

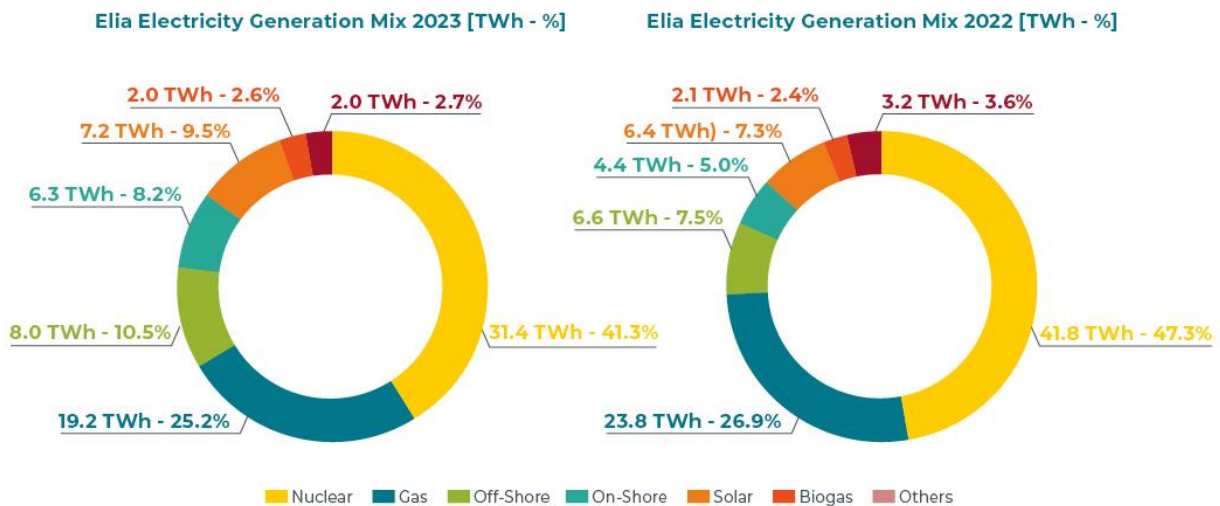


# Electricity mix 2023: Belgian renewable generation reaches all-time high while consumption and prices decrease compared to 2022

## Trends in 2023

- Total annual wind and photovoltaic generation in Belgium reached an all-time high (21.5 TWh or + 23%), accounting for 28.2% of the electricity mix (19,8% in 2022).
- More than half (66.5%) of the energy mix for 2023 comprised nuclear and gas-powered generation (74,2% in 2022).
- Electricity consumption decreased by 3.5% compared to 2022. This can be explained in part by the high prices of electricity which, despite a decrease (2.5 times lower compared to 2022), still remain historically high in 2023.

## Electricity generation mix in 2023 and 2022



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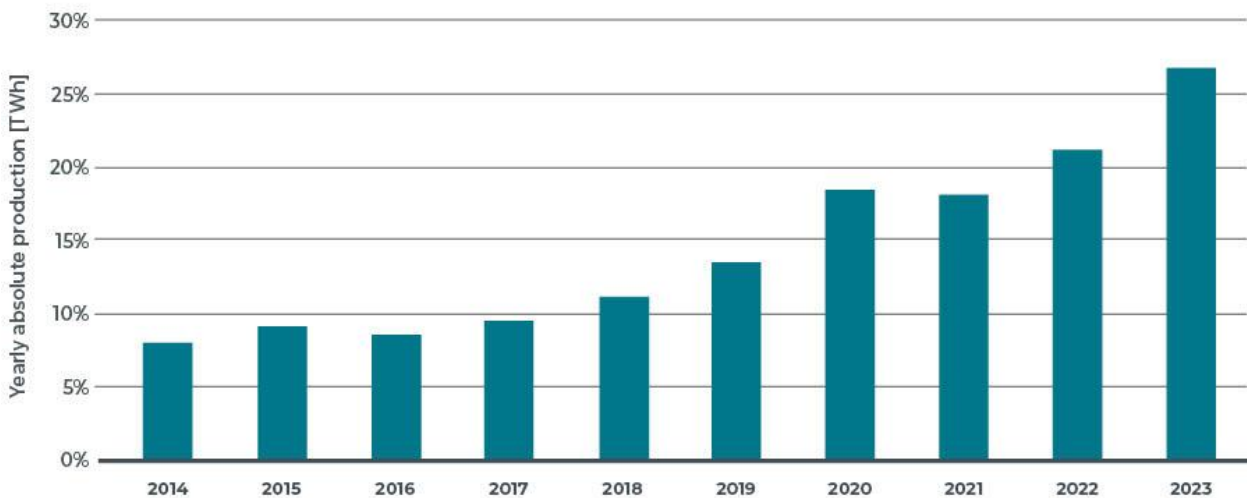
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## Generation from renewable energies hits all-time high of 28.2%

