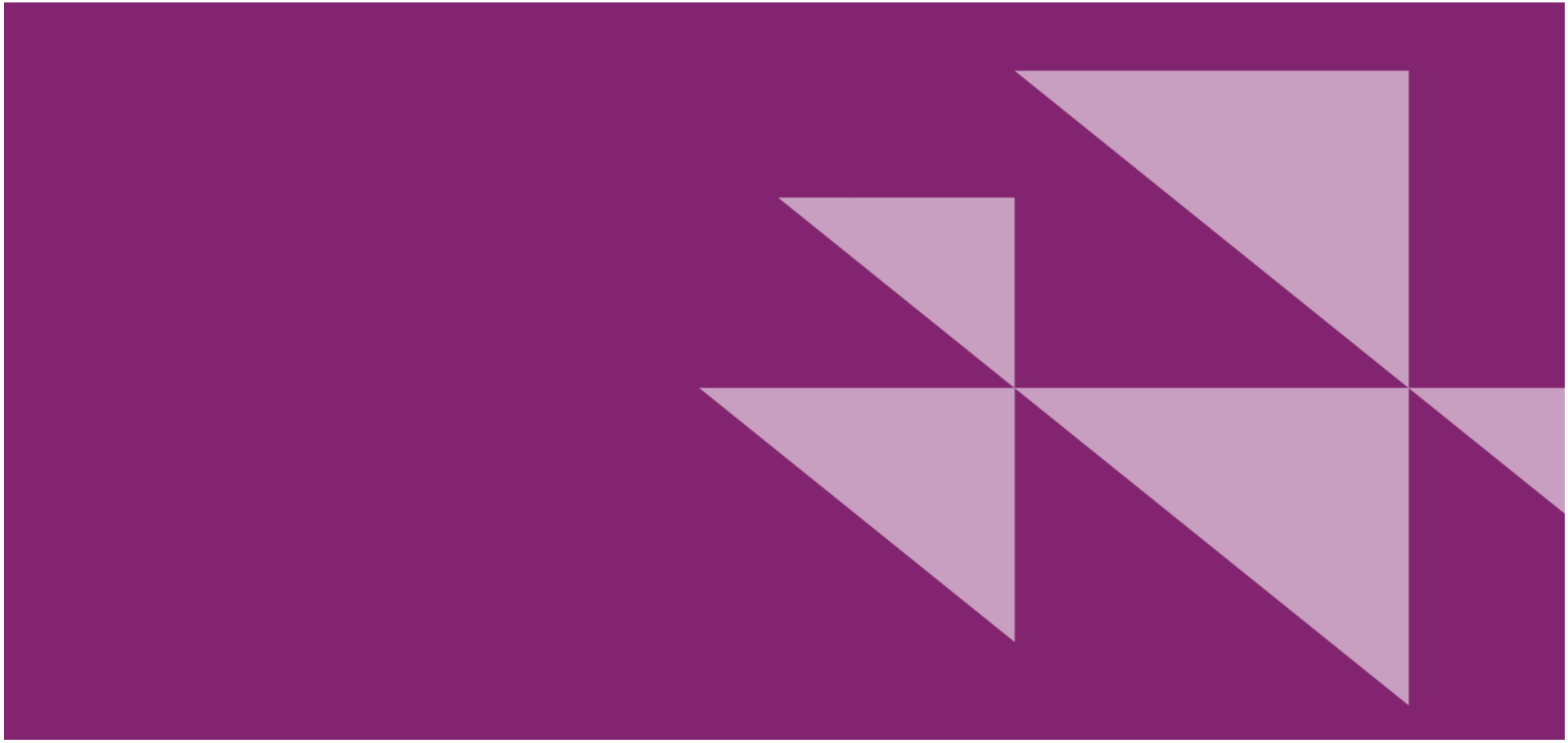
CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2018



CDP climate change questionnaire

C0 Introduction

Introduction

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

The Elia Group is organized around two transmission system operators (TSOs): Elia System Operator in Belgium and 50Hertz (a joint-venture via Eurogrid with IFM Investors), one of four German transmission system operators which operates in the north and east of Germany. Elia and 50Hertz's meshed transmission grid supplies power to 30 million end users, making the Elia Group one of Europe's top five players and a real driving force behind the further integration of the European electricity market.

As transmission system operator, Elia contributes to one of the greatest challenge and aspires to be a catalyst for the energy transition. Elia plays a crucial role in the decarbonization of the energy sector and of society in general.

Elia leads the way in the energy revolution by developing diversified, sustainable and reliable on- and offshore electricity systems. Our mission consists of delivering the infrastructure of the future and innovating in services that will pave the way to a reliable and sustainable electricity system, placing the integration at European level of renewable energy and the community's interest at the heart of all our decisions.

With the growth in interconnectors and closer supranational cooperation, we are moving towards an integrated European electricity system. Elia ensure that the investments needed to achieve the energy transition are implemented on time and in line with our quality requirements. Elia works to promote public acceptance of its projects through close cooperation, transparency and dialogue.

Elia integrates innovative technology and keeps up with the latest developments in the energy sector. Through a range of initiatives, we encourage our employees to be at the forefront of the energy transition, not only with ideas, but also with practical applications for system operation, asset management and market development.

The current reporting only aims to disclose our Belgian carbon footprint both for our core operations (transmission of electricity) and non-core operations (non-transmission related carbon emissions: energy consumption of our offices and mobility of our employees).

Core related carbon emissions represent approximately 98% while non-core related carbon emissions merely represent 2% of our Belgian carbon footprint.
Core related carbon emission can be split (scope 1: 3,8%, scope 2: 84,5% and scope 3 :11,6%)
Non-core related carbon emission can be split (scope 1: 43,5%, scope 2: 0% and scope 3: 46,5%)

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

Response options

Please complete the following table.

Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
From: 01/01/2017 From 01/01/2016	To: 31/12/2017 To: 31/12/2016	Yes, 1 year

(C0.3) Select the countries for which you will be supplying data.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Country
Belgium

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Currency
Select from: EURO

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Change from 2017

Minor change (2017 CC8.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. **Financial control**

~~2. Operational control~~

~~3. Equity share~~

~~4. Other, please specify~~

Organizational activities: Electric utilities

(C-EU0.7) Which parts of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in?

Change from 2017

New sector question

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

Electric utilities value chain

~~1. Electricity generation~~

2. Transmission

~~3. Distribution~~

Other divisions

~~1. Gas storage, transmission and distribution~~

~~2. Smart grids / demand response~~

~~3. Battery storage~~

~~4. Microgrids~~

~~5. Coal mining~~

~~6. Gas extraction and production~~

C1 Governance

Board oversight

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. Yes

~~2. No~~

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C1.1.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Select from: ~~1.~~ Board Chair **2. Board/Executive board** ~~3.~~ Director on board ~~4.~~ Chief Executive Officer (CEO) ~~5.~~ Chief Financial Officer (CFO) ~~6.~~ Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Elia is helping to make the energy transition happen. That involves many challenges in order to deliver the transmission infrastructure of the future. The responsibility for climate-related issues hence lies at the top of our organization, within the Executive Committee. Additionally, the Executive Committee has to have the approval of the Board of Directors for the various investment plans. The Executive Committee consists of eight members. These are all independent members in accordance with legal and statutory provisions.

