



## Two ARPs on one local production site

A grid user on a site with a local production unit can designate two ARPs. The first ARP will be responsible for energy offtake by the industrial facility while the second will monitor injections of energy by the on-site unit. Designating two ARPs allows both parties (the industrial player being supplied with power and the power producer) to independently manage their activities. To designate these ARPs, the parties sign an agreement provided in the Access Contract (appendix 3bis).

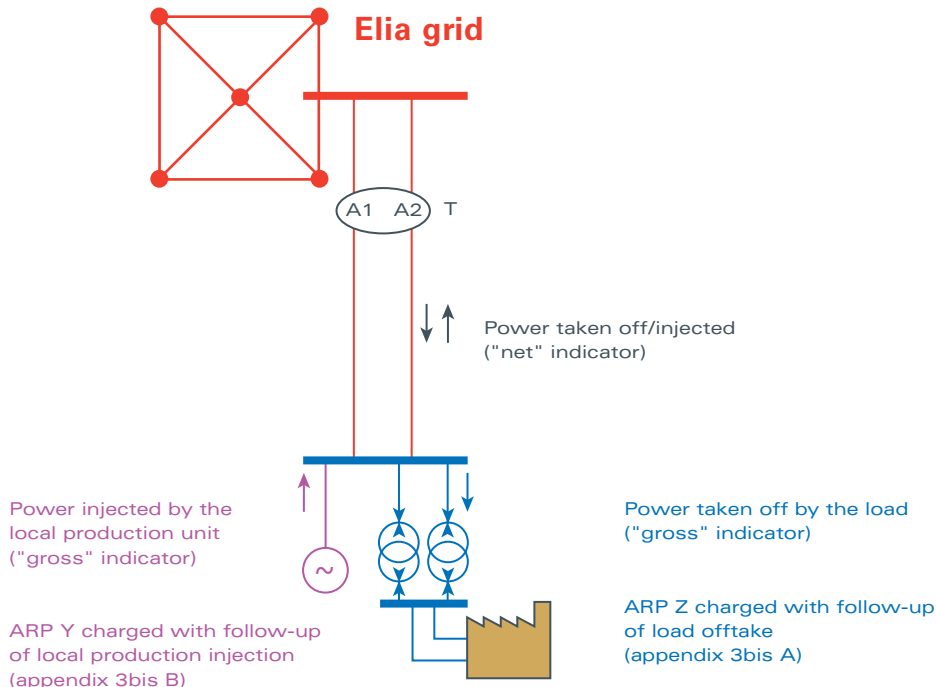
### I. Two ARPs on one local production site: principles

A grid user on a site with a local production unit can designate:

- an ARP charged with follow-up of load offtake. This ARP is responsible for balancing energy offtakes by the industrial facility, or "load". Its balancing perimeter is determined using a "gross" measurement of the offtakes (the value at the load output);
- an ARP charged with follow-up of local production injection. This ARP is responsible for balancing the electricity injected by the local production unit. Its balancing perimeter is determined using a "gross" measurement of injections (the value at the production unit's output).

Having these two ARPs on a single site for a single access point means that separate metering is needed: one for the electricity taken off by the load and the other for the energy injected by the local production unit.

Access point T: an injection and/or offtake point  
Connection points A1, A2



## II. Confidentiality between ARPs

There is an accepted principle of confidentiality between ARPs:

- the various ARPs on the site are unaware of each other's identity;
- the offtake ARP is not told what volume of electricity is generated by the local unit;
- the injection ARP does not know the amount of energy taken off from the Elia grid.

## III. A mechanism meeting the needs of industrial players and producers

The option of designating two ARPs has the following benefits:

- it meets the needs of industrial grid users who don't have their own local production. They can then, in complete confidentiality, capitalise on the competition between their local supplier and any other supplier linked to the offtake ARP;
- the guarantees in terms of independence and confidentiality that the production enjoys encourage generating companies to set up on industrial sites.