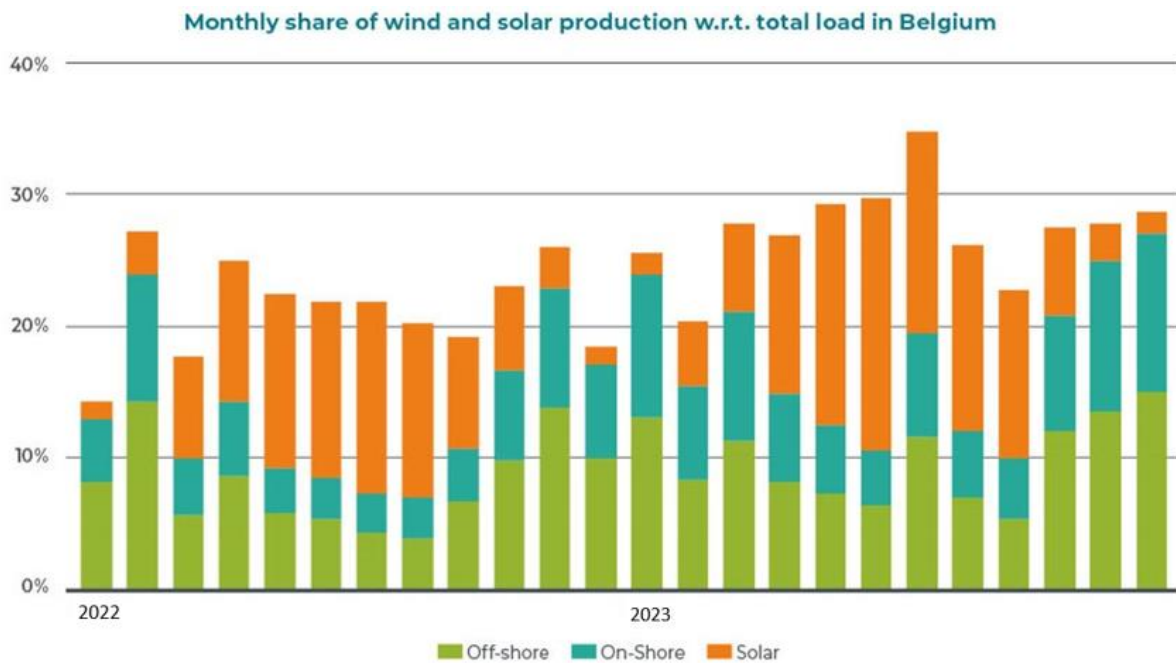
The share of wind and photovoltaic generation in the Belgian electricity mix continued to rise. In 2023, 28.2% of generation came from renewable sources (compared to 19.8% in 2022), a new record, with generation from renewables totalling 21.5 TWh in 2023 (compared to 17.4 TWh in 2022). Installed onshore wind (up 10%) and photovoltaic (up 31%) generation capacity continued to rise (no increase in the generation capacity from offshore wind farms is forecast before 2028).

Wind + PV production w.r.t. Total Load



### July breaks all renewable records

In July 2023, nearly 35% of Belgian consumption was covered by the country's wind and photovoltaic generation, setting a new monthly record. On a monthly basis, we also saw that total photovoltaic and wind generation remained relatively constant due to their asynchronous seasonality.