~~7. Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)~~ ~~8. Chief Risk Officer (CRO)~~ ~~9. Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)~~ ~~10. Other C-Suite Officer~~ ~~11. President~~ ~~12. Other, please specify~~	Composition: Chris Peeters, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Management Committee Catherine Vandenborre, Chief Financial Officer Patrick De Leener, Chief Officer Customers, Market & System Ilse Tant, Chief Officer Public Acceptance Frédéric Dunon, Chief Assets Officer Markus Berger, Chief Officer Infrastructure Pascale Fonck, Chief Officer External Relations Peter Michiels, Chief Human Resources Internal Communication Officer

[Add Row]

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C1.1.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Select from: 1. Scheduled - all meetings **2. Scheduled - some meetings** 3. Sporadic - as important matters arise 4. Other, please specify	Select all that apply: **1. Reviewing and guiding strategy** **2. Reviewing and guiding major plans of action** **3. Reviewing and guiding risk management policies** **4. Reviewing and guiding annual budgets** **5. Reviewing and guiding business plans** ~~6. Setting performance objectives~~ ~~7. Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives~~	As previously mentioned, Elia is helping to make the energy transition happen. That involves many challenges in order to deliver the transmission infrastructure of the future. We rethink our infrastructure and the way we keep the electricity system balanced, with safety as a top priority. We are also helping the market to evolve by developing new tools and processes, and strengthening our collaborations with all market players.

	~~8. Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures~~ **9. Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues** ~~10. Other, please specify~~	The energy world is changing. New technologies and societal developments are emerging every day. Elia incorporates these elements into its strategy and is already developing new methods to upgrade its grid, taking the latest trends into account. As we integrate more and more variable renewable energy generation and as electricity exchanges at European level increase, our investment programme is vitally important to guarantee a reliable, affordable and sustainable energy system in the future. For example, now that the Modular Offshore Grid has been given the go-ahead and work has started on the subsea interconnector with the UK, Belgium will soon have its first offshore power grid. At the same time, we're also looking to the longer term and examining what our needs will be further down the line. We anticipate the needs of society and the expectations of our stakeholders and we make sure we are ready to take on new tasks – all this while maintaining an affordable, reliable and secure grid.

Below board-level responsibility

(C1.2) Below board-level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Change from 2017

New question

Connections to other frameworks

TCFD

Governance recommended disclosure b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate related risks and opportunities.

SDG

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Select from: 1. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) 2. Chief Financial Officer (CFO) 3. Chief Operating Officer (COO) 4. Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) 5. Chief Risks Officer (CRO) 6. Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) **7. Other C-Suite Officer, please specify CHIEF PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE OFFICER & CHIEF ASSETS OFFICER** 8. President 9. Risk committee 10. Sustainability committee 11. Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee 12. Corporate responsibility committee	Select from: **1. Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities** ~~2. Managing climate-related risks and opportunities~~ **3. Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities** ~~4. Other, please specify~~	Select from: **1. More frequently than quarterly** **2. Quarterly** ~~3. Half-yearly~~ ~~4. Annually~~ ~~5. Less frequently than annually~~ ~~6. As important matters arise~~ ~~7. Not reported to the board~~

13. Other committee, please specify 14. Business unit manager 15. Energy manager 16. Environmental, Health, and Safety manager **17. Environment/Sustainability manager** 18. Facility manager 19. Process operation manager 20. Procurement manager 21. Public affairs manager 22. Risk manager 23. There is no management level responsibility for climate-related issues 24. Other, please specify		

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored.

Response options

The Chief Public Acceptance Officer and the Chief Assets Officer sit within the Executive Committee and bear the responsibility for climate related issues at asset level and the overall sustainability vision of the company. Both Chief Public Acceptance Officer and Chief Assets Officer have a direct reporting line to the CEO. Key responsibilities are to facilitate the decarbonization of the energy grid by aligning the interests of the company and the company's stakeholders. All climate related reporting and sustainable communication to external stakeholders are coordinated by the Public Acceptance Department.

The Public Acceptance Direction is structured in 3 departments:

- Public Acceptance Operations
- Expertise Center
- Projects and Communication.

The sustainability department and the Sustainability manager sit within the Expertise Center. The Expertise Center defines the main guidelines that guarantee the daily sustainability and visibility of our projects, both internally and externally and in the core business of Elia. Their role is to define standards, policies and best practices and to develop supporting tools in different areas: environment, corporate social responsibility and licensing legislation. The new direction Public Acceptance and the reorganization of the departments has given more importance to this function within Elia, which gives now a greater role to play in the acceptance of our projects.

The Sustainability manager heads the Expertise Center and reports monthly to the Chief Officer Public Acceptance on the progress of the projects including the progress made on climate-related challenges. The Expertise Center has direct responsibility for climate change and the Company's environmental performance, including carbon emissions; Elia's environmental sustainability strategy.

Employee incentives

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. Yes

~~2. No~~

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C1.3.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	Types of incentives	Activity incentivized	Comment
Select from: 1. Board Chair 2. Board/Executive board 3. Director on board **4. Corporate executive team** 5. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) 6. Chief Financial Officer (CFO) 7. Chief Operating Officer (COO) 8. Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) 9. Chief Risk Officer (CRO) 10. Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) 11. Other C-Suite Officer 12. President 13. Executive officer 14. Management group 15. Business unit manager 16. Energy manager 17. Environmental, health, and safety manager 18. Environment/Sustainability manager 19. Facilities manager 20. Process operation manager 21. Procurement manager 22. Public affairs manager 23. Risk manager	Select from: **1. Monetary reward** 2. Recognition (non-monetary) 3. Other non-monetary reward	Select from: 1. Emissions reduction project 2. Emissions reduction target 3. Energy reduction project 4. Energy reduction target **5. Efficiency project** 6. Efficiency target 7. Behavior change related indicator 8. Environmental criteria included in purchases 9. Supply chain engagement 10. Other, please specify	The Board sets yearly its own objectives. As Elia is helping to make the energy transition happen, Elia has to deliver the transmission infrastructure of the future. Delivering project in time will help Belgium to get a better sustainable energy mix. For example, the Chief Officer Public Acceptance, together with the market officer and the infrastructure officer have among their different goals to achieve: - Deliver the transmission infrastructure of the future

~~24.~~ ~~Buyers/purchasers~~ ~~25.~~ ~~All employees~~ ~~26.~~ ~~There are no incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues~~ ~~27.~~ ~~Other, please specify~~			

[Add Row]

C2 Risks and opportunities

Time horizons

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Time horizon	From (years)	To (years)
Short-term	0	2
Medium-term	2	5
Long-term	5	10

Management processes

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Response options

1. Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

~~2. A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process~~

~~3. There are no documented processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues~~

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying, and assessing climate-related risks.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes” or “A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process” in response to C2.2.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment

Select from: **1. Six-monthly or more frequently** ~~2. Annually~~ ~~3. Every two years~~ ~~4. Not defined~~ ~~5. Never~~	Select from: ~~1. Up to 1 year~~ ~~2. 1 to 3 years~~ ~~3. 3 to 6 years~~ **4. > 6 years** ~~5. Unknown~~	The enterprise-wide risk management process ensures risks are consistently assessed, recorded and reported in a visible, structured and continuous manner. We believe that good quality, timely, clearly understood and well debated risk and opportunity management information at all levels of the Company contributes to good decision making. This is the main focus of our risk and opportunity management process, the climate change risk is integrated within this process.

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes" or "A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process" in response to C2.2.

Response options

Climate change issues are at the core of our grid development strategy. Our main role and responsibility to society at large is to guarantee a stable and continuous transport of energy. As Transmission System operator, Elia aspires to be a catalyst for the energy transition. The power grid has a crucial role to play in the decarbonization of the energy sector and of society in general. Increasing digitalization is driving the emergence of new market players and new technologies such as electric cars, battery storage and much more.

Elia's corporate risk assessment criteria are used to determine the importance and priorities for risk management. Risks are assessed along defined criteria covering areas including likelihood of occurrence, financial impact, reputational impact, health/safety impact and continuity of supply which are combined to produce a risk level (High, Medium and Low). To this end, the risk identification process takes into account the substantive financial impact of climate- related risks. Profit and loss impacts between 60 and 120 million euro and cash impacts between 200 and 400 million euro are considered as very substantial. Risks are documented and managed at corporate and business level. High level risks are escalated to the Executive Team.

