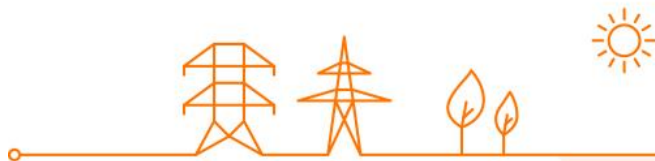


ELIA TRANSMISSION BELGIUM

Grid access tariffs
2024-2027 period



Tariff schedule

The tariff terms and conditions established by the CREG decision dated 9 November 2023 shall apply from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2027 inclusive.

The tariffs set out below shall apply to each offtake or injection point, as defined in the Federal Grid Code.

1 Tariffs for the management and development of grid infrastructure

1.1 Tariffs for the monthly offtake peak

	Tariff (€/kW offtake per month)			
	2024	2025	2026	2027
On 380/220/150/110-kV networks	0.1986	0.3950	0.4525	0.5292
On 70/36/30-kV networks	0.3867	0.6072	0.6765	0.7730
At the transformer output to medium voltage	0.5759	0.8237	0.9065	1.0275

Table 1: Tariffs for the monthly peak

The monthly offtake peak is determined on a monthly basis as the maximum peak capacity for offtake for all quarter-hours in the month in question, excluding the quarter-hours constituting the monthly peak demand-reduction period. The monthly peak demand-reduction tariff period is defined as the period from April to September, on weekends, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Remarks:

- For a 'mobile load' access point, the monthly offtake peak tariff is reduced by 7%.
- A partial exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. See Chapter 5.2 Article 4(9)¹ of the Tariff Methodology for more information.
- For grid users directly connected to the Elia grid and for distribution system operators connected to the 30/36/70-kV network, each month the ten highest peaks measured are excluded (regardless of whether they occur within or outside the monthly peak

¹ <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11FR.pdf> (in French) or <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11NL.pdf> (in Dutch)

demand-reduction tariff period). The monthly peak tariff is then applied to the highest peak measured during the month, excluding the quarter-hours that make up the monthly peak demand-reduction period.

- Insofar as an activation by Elia of downward aFRR, mFRR or redispatching energy (as described in the aFRR T&Cs, mFRR T&Cs and SA T&Cs respectively) has an impact on the calculation of the monthly offtake peak for an access point on the Elia grid, this monthly peak will be corrected on the basis of said impact.

1.2 Tariffs for the annual offtake peak

The annual offtake peak is calculated ex post as the maximum peak during the quarter-hours making up the annual peak tariff period during the previous 12 months, i.e. the current invoicing month and the previous 11 months. The annual peak tariff period is defined as the period running from January to March and from November to December, from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m., excluding weekends and public holidays.

	Tariff (€/kW offtake per year)			
	2024	2025	2026	2027
On 380/220/150/110-kV networks	4.9552	9.8260	11.0243	12.9893
On 70/36/30-kV networks	9.4511	14.8800	16.3701	18.7555
At the transformer output to medium voltage	13.9122	19.9574	21.7700	24.6648

Table 2: Tariffs for the annual peak

Remarks:

- For a 'mobile load' access point, the annual offtake peak tariff is reduced by 7%.
- A partial exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. See Chapter 5.2 Article 4(9)² of the Tariff Methodology for more information.
- For grid users directly connected to the Elia grid and for distribution system operators connected to the 30/36/70-kV network, each month the ten highest peaks measured are excluded (regardless of whether they occur within or outside the peak tariff period). The annual peak tariff is then applied to the highest peak measured during the annual peak tariff period.
- Insofar as an activation by Elia of downward aFRR, mFRR or redispatching energy (as described in the aFRR T&Cs, mFRR T&Cs and SA T&Cs respectively) has an

² <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11FR.pdf> (in French) or <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11NL.pdf> (in Dutch)

impact on the calculation of the annual offtake peak for an access point on the Elia grid, this annual peak will be corrected on the basis of said impact.