### New renewable daily record set on 29 May 2023

Total generation from photovoltaic and wind sources in Belgium hit a new quarter-hour record of 8,078 MW on 29 May 2023, corresponding to 93% of total consumption for that quarter-hour. Nevertheless, it is still quite rare for half of Belgian consumption to be covered by renewable energies. In 2023, this happened almost 12.5% of the time, i.e. three times more often than in 2022.



## Peak photovoltaic generation in June 2023

**New photovoltaic generation records** were set during the year. June 2023 saw the most photovoltaic electricity generated: 1,170 GWh. In addition, total generation from photovoltaic energy rose significantly in 2023. Total generation was 7,193 GWh, up 12.2% on 2022, with 3 June 2023 setting the all-time daily record for the most solar energy generated in Belgium: 48.8 GWh (the old record was 41 GWh, set on 14 June 2022).

| Solar (GWh) | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY  | JUN  | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | Total | yearly increase |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----------------|
| 2013        | 33  | 81  | 167 | 293 | 290  | 328  | 389 | 325 | 235 | 149 | 56  | 67  | 2413  |                 |
| 2014        | 67  | 109 | 295 | 341 | 368  | 404  | 357 | 313 | 269 | 166 | 96  | 36  | 2821  | 16,9%           |
| 2015        | 65  | 131 | 232 | 390 | 412  | 459  | 388 | 379 | 264 | 162 | 82  | 66  | 3030  | 7,4%            |
| 2016        | 73  | 135 | 236 | 325 | 411  | 332  | 407 | 380 | 309 | 171 | 82  | 64  | 2925  | -3,5%           |
| 2017        | 80  | 94  | 257 | 338 | 412  | 432  | 397 | 335 | 262 | 164 | 84  | 33  | 2888  | -1,3%           |
| 2018        | 54  | 195 | 228 | 364 | 517  | 464  | 555 | 422 | 344 | 242 | 111 | 57  | 3553  | 23,0%           |
| 2019        | 60  | 191 | 244 | 414 | 451  | 504  | 477 | 444 | 358 | 196 | 118 | 71  | 3528  | -0,7%           |
| 2020        | 81  | 138 | 386 | 581 | 683  | 578  | 548 | 495 | 397 | 180 | 126 | 66  | 4259  | 20,7%           |
| 2021        | 86  | 214 | 445 | 596 | 630  | 655  | 597 | 517 | 475 | 274 | 125 | 64  | 4678  | 9,8%            |
| 2022        | 99  | 222 | 559 | 714 | 888  | 875  | 936 | 859 | 545 | 420 | 198 | 98  | 6413  | 37,1%           |
| 2023        | 125 | 320 | 471 | 774 | 1036 | 1170 | 905 | 848 | 794 | 444 | 196 | 110 | 7193  | 12,2%           |

## Record year for Belgium's 399 offshore wind turbines

Since 2023 was quite a windy year, a new record for total **offshore wind** generation was set, 8,011 GWh, significantly higher than the previous record (up 18% compared to the 6,779 GWh generated in 2021). A new monthly record was also set in December. Since no new offshore wind turbines were built, this record can be explained entirely by weather conditions.

| Offshore (GWh) | JAN | FEB  | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC  | Total | yearly increase |
|----------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-----------------|
| 2013           | 65  | 66   | 63  | 66  | 102 | 124 | 75  | 55  | 102 | 165 | 159 | 195  | 1237  |                 |
| 2014           | 237 | 260  | 160 | 121 | 146 | 82  | 134 | 195 | 82  | 239 | 184 | 312  | 2152  | 74,0%           |
| 2015           | 280 | 194  | 233 | 148 | 194 | 167 | 204 | 138 | 185 | 125 | 331 | 372  | 2571  | 19,5%           |
| 2016           | 332 | 256  | 212 | 181 | 159 | 143 | 156 | 177 | 131 | 169 | 246 | 182  | 2344  | -8,8%           |
| 2017           | 197 | 240  | 268 | 130 | 166 | 209 | 199 | 159 | 184 | 376 | 291 | 369  | 2788  | 18,9%           |
| 2018           | 364 | 320  | 274 | 201 | 169 | 196 | 131 | 200 | 281 | 331 | 393 | 452  | 3312  | 18,8%           |
| 2019           | 412 | 307  | 448 | 247 | 252 | 312 | 243 | 393 | 454 | 518 | 445 | 616  | 4647  | 40,3%           |
| 2020           | 628 | 803  | 702 | 340 | 419 | 361 | 370 | 357 | 437 | 881 | 639 | 793  | 6730  | 44,8%           |
| 2021           | 736 | 815  | 609 | 486 | 461 | 213 | 405 | 532 | 328 | 808 | 591 | 795  | 6779  | 0,7%            |
| 2022           | 657 | 1003 | 404 | 582 | 393 | 357 | 279 | 259 | 437 | 643 | 909 | 721  | 6644  | -2,0%           |
| 2023           | 979 | 562  | 818 | 534 | 460 | 398 | 690 | 422 | 341 | 789 | 943 | 1075 | 8011  | 20,6%           |