Elia's materiality matrix indicates that systematic risk management is a material topic which concerns the management of risks such as damage to the grid due to bad weather, catastrophes, etc. to ensure power transmission can be guaranteed. This requires contingency planning measures, disaster/emergency management

plans, training programs and recovery plans. Elia aims to maximize the availability of our electricity system and keep the lights on at all times. To this end, we constantly optimize our critical and strategic processes in order to minimize operational risks.

More concrete, Elia delivers the transmission infrastructure of the future (to be ready for the energy transition), this is included in our company wide strategy. Part of this infrastructure is the Modular Offshore Grid (MOG) to integrate windfarms in the European Energy landscape. To make sure that the infrastructure objectives of the Modular Offshore Grid (MOG) are well managed a monthly risk register is updated. Every month new risks are identified and analyzed based on their impact on the budget of the infrastructure project, the timing, the quality and the safety. These risks are managed from the short term (construction phase) to the medium term (operational phase).

(C2.2c) Which of the following risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes” or “A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process” in response to C2.2.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Risk type	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Elia contributes to the energy transition to clean energy by implementing and applying relevant regulation, such as the EU Clean Energy for all Europeans package. As a transmission system operator we deliver the infrastructure of the future and innovate in services that enable the pathway to a reliable and sustainable power system, with the interest of the community at the heart of every decision. Should we not comply to the current regulation, we would risk sanctions but even more importantly reputational damage.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Europe's commitment to COP21 aims at a decarbonization of at least 80% by 2050, resulting in the decarbonization of the electricity system. To achieve its ambitions, Belgium must accelerate European integration in order to become an energy hub, to build the electrical infrastructure of tomorrow, on land and sea; digitize the electrical system and facilitate greater electrification. Following the memorandum, the energy

		sector expects the political world to implement concrete measures in a coordinated way to achieve the Belgian energy vision and eliminate barriers in order to reach our ambitions in a timely and efficient manner. To achieve Belgian energy ambitions, the energy transition must be guided by the political world and Elia has drafted a memorandum for the Belgian political world that details Elia's ambitions and point of view on key elements such as energy policy, security of supply, integration of renewable energy, flexibility, market integration, development of the network of the future. Considering our ambitions to support the transition to a low-carbon economy we cannot afford not to evaluate the impact of emerging regulation.
Technology	Relevant, always included	To prepare ourselves for the energy transition of the future we are looking for new technologies to increase capacity and efficiencies. We prepare the company for the future and remain alert to innovation and future development. The materiality matrix based on GRI standards indicates that systematic risk management is one of the most material topics. This topic concerns the management of risk such as damage to the grid due to bad weather, catastrophes, etc to ensure power transmission can be guaranteed. This requires contingency planning measures, disaster/emergency management plans, training programs and recovery plans.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	Elia has published its first annual report based on the GRI Standards. The topics were used as input to define the materiality matrix which determines the relevant sustainability topics for Elia's management and stakeholders. The topics were clustered around transmission services, organizational structure, employees, environment, fair operating practices and community involvement. Air pollution, GHG Emissions, sustainable products & services are included in the materiality matrix.
Market	Relevant, always included	To prepare ourselves for the energy transition of the future we are looking for new market solutions (more market players) to keep electricity cost in a decreasing line. For example more developed Day-ahead market coupling and cross border intraday to support the balancing mechanism.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	Elia has published a scenario study with an outlook for the Belgian energy system by 2050 and calls for action to ensure a reliable, affordable and sustainable electricity system. Elia is thus positioning itself in enabler of the energy transition. It is clear that positioning in this way Elia takes into account reputational risk in its analysis of climate change risks and adapts its strategy accordingly. As a network manager, Elia is at the service of society and intends to play a catalytic role in this energy transition. Societal interest and safety are the cornerstones of our strategy. Our ambition is to ensure a reliable, sustainable and affordable energy system, which requires the development of our network infrastructure. We make decisions in consultation with our various stakeholders.

Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Our network is designed with an N-1 redundancy. This is a form of resilience which ensures that the transmission system remains available in case one main transmission component is lost. In other words, once one main element is lost, there are MWh at risk. If several main transmission elements are lost at the same time, for example due to severe climatic events such as change in precipitation extremes and droughts Water/rain, snow/ice, wind, ... this may lead to a disruption in our services or cause black-outs.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	If the average temperature increases it would have an impact on our power lines, potentially causing a disruption in our capacity to transport electricity. Indeed, the actual cooling conditions of our circuits may then be less favorable than those considered in their design, potentially leading to : - accelerated ageing of our cables and linear assets - risk of immediate flashover in case clearances are not respected any more due to thermal elongation of overhead line conductors - risk of delayed flashover in case the mechanical properties of overhead conductors are progressively altered by high operating temperatures - risk of limiting the transport capacity of lines or necessity of up-rating and up-grading (reinforcements) - risk of limiting the capacity of power transformers - risk of exceeding the maximum temperature for proper functioning of protections which may lead to the inability to eliminate faults and/or substation outage In case the lowest temperature in the year decreases, this may lead to higher mechanical tension in the overhead conductors than those foreseen in the design. Depending on the amplitude of this decrease, this may lead to either a change in the requirements for new overhead power lines or even damage (e.g.: combined to significant wind)
Upstream	Relevant, sometimes included	Elia has published a scenario study with an outlook for the Belgian energy system by 2050 and calls for action to ensure a reliable, affordable and sustainable electricity system. Elia is thus positioning itself in enabler of the energy transition. It is clear that positioning in this way Elia takes into account upstream and downstream impacts and/or dependencies in its analysis of climate change risks and adapts its strategy accordingly. As a network manager, Elia is at the service of society and intends to play a catalytic role in this energy transition. Societal interest and safety are the cornerstones of our strategy. Our ambition is to ensure a reliable, sustainable and affordable energy system, which requires the development of our network infrastructure. We make decisions in consultation with all our stakeholders. Societal interest and safety are the cornerstones of

Downstream	Relevant, sometimes included	our strategy. Our ambition is to ensure a reliable, sustainable and affordable energy system, which requires the development of our network infrastructure. We make decisions in consultation with all our stakeholders. Elia has published a scenario study with an outlook for the Belgian energy system by 2050 and calls for action to ensure a reliable, affordable and sustainable electricity system. Elia is thus positioning itself in enabler of the energy transition. It is clear that positioning in this way Elia takes into account upstream and downstream impacts and/or dependencies in its analysis of climate change risks and adapts its strategy accordingly. As a network manager, Elia is at the service of society and intends to play a catalytic role in this energy transition. Societal interest and safety are the cornerstones of our strategy. Our ambition is to ensure a reliable, sustainable and affordable energy system, which requires the development of our network infrastructure. We make decisions in consultation with all our stakeholders.

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes” or “A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process” in response to C2.2.
Risk Management recommended disclosure b) Describe the organization’s processes for managing climate related risks.

Response options

Each department head is responsible to identify climate risks and opportunities which are linked to his domain.
The risk of severe weather conditions (storm, snow,..) is documented and formalized in the corporate risk register (as this risk has been identified before). Every three months we require an update on the evolution of this risk (do we foresee more severe storms in the future?) and the status of the corresponding mitigation action plan based on workshops held together with the business. An overview of all important risks are reported to the Direction Committee and the Audit Committee.

The process to capture climate change related opportunities is similar as the one described above. Being at the source of the energy transition gives Elia the opportunity to differentiate itself on the market. We grasp the opportunity to provide off shore connections (Modular Offshore Grid) from windmills to land which will generate additional revenue.

Risk disclosure

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. Yes

~~2. No~~

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C2.3.