1.3 Tariff for power made available for offtake

	Tariff (€/kVA made available for offtake per year)			
	2024	2025	2026	2027
On 380/220/150/110-kV networks	3.7292	7.5485	8.7676	10.0215
On 70/36/30-kV networks	8.3430	13.6060	14.9049	17.3818
At the transformer output to medium voltage	17.5640	25.1504	27.5179	31.0837

Table 3: Tariffs for the power made available for offtake for grid users directly connected to the Elia grid (except for additional access points) and for distribution system operators

Remarks:

- For a 'mobile load' access point, the tariff for power made available for offtake is reduced by 7%.
- A partial exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. See Chapter 5.2 Article 4(9)³ of the Tariff Methodology for more information.
- If the power made available for offtake is exceeded, a tariff will be applied to the excess measured during month M, for a period running from month M to month M+11.
 - o This tariff corresponds to the tariff for the power made available for offtake applied to the total volume of power made available under the relevant contract and increased by 50%.
 - o The reference for calculating the excess volume for grid users directly connected to the Elia grid and for distribution system operators connected to the 30/36/70-kV network is the eleventh peak of the month measured in kVA.
- For distribution system operators connected to the transformer output to medium voltage, the reference for calculating the excess power made available is the maximum peak of the month measured in kVA. If the power made available for offtake is exceeded, the same surcharge as above is applied.

³ <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11FR.pdf> (in French) or <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11NL.pdf> (in Dutch)

	Tariff (€/kVA made available for offtake per year)			
	2024	2025	2026	2027
On 380/220/150/110-kV networks	0.7458	1.5097	1.7535	2.0043
On 70/36/30-kV networks	1.6686	2.7212	2.9810	3.4764
At the transformer output to medium voltage	3.5128	5.0301	5.5036	6.2167

Table 4: Tariffs for the power made available for offtake for grid users directly connected to the Elia grid (additional access points)

Remarks:

- For a 'mobile load' access point, the tariff for power made available for offtake is reduced by 7%.
- A partial exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. See Chapter 5.2 Article 4(9)⁴ of the Tariff Methodology for more information.
- If the power made available for offtake is exceeded, a tariff will be applied to the excess measured during month M, for a period running from month M to month M+1.
 - o This tariff corresponds to the tariff for the power made available for offtake applied to the total volume of power made available under the relevant contract and increased by 50%.
 - o The reference for calculating the excess volume for grid users directly connected to the Elia grid and for distribution system operators connected to the 30/36/70-kV network is the eleventh peak of the month measured in kVA.

⁴ <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11FR.pdf> (in French) or <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11NL.pdf> (in Dutch)

2 Tariffs for the management of the electricity system

2.1 Tariffs for the management of the electricity system

	Tariff (€/MWh net offtake)			
	2024	2025	2026	2027
On 380/220/150/110-kV networks	0.2992	2.5949	2.5209	2.7264
On 70/36/30-kV networks	0.6902	3.9521	3.8322	4.1341
At the transformer output to medium voltage	1.4832	6.7469	6.6491	7.2319

Table 5: Tariffs for the management of the electricity system

Remark:

A partial exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. See Chapter 5.2 Article 4(9)⁵ of the Tariff Methodology for more information.

2.2 Tariffs for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy

For each offtake or injection point, a tariff for additional reactive energy is applied on a quarter-hourly basis for the offtake or injection of reactive energy should this exceed a certain proportion of the monthly reference peak, the latter being the highest active energy peaks injected or withdrawn over the month. The proportion of the peak taken into account for the application of the tariff varies according to the quadrant in which the quarter-hourly offtake or injection of energy takes place.

⁵ <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11FR.pdf> (in French) or <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11NL.pdf> (in Dutch)

	Distribution system operators connected to the transformer output to medium voltage	Grid users directly connected to the Elia grid and distribution system operators connected to the 70/36/30-kV network
Capacitive offtake	15%	15%
Inductive offtake	21%	33%
Capacitive injection	21%	33%
Inductive injection	15%	15%

Table 6: Proportion of the active energy peak taken into account for the application of the tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy

Insofar as the activation by Elia of (automatic or central) voltage control has an impact on the determination of quarter-hourly deliveries for a given access point or interconnection point, said quarter-hourly deliveries shall be corrected on the basis of activations requested by Elia.

In addition, for distribution system operators, in the event of incompatibility between this tariff and the curves setting out the voltage zone guaranteed by local voltage control installed on the secondary side of transformers to medium voltage (these are also known as 'butterfly curves'), a total or partial exemption (for the quadrant(s) affected by the incompatibility) from the tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy shall be applied at the request of the public distribution system operator in question.