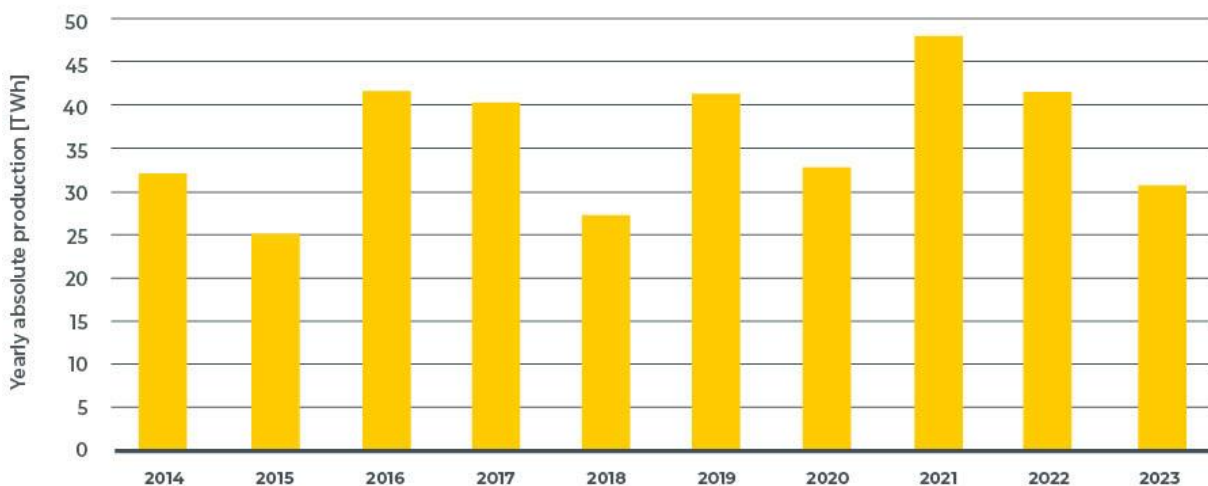
**Onshore wind power:** here too a new monthly record was set, with 866 GWh generated in December. The year 2023 was also the most productive in terms of onshore wind electricity, with 6,268 GWh generated for the year as a whole, a massive 43% increase compared to the previous year. This can be explained by the increase in capacity but also by a year that was windier than usual.