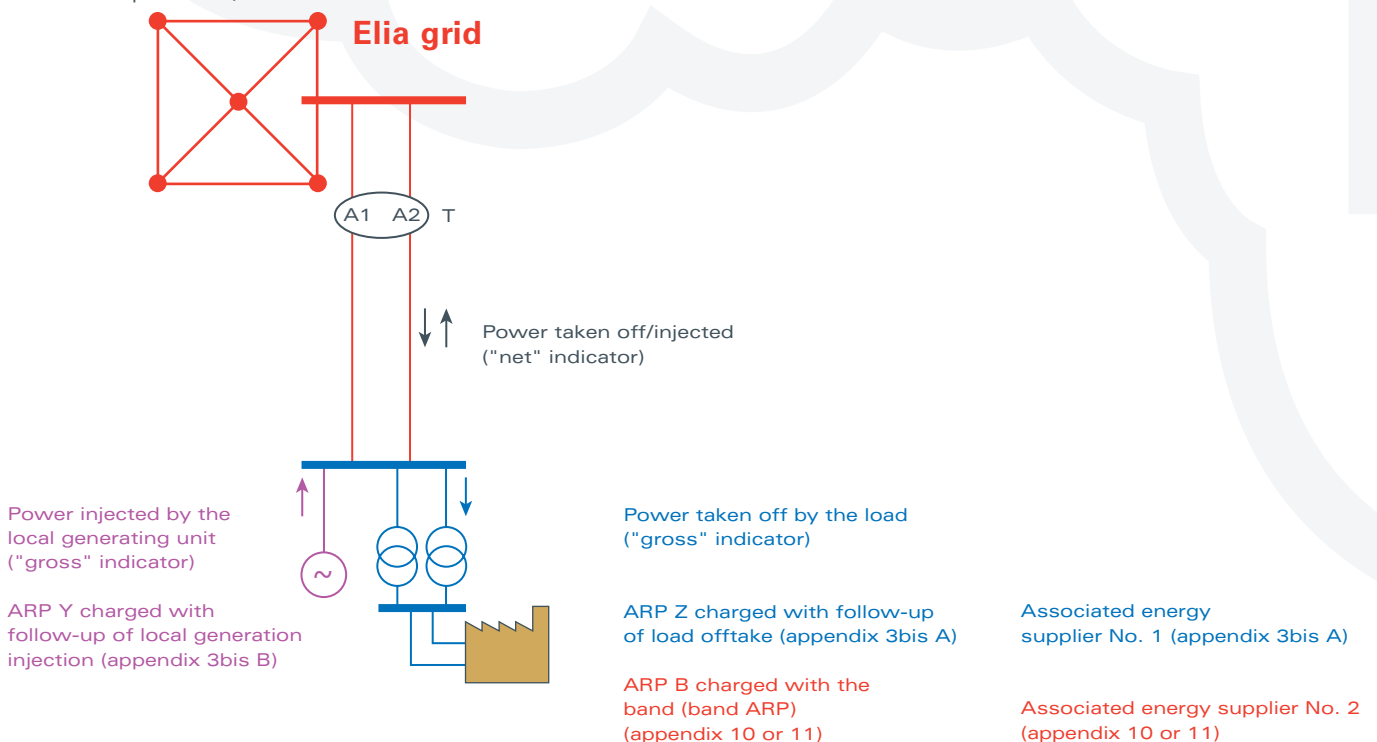
## IV. How to benefit from this product

The grid user signing the access contract designates the two ARPs. Each of these ARPs signs a separate document to signal their agreement: the ARP charged with load offtake signs appendix 3bis A), while the ARP charged with local production injection signs appendix 3bis B). Signing separate documents safeguards confidentiality. The offtake ARP also designates the energy supplier by means of appendix 3bis A) of the access contract.

## V. Band supply: an additional benefit

Grid users can combine the benefits of this product with those of fixed-band or flexible-band supply (see product sheet "Fixed/flexible band: one access point, several suppliers and ARPs"). As well as designating an ARP to oversee load offtake, they can designate other ARPs with responsibility for a particular band of energy consumption. Consequently, industrial grid users can also designate as many suppliers as they like, while enjoying complete confidentiality towards the local on-site producer.

Access point T: an injection and/or offtake point  
Connection points A1, A2



## VI. Legal and contractual basis

The legal basis for designating an offtake ARP and a different injection ARP on a site with a local production unit is article 201(2) of the Grid Code. This article gives ARPs the option of managing their balance based on "gross" or "net" measuring data. This product sheet explores the first of these options and relates to appendix 3bis of the access contract. The second option is covered by appendix 3ter of the access contract.

### Two ARPs on a local production site in 5 key points

- A grid user on a site with a local production unit can designate one ARP for local production injection and one (or more) for load offtake.
- The principle of confidentiality between ARPs safeguards the independence of each party.
- The system encourages generating companies to set up on industrial sites.
- Grid users can combine the benefits of this product with those of the fixed or flexible band and so capitalise on competition.
- Designating several ARPs is a simple procedure – just sign the agreement provided in the access contract (appendix 3bis).