	Tariff (€/MVArh)
On 380/220/150/110-kV networks	4.9960
On 70/36/30-kV networks	9.9190
At the transformer output to medium voltage	11.0220

Table 7: The tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy for the years 2024, 2025, 2026 and 2027

Remarks:

- A partial exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. See Chapter 5.2 Article 4(9)⁶ of the Tariff Methodology for more information.
- In the event of a net offtake of active energy, for grid users directly connected to the Elia grid, the limit values for capacitive reactive power are shown in **Error! Reference**

⁶ <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11FR.pdf> (in French) or <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11NL.pdf> (in Dutch)

source not found. below. These limits only apply to additional access points.

	Grid users directly connected to the Elia grid - additional access points
On 380/220/150/110-kV networks	9 MVar
On 70/36/30-kV networks	2.5 MVar
At the transformer output to medium voltage	-

Table 8: Limit values for the additional offtake of reactive energy during the net offtake of active power at an additional access point for grid users directly connected to the Elia grid

For public distribution system operators, a tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy aggregated by electrical zone shall apply in addition to the tariff per interconnection point. The electrical zone of each interconnection point shall be specified in the associated partnership agreement.

For each electrical offtake or injection zone, a tariff for additional reactive energy is applied on a quarter-hourly basis for the offtake or injection of reactive energy aggregated per zone when this exceeds a certain proportion of the reference monthly peak, the latter being the highest value of the active energy peaks for injection or offtake observed over the month for injection and offtake of active energy aggregated per zone. The proportion of the peak taken into account for the application of the tariff varies according to the quadrant in which the quarter-hourly offtake or injection of energy aggregated per zone is located.

	Distribution system operators connected to the transformer output to medium voltage
Capacitive offtake	7.5%
Inductive offtake	12%
Capacitive injection	12%
Inductive injection	7.5%

Table 9: Proportion of the active energy peak aggregated per zone taken into account for the application of the tariff for zonal additional reactive energy offtake or injection

	Tariff for aggregated (€/MVarh)
At the transformer output to medium voltage	8.4780

Table 10: Tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy by aggregated zone for the years 2024, 2025, 2026 and 2027 for distribution system operators

3 Imbalance compensation tariffs

3.1 Tariffs for power reserves and black starts

	Tariff (€/MWh net offtake)			
	2024	2025	2026	2027
On 380/220/150/110-kV networks	1.8002	1.8861	1.7108	1.6203
On 70/36/30-kV networks	1.8002	1.8861	1.7108	1.6203
At the transformer output to medium voltage	1.8002	1.8861	1.7108	1.6203

Table 11: Tariffs for power reserves and black starts applied to offtake

Remark:

A partial exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. See Chapter 5.2 Article 4(9)⁷ of the Tariff Methodology for more information.

	Tariff (€/MWh net injected)			
	2024	2025	2026	2027
On 380/220/150/110-kV networks	1.0500	1.0500	1.0500	1.0500
On 70/36/30-kV networks	1.0500	1.0500	1.0500	1.0500
At the transformer output to medium voltage	1.0500	1.0500	1.0500	1.0500

Table 12: Tariffs for power reserves and black starts based on injection for grid users directly connected to the Elia grid and for distribution system operators connected to the 70/36/30-kV network

Remark:

A partial exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. See Chapter 5.2 Article 4(9)⁸ of the Tariff Methodology for more information.

⁷ <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11FR.pdf> (in French) or <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11NL.pdf> (in Dutch)

⁸ <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11FR.pdf> (in French) or <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11NL.pdf> (in Dutch)

4 Market integration tariffs

	Tariff (€/MWh net offtake)			
	2024	2051	2026	2027
On 380/220/150/110-kV networks	0.3646	0.7425	0.6851	0.6682
On 70/36/30-kV networks	0.3646	0.7425	0.6851	0.6682
At the transformer output to medium voltage	0.3646	0.7425	0.6851	0.6682

Table 13: Tariffs for electricity market integration

Remark:

A partial exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. See Chapter 5.2 Article 4(9)⁹ of the Tariff Methodology for more information.

⁹ <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11FR.pdf> (in French) or <https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Others/Z1109-11NL.pdf> (in Dutch)