Response options

Please complete the following table

Identifier	Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?	Risk type	Primary climate-related risk driver	Type of financial impact driver	Company- specific description	Time horizon
Risk 1	Direct operations	Physical risk	Acute; Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods	Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions)	Elia, as most European TSO's is faced to ageing assets. These ageing assets may have lower resistance to damage caused by wind vibrations. At the same time, extreme wind may lead mechanical loads which are higher than those considered for the design of conductors, vibration	Long-term

Risk 2	Direct operations	Physical risk	Chronic; rise of mean temperatures		dampers and towers. These excessive loads, which are higher than the mechanical strength of our assets, may lead to overhead line failures. In addition to that, strong winds may affect a large area, and cause the failure of several overhead power lines. These cascading failures may lead to a blackout and disruption of services.	Long-term
				Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions)	(a) If the average temperature increase it would have an impact on our power lines potentially causing a disruption in our capacity to transport electricity. Indeed, the actual cooling conditions of our circuits may then be less favorable than those considered in their design, potentially leading to : - accelerated ageing of our cable and linear assets - risk of immediate flashover in case clearances are not respected any more	

Risk 3	Direct operations	Transition risk	Technology: costs to transition to lower emissions technology		due to thermal elongation of overhead line conductors - risk of delayed flashover in case the mechanical properties of overhead conductors are progressively altered by high operating temperatures - risk of limiting the transport capacity of lines or necessity of uprating + upgrading (reinforcements) - risk of limiting the capacity of power transformers - risk of excessing the maximum temperature for proper functioning of protections which may lead inability to eliminate faults and/or substation outage (b) In case the lowest temperature in the year decreased, this may lead to higher mechanical tension in the overhead conductors than those foreseen in the design. Depending on the amplitude of this decrease, this may lead to either a change in the requirements for new overhead power lines or even damage	Short term

				Technology: Research and development expenditures in new and alternative technologies	(e.g.: combined to significant wind) (c) for substation equipment like current transformers, high changes in temperature values within the same day or over a few day interval may increase the risk for current transformer explosion. Elia is investing in research and development in order to prepare the network and make it more flexible and resilient allowing the network to absorb more renewable energy. The latter being more volatile it is crucial to have a strong network and reliable IT systems to quickly respond to an ever-evolving load on the network.	

Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Potential financial impact	Explanation of financial impact	Management method	Cost of management	Comment
Select from: 1. Risk 1 = likely 2. Risk 2 = more likely than not	MEDIUM MEDIUM	Risk 1 = 20.000.000 Risk 2 = ?	Risk 1 = Over the last 10 years we have noticed an increase in severe weather events causing damage to our	Risk 1 = Regular investigations carried out into the potential impacts of extreme weather events on the	0	Risk 1 = no input

			assets. We have listed these events and estimated the total cost over the last 10 years to have reached approximately 20 million euros. These costs represent the cost of masts that collapsed, cables that broke off or trees that have damaged our assets. We expect these costs will rise over the years as severe weather events become more frequent. Risk 2 = (a) accelerated ageing of assets will lead to shorter lifetime of our assets, increased replacement rate and therefore increased CAPEX costs; flash-over may lead to people injury (e.g.: truck driving under an overhead line), which in turn may lead to increased liabilities; disruption in our services may lead to penalties, or alternatively loss of earnings.	network. Depending on the outcome of the investigation a mitigating action plan is put in place. We have not yet quantified the cost of management but consider doing so for the coming reporting exercise. Risk 2 = Regular investigations carried out into the potential impacts of extreme weather events on the network. Depending on the outcome of the investigation a mitigating action plan is put in place. We have not yet quantified the cost of management but consider doing so for the coming reporting exercise.	0	Risk 2 = The mitigation of these risks is an ongoing exercise that is translated in important costs. (a) increased CAPEX costs, potentially liabilities & eventually revenue shortfalls/penalties (b) increased CAPEX costs (c) increase in OPEX costs
Risk 3 = Virtually certain	MEDIUM-HIGH	Risk 3 = 3.421.000			0	

			(b) More stringent standards will lead to heavier tower and foundations, hence larger quantities of steel and concrete required for the construction /replacement of lines. This will in turn lead to increased CAPEX costs. (c) the replacement of individual assets is considered as OPEX Risk 3 = In 2017, Elia has made a number of investments aiming to make the company's IT systems, that monitor the network, more flexible and resilient. The investments relate to balancing and ancillary services, solar and wind forecasting applications and market integration tools such as coordinated re-dispatching and counter-trading and flow-based systems.	Risk 3 = We have not yet quantified the cost of management but consider doing so for the coming reporting exercise.		

Opportunity disclosure

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

~~2. Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them~~

3. No

~~(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.~~

~~Question dependencies~~

~~This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C2.4.~~

~~Response options~~

~~Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.~~

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

This question only appears if you select "No" or "Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them" in response to C2.4.

Primary reason : evaluation in progress

Please explain: We are currently in the process of identifying and quantifying the potential climate-related opportunities for Elia Belgium. We have not yet a clear view on the availability of the results of our assessment.

Business impact assessment

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Area	Impact	Description
Products and services	Impacted	Extreme wind may lead mechanical loads which are higher than those considered for the design of conductors, vibration dampers and towers. These excessive loads, which are higher than the mechanical strength of our assets, may lead to overhead line failures. In addition to that, strong winds may affect a large area, and cause the failure of several overhead power lines. These cascading failures may lead to a blackout and disruption of services. The average temperature increase it would have an impact on our power lines potentially causing a disruption in our capacity to transport electricity. Indeed, the actual cooling conditions of our circuits may then be less favorable than those considered in their design, potentially leading to : - accelerated ageing of our cable and linear assets - risk of immediate flashover in case clearances are not respected any more due to thermal elongation of overhead line conductors

		- risk of delayed flashover in case the mechanical properties of overhead conductors are progressively altered by high operating temperatures - risk of limiting the transport capacity of lines or necessity of uprating + upgrading (reinforcements) - risk of limiting the capacity of power transformers - risk of excessing the maximum temperature for proper functioning of protections which may lead inability to eliminate faults and/or substation outage
Supply chain and/or value chain	Impacted	Extreme wind may lead mechanical loads which are higher than those considered for the design of conductors, vibration dampers and towers. These excessive loads, which are higher than the mechanical strength of our assets, may lead to overhead line failures. In addition to that, strong winds may affect a large area, and cause the failure of several overhead power lines. These cascading failures may lead to a blackout and disruption of services. The average temperature increase it would have an impact on our power lines potentially causing a disruption in our capacity to transport electricity. Indeed, the actual cooling conditions of our circuits may then be less favorable than those considered in their design, potentially leading to : - accelerated ageing of our cable and linear assets - risk of immediate flashover in case clearances are not respected any more due to thermal elongation of overhead line conductors - risk of delayed flashover in case the mechanical properties of overhead conductors are progressively altered by high operating temperatures - risk of limiting the transport capacity of lines or necessity of uprating + upgrading (reinforcements) - risk of limiting the capacity of power transformers - risk of excessing the maximum temperature for proper functioning of protections which may lead inability to eliminate faults and/or substation outage
Adaptation and mitigation activities	We have not identified any risks or opportunities	Not relevant
Investment in R&D	Impacted	We invest in new technologies, new steel features for example within our cables and lines to be more resistant against increasing heath and galloping (Ice on lines). For example the installation of HTLS (High Temperature Low Sag) lines which resist much better against heath. Extreme heath can cause a line to form a ‘sag’ which is dangerous for the habitats and objects beneath the line.