| Onshore (GWh) | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | Total | yearly increase |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----------------|
| 2013          | 152 | 148 | 152 | 156 | 142 | 133 | 80  | 59  | 87  | 208 | 192 | 301 | 1810  |                 |
| 2014          | 306 | 333 | 139 | 99  | 161 | 74  | 94  | 143 | 69  | 201 | 191 | 303 | 2113  | 16,7%           |
| 2015          | 303 | 201 | 231 | 149 | 181 | 136 | 162 | 116 | 170 | 93  | 322 | 379 | 2443  | 15,6%           |
| 2016          | 325 | 302 | 224 | 180 | 141 | 117 | 131 | 156 | 127 | 135 | 220 | 181 | 2239  | -8,4%           |
| 2017          | 173 | 251 | 304 | 145 | 145 | 201 | 195 | 150 | 197 | 311 | 238 | 332 | 2642  | 18,0%           |
| 2018          | 403 | 277 | 317 | 226 | 158 | 157 | 146 | 185 | 193 | 237 | 296 | 367 | 2962  | 12,1%           |
| 2019          | 318 | 288 | 460 | 209 | 179 | 198 | 161 | 210 | 248 | 316 | 277 | 499 | 3363  | 13,5%           |
| 2020          | 444 | 629 | 439 | 227 | 244 | 195 | 204 | 203 | 185 | 494 | 394 | 433 | 4091  | 21,6%           |
| 2021          | 388 | 439 | 396 | 292 | 426 | 146 | 252 | 255 | 187 | 489 | 277 | 433 | 3980  | -2,7%           |
| 2022          | 375 | 677 | 308 | 385 | 236 | 199 | 192 | 205 | 252 | 442 | 590 | 515 | 4376  | 9,9%            |
| 2023          | 804 | 471 | 702 | 436 | 321 | 256 | 464 | 298 | 290 | 576 | 784 | 866 | 6268  | 43,2%           |

## High availability of nuclear generation units

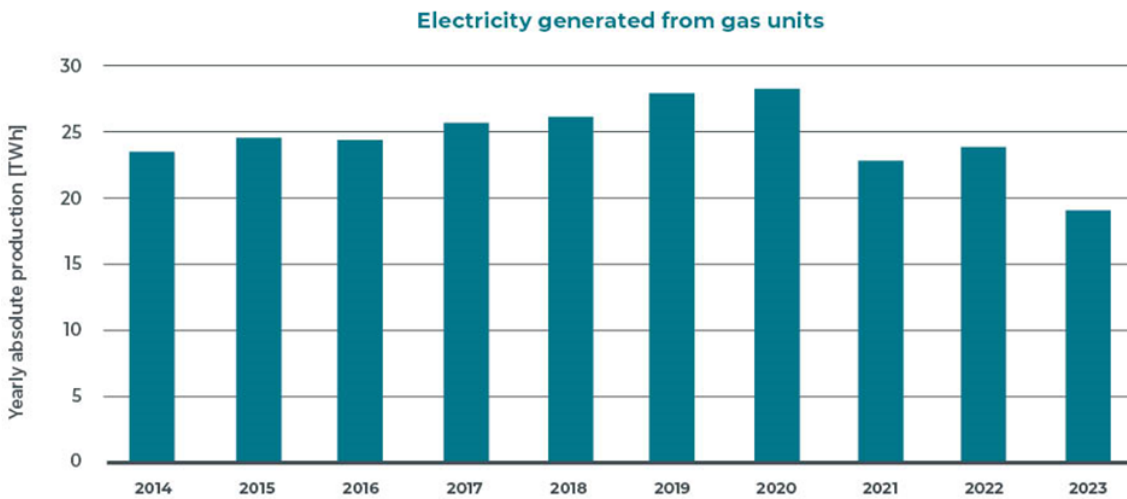
With the definitive closure of the Doel 3 reactor in late September 2022 and Tihange 2 in February 2023, there was a drop in the energy generated by nuclear power plants. The availability rate of the remaining reactors was high. Nuclear energy still accounted for 41.3% of the electricity mix compared to 47.3% in 2022.

Electricity generated from nuclear units



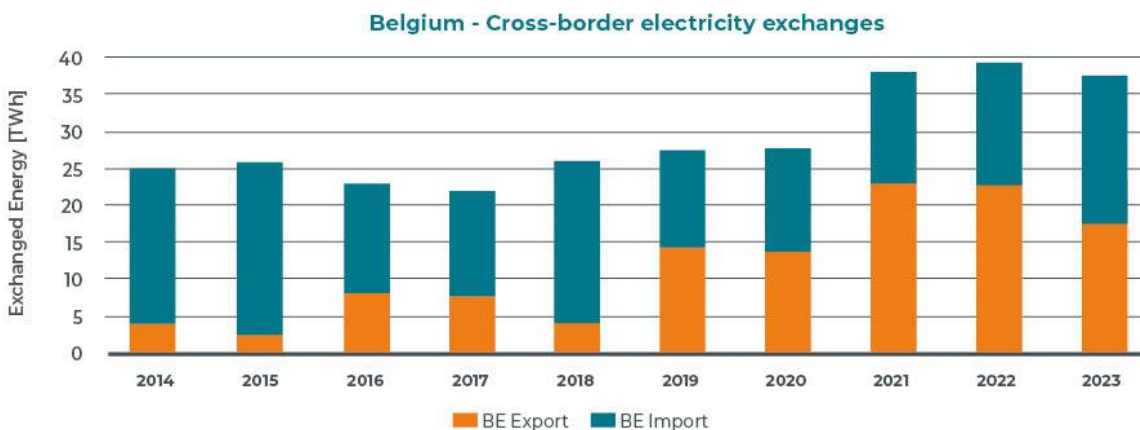
## Electricity generation from gas accounts for 25.2% of the mix

