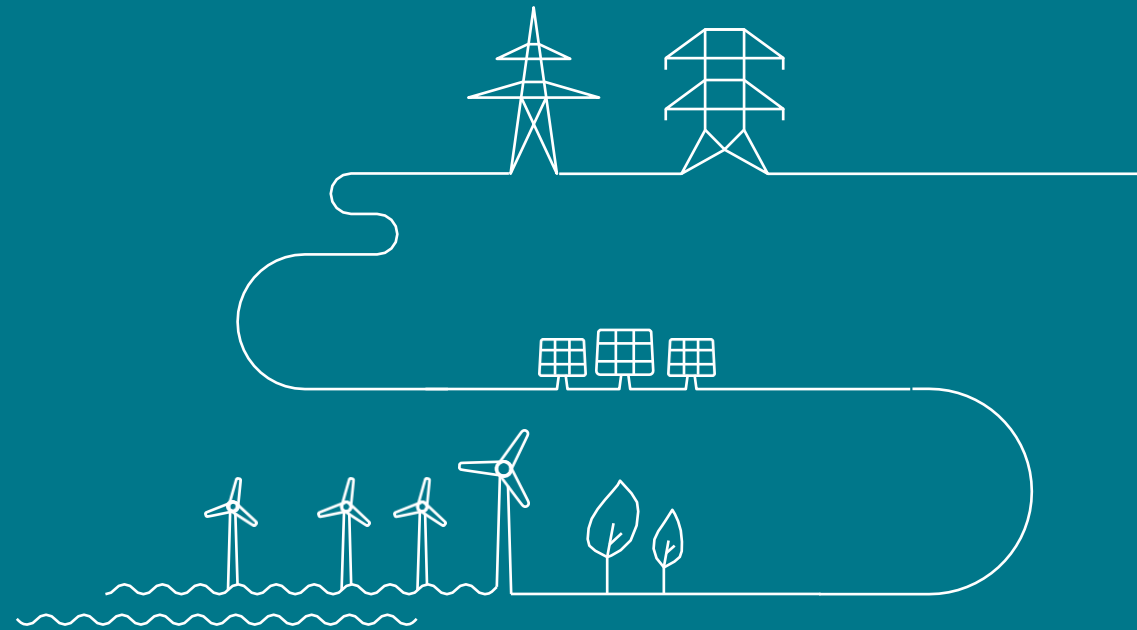
Reminder: public consultation on CRM scenario's

– Public consultation on the scenarios, sensitivities and data for the CRM parameter calculation for 2026-27/Y-1, 2027-28/Y-2 and 2029-30/Y-4 was set from Friday 12th of April to Monday 13th of May 2024, following the WG Adequacy from the 12th of April 2024.

– 7 answers were received :

  – 4 non-confidential: FEBEG, CREG, Febeliec, FPS Economy

  – 2 confidential

– The public consultation reports and Elia's recommendation will be presented during the WG Adequacy on the 14th of June 2024, after which a public consultation report will be published on Elia's website.
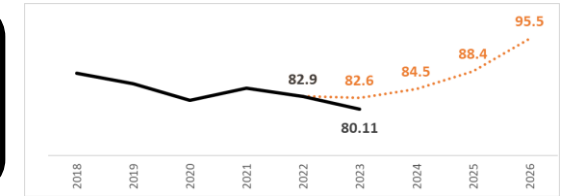
PRICED study: interview with stakeholders

Study PRICED: Price-Linked Electricity Demand evolutions

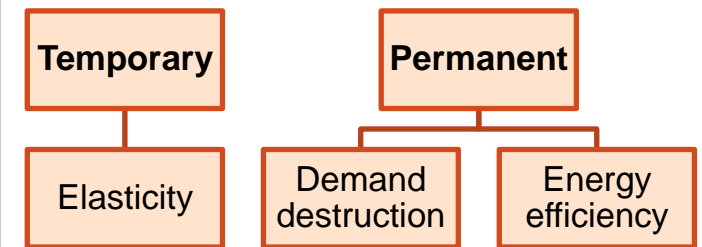**Why?** | Review load projections considering the realised 2022 & 2023 load.

How? | Capture electricity demand evolution in the last 5 yrs related. do this per sectors and end-uses*.

Analyse sales of appliances data per energy efficiency
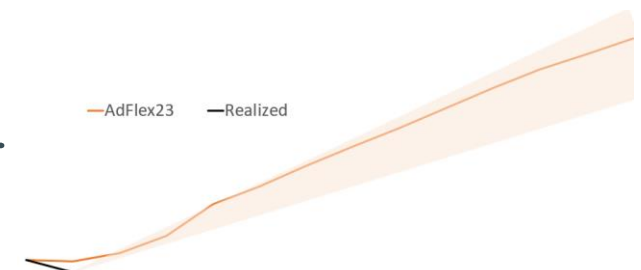
Demand reduction segment:

- **Temporary** — Elasticity
- **Permanent** — Demand destruction / Energy efficiency

What?
- Definition of permanent demand destruction
- Electricity elasticity model
- Energy efficiency model

e.g.: residential – space heating, industry - chemicals

Timing overview

This project will be performed by :

E-CUBE

→ Regarding load reduction, what is temporary or permanent ?
→ How did/will energy efficiency evolve in the past/future for the main sectors ?
→ Clarification based on data & interviews

In order to involve stakeholders in the process and to get qualitative/quantitative information and feedback on this analysis, Elia and E-cube would like to plan interviews during the week of the 10th of June.

CLIMACT

→ Modelling of price elasticity
→ Load projections update
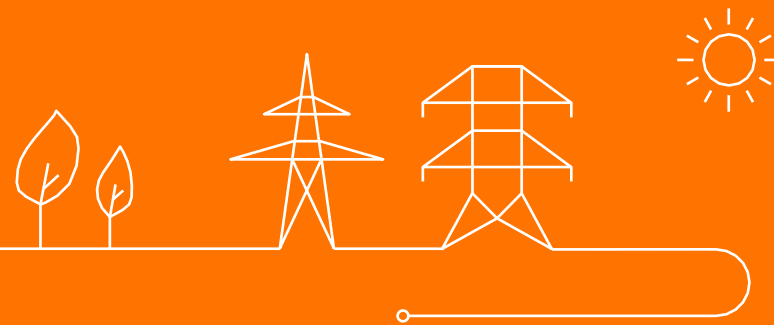
OBJECTIVES

CRM
Integrate as much as possible for WG Adequacy 27/08

AdeqFlex
Ready for PC November 2024

Next meetings

Next meetings

- **Friday 14/06/2024 : WG Adequacy** (09:30 AM to 12:30 PM)

  - Public consultation report and Elia's recommendations for 2026-27/Y-1, 2027-28/Y-2 and 2029-30/Y-4

- **Tuesday 27/08/2024 : WG Adequacy** (09:30 AM to 12:30 PM)

- **Wednesday 26/06/2024 (09:00 AM)** – *Hilton Brussels Grand Place*

  - Presentation of the BluePrint study

Please find further information on the next meetings through the [WG Adequacy webpage](#)