Operations	Impacted	Extreme wind may lead mechanical loads which are higher than those considered for the design of conductors, vibration dampers and towers. These excessive loads, which are higher than the mechanical strength of our assets, may lead to overhead line failures. In addition to that, strong winds may affect a large area, and cause the failure of several overhead power lines. These cascading failures may lead to a blackout and disruption of services. The average temperature increase it would have an impact on our power lines potentially causing a disruption in our capacity to transport electricity. Indeed, the actual cooling conditions of our circuits may then be less favorable than those considered in their design, potentially leading to : - accelerated ageing of our cable and linear assets - risk of immediate flashover in case clearances are not respected any more due to thermal elongation of overhead line conductors - risk of delayed flashover in case the mechanical properties of overhead conductors are progressively altered by high operating temperatures - risk of limiting the transport capacity of lines or necessity of uprating + upgrading (reinforcements) - risk of limiting the capacity of power transformers - risk of excessing the maximum temperature for proper functioning of protections which may lead inability to eliminate faults and/or substation outage
Other, please specify		

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

Change from 2017

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Area	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Impacted	If our assets suffer from climate change then our services are at risk. If we can't guarantee a high quality transport of electricity causing interruptions for our clients then ultimately this is going to be reflected in our revenue.
Operating costs	Impacted	Operating costs are increasing due to an increase of mobile patrols to control the lines and an increase in expenditures to improve the overall IT systems to better monitor the quality of the network. With the decentralization of energy production, the network needs to be more flexible, hence we invest in the necessary equipment to have the most reliable and resilient network possible.
Capital expenditures/capital allocation	Impacted	Transforming the network to be able to transport more renewable energy and face an increasingly decentralized energy landscape is motivating increasing capital expenditures to reinforce our network. We are currently in the process of evaluating the financial impact this will have in the coming years.
Acquisitions and divestments	Not evaluated	Not evaluated because currently considered irrelevant in our context.
	Not impacted	

Access to capital		
Assets	yet impacted	Extreme wind may lead mechanical loads which are higher than those considered for the design of conductors, vibration dampers and towers. These excessive loads, which are higher than the mechanical strength of our assets, may lead to overhead line failures. In addition to that, strong winds may affect a large area, and cause the failure of several overhead power lines. These cascading failures may lead to a blackout and disruption of services.
Liabilities	Not evaluated	Not evaluated because currently considered irrelevant in our context.
Other		

C3 Business strategy

Business strategy

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Response options

1. Yes

~~2. No~~

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C3.1.

Response options

~~1. Yes, qualitative~~

~~2. Yes, quantitative~~

3. Yes, qualitative and quantitative

~~4. No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years~~

~~5. No, and we do not anticipate doing so in the next two years~~

(C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b) Indicate whether your organization has developed a low-carbon transition plan to support the long-term business strategy.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C3.1.

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. Yes

~~2. No, we do not have a low-carbon transition plan~~

~~3. In development, we plan to complete it within the next two years~~

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C3.1.

Response options

How climate change has influenced our business objectives and strategy?

Our role as a transmission system operator is to make the energy transition happen as we are convinced that society can only combat climate change adequately by increasingly rely on more renewable production. This has an impact on the way we build, operate and maintain the grid. For instance, 80% of our budgets and management attention is dedicated to optimize our current way of functioning to become more efficient and ‘up for the job’ to cope with the operational changes induced by increase of variable renewable electricity production. We also see it as our mission to facilitate the integration of renewables into the grid to obtain a low carbon energy mix which contribute to European, national and regional climate change objectives.

Examples : building infrastructure projects (transmission lines) like ‘Stevin’ (reinforcement of backbone to integrate energy generated by the offshore wind park) or ‘Nemo’ (interconnection with UK) to increase access to additional import capacity avoiding local conventional power plants to run, but also the construction of a modular offshore grid that will provide a higher level of reliability for offshore windfarms. Furthermore, we develop new market products and take innovative initiatives to integrate renewable technologies into the existing systems and markets (like procuring reserve capacity from wind farms, flexibility products (demand side management)).

(C3.1d) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes, qualitative”, “Yes, quantitative” or “Yes, qualitative and quantitative” in response to C3.1a.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Climate-related scenarios	Details
1. 2DS 2. IEA 450 3. Greenpeace 4. DDPP 5. IRENA 6. RCP 2.6 7. IEA B2DS 8. IEA Sustainable development scenario **9. Nationally determined contributions (NDCs)** 10. Other, please specify	As transmission system operator, Elia contributes to one of the greatest challenge and aspires to be a catalyst for the energy transition. Elia plays a crucial role in the decarbonization of the energy sector and of society in general. Elia, together with Federal and Regional authorities, leads the way in the energy revolution by developing diversified, sustainable and reliable on- and offshore electricity systems. In this sense, Elia follows the Nationally determined contributions set by the Federal government in the context of the Paris Agreement. As such we are following the scenarios: BESET and the Federal Development Plan. Our mission consists of delivering the infrastructure of the future and innovating in services that will pave the way to a reliable and sustainable electricity system, placing the integration at European level of renewable energy and the community’s interest at the heart of all our decisions. We hence analyze multiple scenarios to better understand the impact for the network and to better foresee the investments needed. Elia leads the way in the energy revolution by developing diversified, sustainable and reliable on- and offshore electricity systems. Our mission consists of delivering the infrastructure of the future and innovating in services that will pave the way to a reliable and sustainable electricity system, placing the integration at European level of renewable energy and the community’s interest at the heart of all our decisions. With the growth in interconnectors and closer supranational cooperation, we are moving towards an integrated European electricity system. Elia ensure that the investments needed to achieve the energy transition are implemented on time and in line with our quality requirements. Elia works to promote public acceptance of its projects through close cooperation, transparency and dialogue. Through the increasing integration of renewable energy into its grid, the Elia Group makes a positive contribution to the environment and to achieving regional, federal and European climate targets.

(C-AC3.1e/C-CE3.1e/C-CH3.1e/C-CO3.1e/C-EU3.1e/C-FB3.1e/C-MM3.1e/C-OG3.1e/C-PF3.1e/C-ST3.1e/C-TO3.1e/C-TS3.1e) Disclose details of your organization's low-carbon transition plan.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b.

Response options

As transmission system operator, Elia contributes to one of the greatest challenge and aspires to be a catalyst for the energy transition. Elia plays a crucial role in the decarbonization of the energy sector and of society in general.

At Federal level, the Minister of Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development has a clear low-carbon transition plan for Belgium, which is pushing 2 bills for the development of 1) energy storage and 2) energy demand management. Two essential means to enable the efficient integration of renewable energies into the electricity grid. On the other hand, the draft law will create the legal framework for the deployment of a cable allowing offshore wind farms to route their electricity safely on the national transmission network.

Elia, together with Federal and Regional authorities, leads the way in the energy revolution by developing diversified, sustainable and reliable on- and offshore electricity systems. Our mission consists of delivering the infrastructure of the future and innovating in services that will pave the way to a reliable and sustainable electricity system, placing the integration at European level of renewable energy and the community's interest at the heart of all our decisions.

With the growth in interconnectors and closer supranational cooperation, we are moving towards an integrated European electricity system. Elia ensure that the investments needed to achieve the energy transition are implemented on time and in line with our quality requirements. Elia works to promote public acceptance of its projects through close cooperation, transparency and dialogue.

Elia integrates innovative technology and keeps up with the latest developments in the energy sector. Through a range of initiatives, we encourage our employees to be at the forefront of the energy transition, not only with ideas, but also with practical applications for system operation, asset management and market development.

C4 Targets and performance

Targets

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. Absolute target

~~2. Intensity target~~

~~3. Both absolute and intensity targets~~

~~4. No target~~

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Absolute target” or “Both absolute and intensity targets” in response to C4.1.
Climate-related targets

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Target reference number	Scope	% emissions in Scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Start year	Base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Abs1	Scope 1+2 market-based	1.6%	20%	2014	2014	4.645
Abs2	Scope 3 commuting	0.4%	20%	2014	2014	937
Abs3	Scope 3 Biz travel	0.3%	20%	2014	2014	560

Target year	Is this a science-based target?	% achieved (emissions)	Target status	Please explain
2022 2022 2022	No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2y	0% 0% 0%	**1. Underway** ~~2. Retired~~ ~~3. Expired~~ ~~4. New~~ ~~5. Replaced~~	Abs1 : Although the CO2 emissions related to the energy consumption of our buildings decrease, the overall scope 1 and 2 of our non-core activities increased due to an increase in the number of company vehicles and an increase in the consumption of our maintenance vans. Abs2 : Due to increasing joint projects with 50Hertz our teams have had to travel much more to Berlin. Consequently we see a significant increase of our business travel related CO2 emissions. Abs3 : The increase in number of employees has had a negative impact on our target to reduce the commuting related CO2 footprint. We are working to

				further expand the new mobility action plan to reverse this trend and achieve our target by 2022.