Although gas-fired generation remains the norm in terms of percentage of the electricity mix, with 19.2 TWh produced in 2023, it is historically low. This can mainly be explained by still-high gas prices, increased renewable generation, increased imports and historically low consumption.



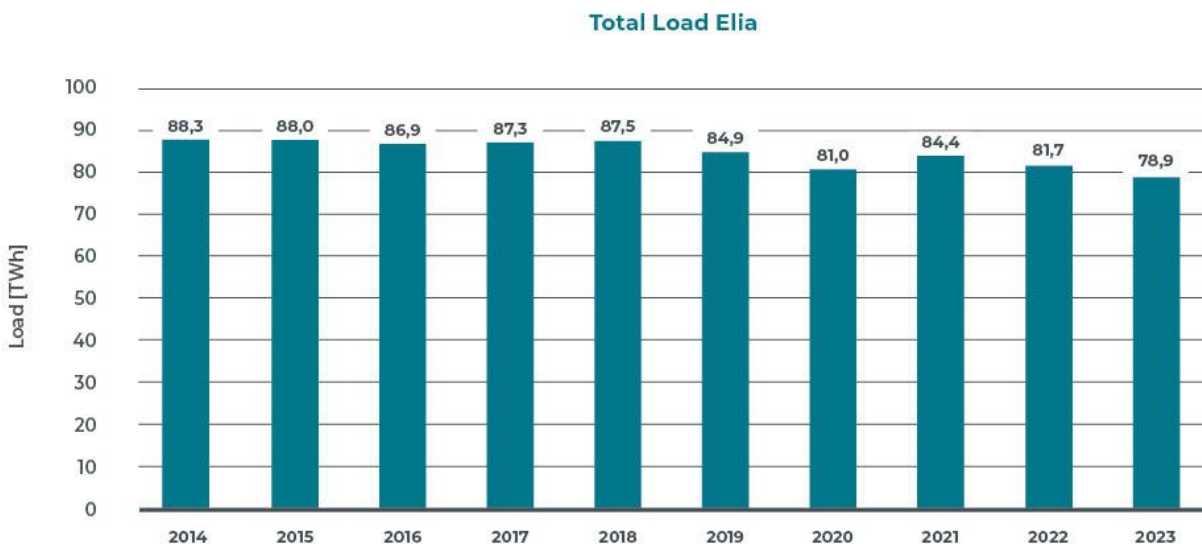
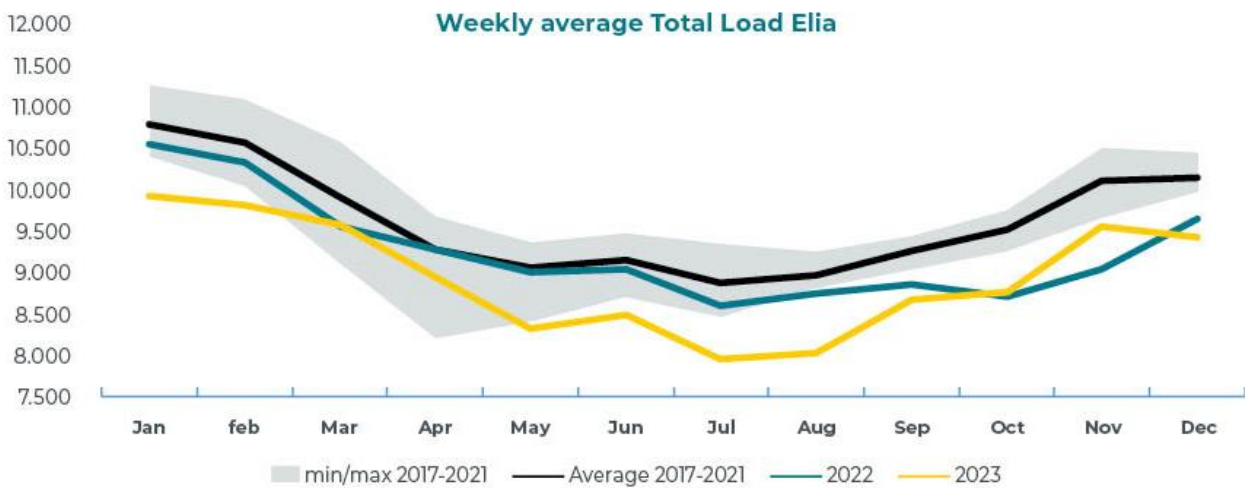
## International exchanges remain high

International exchanges remained high during the year. However, there was a change in the balance of international flows. Belgium went from being a net exporter (6.4 TWh in 2022) to a net importer (2.8 TWh in 2023), which can be explained by the improved availability of the French nuclear fleet. We had net imports of 3 TWh from our French neighbours, while in 2022, Belgium had net exports of 10 TWh to France.



## Electricity consumption is historically low (down 3.5% compared to 2022)

Electricity consumption in 2023 was 78.9 TWh, which is historically low. Even though electricity prices fell sharply during the year, they were still particularly high due to the international context, which is also pushing consumption down. This downward trend is a temporary phenomenon, as we expect a sharp increase in electricity consumption in the years ahead due to the rapid electrification of industrial processes as well as the marked growth in the number of electric cars and heat pumps. Elia forecasts a 50% increase in consumption by 2032.



## Average price of electricity two and a half times lower compared to 2022 but still higher than normal

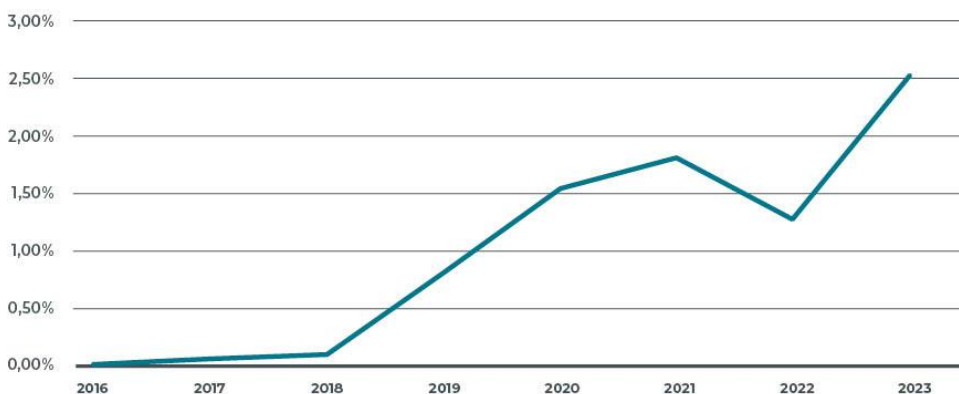
In 2023 the average annual MWh price on the day-ahead market remained high (€97/MWh), mainly due to high gas prices. This price is still around double the historical benchmarks, but there was a gradual decline throughout the year.