Other climate-related targets

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC3.1d)

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Emissions reduction initiatives

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Response options

1. Yes

~~2. No~~

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C4.3.

Response options

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tons CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	3	300
To be implemented*	3	262
Implementation commenced*	1	250
Implemented*	1	605
Not to be implemented	0	0

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C4.3.

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory
~~1. Energy efficiency: Building fabric~~ ~~2. Energy efficiency: Building services~~ ~~3. Energy efficiency: Processes~~ ~~4. Fugitive emissions reductions~~ **5. Low-carbon energy purchase**	Hydro	605 tCO2	**1. Scope 1** ~~2. Scope 2 (location-based)~~ **3. Scope 2 (market-based)** ~~4. Scope 3~~	**1. Voluntary** 2. Mandatory

~~6.~~ ~~Low-carbon energy installation~~ ~~7.~~ ~~Process emissions reductions~~ **8. Other, please specify**				

Annual monetary savings (unit currency, as specified in C0.4)	Investment required (unit currency, as specified in C0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
0	6.890	Select from: 1. <1 year **2. 1-3 years** 3. 4-10 years 4. 11-15 years 5. 16-20 years 6. 21-25 years 7. >25 years	Select from: ~~1. <1 year~~ ~~2. 1-2 years~~ ~~3. 3-5 years~~ ~~4. 6-10 years~~ ~~5. 11-15 years~~ ~~6. 16-20 years~~ ~~7. 21-30 years~~ ~~8. >30 years~~ **9. Ongoing**	We use green electricity in all our administrative buildings.

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C4.3.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Method	Comment
Select from: ~~1. Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards~~ ~~2. Dedicated budget for energy efficiency~~ ~~3. Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D~~ ~~4. Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities~~	We have worked together with an external environmental consultant to calculate the ROI of all our reduction measures in order to be able to make informed decisions on the priority of these measures. The considered reduction initiatives were: use of public transportation, changing the car policy, eco-driving lessons, tire pressure, promoting e-vehicles and hybrids, teleworking, videoconferencing,

~~5.~~ ~~Employee engagement~~ ~~6.~~ ~~Financial optimization calculations~~ ~~7.~~ ~~Internal price on carbon~~ ~~8.~~ ~~Internal incentives/recognition programs~~ ~~9.~~ ~~Internal finance mechanisms~~ **10. Lower return on investment (ROI) specification** ~~11. Marginal abatement cost curve~~ ~~12. Partnering with governments on technology development~~ ~~13. Other~~	adjusting the IT material, computer power management, datacenter and even initiatives to reduce the carbon impact of our catering.

Low-carbon products

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

2. No

Methane reduction efforts

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your electricity generation activities.

Response options

Elia is a transmission company which is not allowed by regulation to generate energy. Questions on methane or flaring reduction efforts are not applicable to our activity.

C5 Emissions methodology

Base year emissions

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC7.1)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Scope	Base year start	Base year end	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Scope 1	1/1/2014	31/12/2014	16.260	
Scope 2 (location-based)	1/1/2014	31/12/2014	281.194	
Scope 2 (market-based)	1/1/2014	31/12/2014	280.589	

Emissions methodology

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Response options

Bilan Carbone

C6 Emissions data

Scope 1 emissions data

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Response options

Complete the following table:

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
18.088 (FY2017) 14.673 (FY2016)	

Scope 2 emissions reporting

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
Select from: We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	

Scope 2 emissions data

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC8.3a)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)	Comment
288.393 (FY2017) 290.489 (FY2016)	287.022 (FY2017) 289.038 (FY2016)	

Exclusions

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

Scope 3 emissions data

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Response options

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	Metric tons CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, calculated Relevant, not yet calculated Not relevant, calculated Not relevant, explanation provided Not evaluated	320	Our data collection process allows to collect the volumes of goods and services purchased. We have then used the specific emission factors provided by the Bilan Carbone per kg paper or per kg food and per liter to convert to tCO2e.	0	Emission accounted in this category are 1) paper and ink consumption (35 tonnes of paper), 2) catering (food, beverages and cups for a total volume of 57 tonnes of resources and 28.500 cans of soft drinks), 3) oil and greases (60.329 liters).
Capital goods	Relevant, calculated	38.628	Our data collection process allows to collect the exact number of units of IT hardware and assets (office, warehouse, car park space) we take into account in this category of scope 3 emissions.. We have then used the specific emission factors provided by the Bilan Carbone per unit to convert to tCO2e. For IT material we have taken into account a 5 year depreciation period.	0	Emission accounted in this category are 1) IT hardware such as 1417 laptops, 2130 screens, 342 desktops, 319 printers and the servers, 2) what we call our assets such as network cables, overhead lines, conductors, insulators and transformers.
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, calculated	1.212	In this category we take into account the upstream emissions of the fossil fuels of scope 1. Again, the bilan	0	Emissions accounted in this category are out of the purchase of fossil fuels Elia uses: 1) emissions from natural gas purchased 2) Emissions

			carbone methodology foresees specific emission factors to take into account the production and transport of fossil fuels.		from fuel oil purchased 3) Emissions from diesel purchased
Upstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	Not applicable	0	There are no significant upstream transportation and distribution activities excluding transport of fuels (natural gas, coal, oil). These emissions are included in category 4 "fuel-and-energy-related activities". Likewise, emissions related to the transport of consumed electricity are reported in Scope 2.
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, calculated	610	Our data collection process allows to collect the volumes of waste we generate. We have then used the specific emission factors provided by the Bilan Carbone per waste type (residual, paper & cardboard, organic, PMC, glass, toners, batteries, dangerous industrial waste, waste water, recycled materials but also metal scraps from high voltage posts) to convert to tCO2e.	0	Emissions accounted in this category are out of waste treatment of following waste types: 1) residual waste, 2) paper/cardboard, 3) organic waste, 4) plastics, 5) glass, 6) toners and 7) batteries.
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	3.119	Our data collection process keeps track of all business travel per travel mode and travel class (economy or business) and uses the	0	Emissions accounted in this category are business travels 1) by airplane 2) by car 3) by train, 4) by taxis and 5) by private car

			conversion factor from the Bilan carbon, per person.km, to convert back to tCO2e.		
Employee commuting	Relevant, calculated	863	Our data collection process keeps track of all home-work commuting per travel mode (private car, train, bus, metro, shuttle, bike, walking) and uses the conversion factor from the Bilan carbon, per person.km, to convert back to tCO2e.	0	Emissions accounted in this category represent the emissions related to the home-work commuting of all Elia employees by private car or motorbike, public
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	Not applicable	0	No upstream leased assets could be identified.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	Not applicable	0	No downstream transportation and distribution activities could be identified. Elia does not sell any physical product that is not distributed through the energy networks.
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	Not applicable	0	Elia business does not include the sale of products. Electricity transported by Elia is used directly with no further processing.
Use of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	Not applicable	0	Elia business doesn't' include the sale of products.
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	Not applicable	0	Elia business doesn't' include the sale of products.
Downstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	Not applicable	0	There are no downstream leased assets within our financial control boundary for

					which we could identify emissions.
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	Not applicable	0	There are no franchises within our financial control boundary for which we could identify emissions.
Investments	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	Not applicable	0	Investment in the sense of the provision of capital or financing in not included in the Elia business.
Other (upstream)	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	Not applicable	0	No other upstream emissions identified.
Other (downstream)	Relevant, calculated	318	Our data collection process keeps track of all visitors of our administrative buildings per travel mode (private car, train, bus, metro, shuttle, bike, walking) and uses the conversion factor from the Bilan carbon, per person.km, to convert back to tCO2e.	0	Emissions accounted in this category relate to the visitors that travel to our offices. These emissions have been calculated

Emissions from biologically sequestered carbon

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

2. No

Emissions intensities

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Intensity figure	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change	Reason for change
IND1 0,0003438 IND2 3,64	305.110 4.911	unit total revenue FTE	887.500.000 1.350	Market-based Market-based	1,7% 9,03%	Decreased Decreased	IND1 Nominator: Absolute emissions slightly increased (+0.46%). Denominator: Our total revenue increased in 2017 compared to 2016 (+2.2%) thanks to the realization of mark-up investments and efficiencies. IND2 This indicator is measured and monitored for the non-core Elia activities. Nominator: Absolute emissions of our non-core emissions decrease. Last year

							we have had an increase of refrigerant gas related emissions after important maintenance works, hence this year we observe a return to normal activities. Denominator: Number of FTE has increased since last year with almost 8%.