### Clearing price day-ahead [€/MWh]

| Month              | 2014        | 2015        | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019        | 2020        | 2021         | 2022         | 2023        |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| January            | 39,7        | 42,9        | 32,6        | 72,6        | 36,8        | 60,5        | 37,9        | 57,5         | 191,4        | 126,6       |
| February           | 38,7        | 50,5        | 25,4        | 47,6        | 47,4        | 47,6        | 28,4        | 48,6         | 162,6        | 143,5       |
| March              | 37,4        | 47,1        | 27,1        | 34,5        | 50,7        | 37,6        | 24,0        | 46,6         | 265,7        | 109,6       |
| April              | 41,9        | 47,7        | 25,4        | 37,3        | 37,8        | 37,9        | 14,7        | 57,0         | 186,6        | 105,5       |
| May                | 38,7        | 37,6        | 25,4        | 37,2        | 44,5        | 38,0        | 15,4        | 55,6         | 176,6        | 78,1        |
| June               | 36,8        | 39,0        | 30,7        | 32,7        | 50,0        | 27,5        | 25,6        | 74,4         | 219,1        | 93,1        |
| July               | 33,8        | 42,6        | 31,3        | 33,6        | 52,9        | 37,7        | 29,8        | 77,4         | 321,3        | 75,4        |
| August             | 37,4        | 42,4        | 28,9        | 31,8        | 60,7        | 33,7        | 35,5        | 79,5         | 448,1        | 92,0        |
| September          | 46,2        | 52,5        | 37,7        | 37,2        | 68,8        | 33,6        | 44,2        | 136,2        | 337,4        | 94,3        |
| October            | 46,2        | 55,4        | 57,2        | 49,0        | 76,0        | 37,6        | 39,4        | 165,2        | 157,4        | 86,4        |
| November           | 45,1        | 43,1        | 62,3        | 66,6        | 77,8        | 44,4        | 39,9        | 202,2        | 180,4        | 91,5        |
| December           | 47,7        | 35,9        | 55,0        | 55,1        | 59,7        | 36,4        | 47,4        | 245,4        | 269,3        | 69,4        |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | <b>40,8</b> | <b>44,7</b> | <b>36,6</b> | <b>44,6</b> | <b>55,3</b> | <b>39,3</b> | <b>31,9</b> | <b>104,1</b> | <b>243,8</b> | <b>96,7</b> |

It should also be noted that negative prices occurred with ever increasing frequency, appearing 2.5% of the time in 2023. Negative prices generally appear in periods when there is little consumption and a lot of generation. Faced with the growing significance of renewable generation in the years ahead, price volatility is expected to become even more volatile in the coming years. This price volatility offers opportunities for consumers who can adjust their consumption depending on the availability of cheap renewable energy. Flexibility can thus play an important role in our energy system.

Negative DA market prices frequency





## About Elia Group

### One of Europe's top 5 TSOs

Elia Group is a key player in electricity transmission. We ensure that production and consumption are balanced around the clock, supplying 30 million end users with electricity. Through our subsidiaries in Belgium (Elia) and the north and east of Germany (50Hertz), we operate 19.349 km of high-voltage connections, meaning that we are one of Europe's top 5 transmission system operators. With a reliability level of 99.99%, we provide society with a robust power grid, which is important for socio-economic prosperity. We also aspire to be a catalyst for a successful energy transition, helping to establish a reliable, sustainable and affordable energy system.

### We are making the energy transition happen

By expanding international high-voltage connections and incorporating ever-increasing amounts of renewable energy into our grid, we are promoting both the integration of the European energy market and the decarbonisation of society. We also continuously optimise our operational systems and develop new market products so that new technologies and market parties can access our grid, thus further facilitating the energy transition.

### In the interest of society

As a key player in the energy system, Elia Group is committed to working in the interest of society. We are responding to the rapid rise in renewable energy by constantly adapting our transmission grid. We also ensure that investments are made on time and within budget, with a maximum focus on safety. In carrying out our projects, we manage stakeholders proactively by establishing two-way communication channels between all relevant parties very early on in the development process. We also offer our expertise to different players across the sector in order to build the energy system of the future.

### International focus

In addition to its activities as a transmission system operator, Elia Group provides various consulting services to international customers through its subsidiary Elia Grid International. In recent years, the Group has launched new non-regulated activities such as re.alto - the first European marketplace for the exchange of energy data via standardised energy APIs - and WindGrid, a subsidiary which will continue to expand the Group's overseas activities, contributing to the development of offshore electricity grids in Europe and beyond.

The legal entity Elia Group is a listed company whose core shareholder is the municipal holding company Publi-T.

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