C7 Emissions breakdown

Scope 1 breakdown: GHGs

(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. Yes

~~2. No~~

~~3. Don't know~~

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C7.1.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons in CO2e)	GWP Reference
1. CO2 2. SF6	5.090 12.998	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C7.1

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Emissions sources	Gross Scope 1 carbon dioxide emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 GHG emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	12.998	5090	
Combustion (Electric utilities)					
Combustion (Gas utilities)					
Combustion (Other)					
Emissions not elsewhere classified					

Scope 1 breakdown: country

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Belgium	18.088

[Add Row]

Scope 1 breakdown: business breakdown

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC9.2)

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

~~1. By business division~~

~~2. By facility~~

3. By activity

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select “By activity” in response to C7.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC9.2d)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
CORE	13.177
NON CORE	4.911

Scope 2 breakdown: country

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC10.1a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
Belgium	288.393	287.022	6.890	6.890

Scope 2 breakdown: business breakdowns

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC10.2)

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

~~1. By business division~~

~~2. By facility~~

3. By activity

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “By activity” in response to C7.6.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
CORE	287.836	287.022
NON CORE	557	0

Emissions performance

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. **Increased**

~~2. Decreased~~

~~3. Remained the same overall~~

~~4. This is our first year of reporting, so we cannot compare to last year~~

~~5. We don't have any emissions data~~

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Increased", "Decreased" or "Remained the same overall" in response to C7.9.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Reason	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption				
Other emissions reduction activities	437	Decreased	0,1	Increased energy efficiency added to the decrease in refrigerant gas losses compared to last year, allowed us to reduce our scope 1 emissions by 437 tCO2e.
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				

Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other	3.852	Increased	1.3	The increase in SF6 losses and slight increase in company cars and maintenance vans are the main cause of increase of our scope 1 related CO2e emissions.

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Increased”, “Decreased” or “Remained the same overall” in response to C7.9.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC12.1b)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Location-based~~

2. Market-based

~~3. Don’t know~~

C8 Energy

Energy spend

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC11.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. 0%
2. **More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%**
3. ~~More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%~~
4. ~~More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%~~
5. ~~More than 15% but less than or equal to 20%~~
6. ~~More than 20% but less than or equal to 25%~~
7. ~~More than 25% but less than or equal to 30%~~
8. ~~More than 30% but less than or equal to 35%~~
9. ~~More than 35% but less than or equal to 40%~~
10. ~~Etc.~~

Energy-related activities

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

Question Dependencies

The energy-related activities that you select in response to C8.2 determine which energy breakdowns you will be prompted to respond to in the proceeding questions. Please note, if your response to C8.2 is amended, data in dependent questions may be erased.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity
~~Consumption of purchased or acquired heat~~
~~Consumption of purchased or acquired steam~~
~~Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling~~
~~Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling~~

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” to any of the activities listed in C8.2. A row will appear in this table for each energy-related activity selected in C8.2. The "Total energy consumption" row will always appear.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Activity	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Select from: ~~1. LHV (lower heating value)~~ 2. HHV (higher heating value)	0	5.482	5.482
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	N/A	6.890	0	6.890
Total energy consumption	N/A	6.890	5.482	12.372

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" to “Consumption of fuel” in response to C8.2. Each option that you select in this table will appear as an additional column in C8.2c.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Fuel application
~~Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity~~
~~Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam~~
~~Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling~~
~~Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation~~

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Consumption of fuel” in C8.2. For each fuel application selected in C8.2b a column appears in the table in addition to the “MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat” and “Total MWh consumed by the organization” columns. If no fuel application is selected in C8.2b then only the “Total MWh consumed by the organization” column will appear.

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Fuels	Heating value	Total MWh consumed by the organization
Natural gas Fuel oil Diesel	~~1. LHV~~ **2. HHV**	5.226 148 108

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you input data into C8.2c. A corresponding row will appear for each fuel that you reported in C8.2c.

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity”, “Consumption of purchased or acquired heat”, “Consumption of purchased or acquired steam” or “Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling” in response to C8.2.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor	Low-carbon technology type	MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)	Comment
Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin	Select all that apply:	6.890	0	

	1. Solar PV 2. Concentrated solar power (CSP) 3. Wind **4. Hydropower** 5. Nuclear 6. Biomass (including biogas) 7. Tidal 8. Other low-carbon technology, please specify			

Transmission and distribution

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a global transmission and distribution business?

New sector question

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. Yes

~~2. No~~

(C-EU8.4a) Disclose the following information about your global transmission and distribution business.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C-EU8.4.

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Country	Voltage level	Annual load (GWh)	Scope 2 emissions (basis)	Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Select from: Belgium	Select from: **1. Transmission (high voltage)** ~~2. Distribution (low voltage)~~	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 - 999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Select from: ~~1. Location-based~~ **2. Market-based**	287.022

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)	Length of network (km)	Number of connections	Area covered (km2)	Comment
Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	8.495	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-99,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	30.528	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]

[Add row]

C9 Additional metrics

Other climate-related metrics

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Description	Metric value	Metric numerator	Metric denominator (intensity metric only)	% change from previous year	Direction of change	Please explain
Select from: Waste; Energy usage; Land use; Other, please specify	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 99,999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Text field [maximum 50 characters]	Text field [maximum 50 characters]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 999 using up to 2 decimal places]	Select from: 1. Increased 2. Decreased 3. No change	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]

CAPEX: power generation

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for power generation.

Change from 2017

New sector question

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Primary power generation source	CAPEX planned for power generation from this source	Percentage of total CAPEX planned for power generation	End year of CAPEX plan	Comment
Select from: 1. Coal – hard 2. Lignite 3. Oil 4. Gas 5. Biomass 6. Waste (non-biomass) 7. Nuclear 8. Geothermal 9. Hydroelectric 10. Wind 11. Solar **12. Other renewable**	0	0	2018	Elia is a transmission company which is not allowed by regulation to generate energy.

CAPEX: products and service

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 EU4.3)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services	End year of CAPEX plan
Select from: ~~1. Distributed generation~~ ~~2. Home storage systems~~ ~~3. Smart appliances~~ ~~4. Home systems~~ ~~5. Prosumer services~~ ~~6. Information campaigns~~ ~~7. Audits;~~ ~~8. Tariff measures~~ ~~9. Energy audits~~ ~~10. Energy management services~~ ~~11. Electric vehicles~~ ~~12. Charging networks~~ ~~13. Heating systems~~ ~~14. HVAC~~ ~~15. CHP~~ ~~16. Lighting~~ **17. Smart grid** ~~18. Micro-grid~~ ~~19. Large-scale storage~~ ~~20. Other, please specify~~	This is not applicable to Elia. It is rather destined for distribution operators rather than transmission operators.	0	0	2018

(C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-OG9.6) Disclose your investments in low-carbon research and development (R&D), equipment, products, and services.

Change from 2017

New sector question

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Investment start date	Investment end date	Investment area	Technology area	Investment maturity	Investment figure	Low-carbon investment percentage	Please explain
2009	2018	Equipment	Infrastructure	Commercial deployment	3,4 Mio€	100%	

Static Line Rating (SLR), evaluated with deterministic or probabilistic methods, is based on certain rather conventional assumptions regarding atmospheric operating conditions. This approach has been widely accepted and used for decades, because different direct and indirect measurement techniques were unavailable or only used very rarely.

Over the past decade, one of the potential Dynamic Line Rating (DLR) options has drawn on a number of measurement and forecasting techniques. The data acquisition this entails is very often combined with meteorological measurements. By having both sources of information available, a line conductor model can be calibrated and subsequently used to work out variable transmission line limits, taking account of environmental cooling or heating as a major input factor.

Elia has been working with Ampacimon since 2008 to develop and test a technology capable of calculating and forecasting the ampacity of overhead lines based on historical data, weather measurements and forecasts.

Ampacimon's technology uses small modules deployed on the most critical spans of a line. These modules continuously measure line sag, which allows Ampacimon to calculate the maximum permanent flows that the line is capable of supporting.

The purpose of DLR is to safely optimise the use of existing line transmission capacity based on the real conditions under which power lines operate. This technology reduces CO2 emissions as it reduces the wear and tear of our assets hence reduces the replacements needs. But it also allows for a better overall management of the network which would allow to reduces losses and reduce the overall demand for energy.

C10 Verification

Verification

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Scope	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
	No third-party verification or assurance

Scope 3	

Other verified data

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

~~2. In progress~~

~~3. No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years~~

~~4. No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes~~

5. No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11 Carbon pricing

Carbon pricing systems

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

~~2. No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years~~

3. No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

Project-based carbon credits

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

2. No

Internal price on carbon

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

~~2. No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years~~

3. No, and we don’t anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12 Engagement

Value chain engagement

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

1. Yes, our suppliers

~~2. Yes, our customers~~

~~3. Yes, other partners in the value chain~~

~~4. No, we do not engage~~

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes, our suppliers” in response to C12.1.

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Type of engagement	Details of engagement	% of suppliers by number	% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)	% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5	Rationale for the coverage of your engagement	Impact of engagement, including measures of success	Comment
1. Compliance & onboarding ~~2. Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)~~	Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs	40%	98%	86%	A risk assessment matrix exercise has been performed together with external consultants (Deloitte) in order to	Currently the first goal is to engage with our suppliers and we'll set measurements of	

~~3.~~ ~~Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)~~ ~~4.~~ ~~Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)~~ 5. ~~Other, please specify~~					engage with those suppliers that are considered to represent a medium of high risk. The follow-up process of the rate of the supplier engagement is being implemented. Therefore in 2017 we didn't have any measures of success yet.	success along the way. The follow-up process of the rate of the supplier engagement is being implemented. Therefore in 2017 we didn't have any measures of success yet	

Public policy engagement

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

1. **Direct engagement with policy makers**

~~2. Trade associations~~

~~3. Funding research organizations~~

~~4. Other~~

~~5. No~~

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Direct engagement with policy makers” in response to C12.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC2.3a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Select from: ~~1. Mandatory carbon reporting~~ ~~2. Cap and trade~~ ~~3. Carbon tax~~ ~~4. Energy efficiency~~ **5. Clean energy generation** ~~6. Adaptation resilience~~ ~~7. Climate finance~~ ~~8. Regulation of methane~~ ~~9. Emissions~~ ~~10. Other, please specify~~	Select from: **1. Support** ~~2. Support with minor exceptions~~ ~~3. Support with major exceptions~~ ~~4. Neutral~~ ~~5. Oppose~~ ~~6. Undecided~~	Discussions with the government authorities to appoint Elia as the TSO for the offshore grid, a key step in the secure development of offshore windparks. Discussions with Europe to have projects recognized as PCI (projects of common interest) like the Belgium-Germany interconnection ALEGRO that will allow to import electricity from Germany (that needs wind energy)	The European Commission has adopted a list of key energy infrastructure projects which will help deliver Europe's energy and climate objectives and form key building blocks of the EU's Energy Union. The projects - known as Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) - will enable the gradual build-up of the Energy Union by integrating the energy markets in Europe, by diversifying the energy sources and transport routes. They will also boost the level of renewables on the grid, bringing down carbon emissions.

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Direct engagement with policy makers”, “Trade associations”, “Funding research organizations” and/or “Other” in response to C12.3.

Response options

Elia coordinates all communication relating to climate change, strategy and activities, checking our messaging through internal governance processes to make sure we provide clear, coherent and consistent messaging to our various stakeholders.

Furthermore, Elia has a central corporate reputation committee that coordinates the messages to and the contacts with the stakeholders. Central vision points are developed and put at the disposal of employees engaging with stakeholders.

Finally, when relevant, issues are brought to the attention of the Direction (D-team).

Communications

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Publication	Status	Attach the document	Content elements

Select from: **1. In mainstream reports** ~~2. In mainstream reports in accordance with TCFD recommendations~~ ~~3. In mainstream reports, in line with CDSB framework~~ ~~4. In mainstream reports, in accordance with TCFD recommendation AND in line with CDSB framework~~ ~~5. In other regulatory filings~~ ~~6. In voluntary communications~~ ~~7. In voluntary sustainability report~~ ~~8. No publications with information about our response to climate-related issues and GHG emissions performance~~ ~~9. Other, please specify~~	Select from: **1. Complete** ~~2. Underway – previous year attached~~ ~~3. Underway – this is our first year~~	Attach your document here. **OK**	Select all that apply: ~~1. Governance~~ **2. Strategy** ~~3. Risks & Opportunities~~ **4. Emissions figures** **5. Emission targets** ~~6. Other metrics~~ ~~7. Other, please specify~~

C14 Signoff

Signoff

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Job title	Corresponding job category

Chief Public Acceptance Officer	**Other C-Suite Officer**

SC Supply chain

Supply chain introduction

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM0.0)

Response options

The current reporting only aims to disclose our Belgian carbon footprint both for our core operations (transmission of electricity) and non-core operations (non-transmission related carbon emissions: energy consumption of our offices and mobility of our employees).

Core related carbon emissions represent approximately 98% while non-core related carbon emissions merely represent 2% of our Belgian carbon footprint.
Core related carbon emission can be split (scope 1: 3,8%, scope 2: 84,5% and scope 3 :11,6%)
Non-core related carbon emission can be split (scope 1: 43,5%, scope 2: 0% and scope 3: 46,5%)

Regarding our Belgian operations we did not receive any requests from clients to disclose the carbon impact of the related services we provide. Therefore, in this supply chain module, we have decided to provide only high level general data.

(SC0.1) What is your company’s annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

Change from 2017

Minor change (2017 SM0.1)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Annual revenue
887.500.000

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM0.2)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

1. Yes

~~2. No~~

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to SC0.2.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM0.2a)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
BE	0003822393

Allocating your emissions to your customers

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM1.1)

Response options

Not answered

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM1.2)

Response options

This question and the question it refers to SC1.1 are not applicable for Elia Belgium.

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM1.3)

Response options

Not answered

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM1.4)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

2. No

~~(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.~~

~~Question dependencies~~

~~This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to SC1.4.~~

~~Change from 2017~~

~~No change (2017 SM1.4a)~~

~~Response options~~

~~This is an open text question with a limit of 5,000 characters.~~

~~Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.~~

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “No” in response to SC1.4.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM1.4b)

Response options

Elia Belgium has not received any requests from clients to allocate specific emissions from the services we provide. Therefore we do not judge it relevant to allocate means to develop these capabilities.

Collaborative opportunities

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 SM2.1)

Response options

Not answered

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP supply chain members prompted your organization to undertake organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM2.2)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

2. No

~~(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.~~

~~Question dependencies~~

~~This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to SC2.2.~~

~~Change from 2017~~

~~Modified question (2017 SM2.2a)~~

~~Response options~~

~~Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.~~

Action Exchange

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2017-2018 CDP Action Exchange initiative?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM4.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

2. No

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2017-2018 Action Exchange initiative?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM4.2)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

2. No

Product (goods and services) level data

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services, and, if so, what functionality will you be using?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM3.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes, I will provide data~~

2. No, I am not providing data

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP supply chain members?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 SM3.2d)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

~~1. Yes~~

2. No