Grid Access Tariffs

Period 2020-2023

The tariff terms and conditions established by the CREG decision dated 7 November 2019 shall apply from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2023 inclusive.

Said tariffs shall apply to each "offtake or injection point", as defined in the “Grid Code for the Operation of and Access to the Transmission System”.

1. TARIFFS FOR THE OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE GRID INFRASTRUCTURE

1.1. Tariffs for the monthly peak for the offtake

	Tariff (€/kW net offtake per month)			
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
On 380/220/150/110 kV networks	0,2183	0,2157	0,2201	0,2099
On 70/36/30 kV networks	0,3902	0,3887	0,3943	0,3869
At transformer output to medium voltage	0,5594	0,5632	0,5730	0,5698

Table 1. Tariffs for the monthly peak of the offtake

The monthly peak offtake is calculated on a monthly basis as the maximum peak capacity for offtake for all quarters of the month in question.

Remarks:

- For a “Mobile Load” access point, the monthly peak offtake tariff is decreased by 7%.
- An exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. More information about this in the tariff methodology chapter 5.2 art 4 §9[1].
- The monthly peak offtake tariff applies to the 11th measured peak of the month.
- If an activation by Elia of downward non-reserved tertiary power (mFRR) (decremental bids under a CIPU contract) creates an impact on the calculation of the monthly peak offtake at an access point on the Elia grid, said monthly peak will be corrected on the basis of activations requested by Elia.

[1] https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Decisions/Z1109-10FR.pdf

1.2. Tariffs for the annual peak for the offtake

The annual peak offtake is calculated ex post as the maximum peak during the quarters that fall within the annual peak tariff period during the last 12 months, i.e. the current invoicing month and the previous 11 months. The annual peak tariff period is defined as the period running from January to March and from November to December, from 17:00 to 20:00, excluding weekends or public holidays.

	Tariff (€/kW net offtake per year)			
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
On 380/220/150/110 kV networks	5.8052	5.6881	5.5527	5.2958
On 70/36/30 kV networks	10.0030	9.9198	9.8285	9.6423
At transformer output to medium voltage	14.0779	14.1214	14.1255	14.0387

Table 2. Tariffs for the annual peak for the offtake

Remarks:

- For a “Mobile Load” access point, the annual peak offtake tariff is decreased by 7%.
- An exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. More information about this in the tariff methodology chapter 5.2 art 4 §9[2].
- For grid users directly connected to the Elia grid and for 30/36/70 kV connected grid operators, each month, the 10 highest measured peaks are excluded (regardless of their occurrence in or out of the annual peak tariff period). Then, the annual peak tariff is applied to the highest peak measured during the annual peak tariff period.
- If an activation by Elia of downward non-reserved tertiary power (mFRR) (decremental bids under a CIPU contract) creates an impact on the calculation of the annual peak offtake at an access point on the Elia grid, said annual peak will be corrected on the basis of activations requested by Elia.

[2] https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Decisions/Z1109-10FR.pdf

1.3. Tariff for power put at disposal for offtake

	Tariff (€/kVA for annual offtake)			
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
On 380/220/150/110 kV networks	4.5052	4.4844	4.7011	4.5060
On 70/36/30 kV networks	8.6717	8.6526	8.7589	8.6495
At transformer output to medium voltage	15.7687	15.8735	15.9985	15.9436

Table 3. Tariffs for power put at disposal for offtake for grid users connected directly to the Elia grid (except for "additional" access points) and for distribution system operators

Remarks:

- For a “Mobile Load” access point, the tariff for power put at disposal for offtake is decreased by 7%.
- An exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. More information about this in the tariff methodology chapter 5.2 art 4 §9[3].
- If the power put at disposal for offtake is exceeded, an exceedance tariff will be applied for the exceedance measured in month M during a period running from month M to month M + 11. This tariff is equivalent to the tariff for power put at disposal for offtake increased by 50%. For grid users connected directly to the Elia grid and distribution system operators connected at 30/36/70 kV, the reference for calculating the exceedance is the 11th peak measured in kVA during the month.
- For distribution system operators connected to the transformer output to medium voltage, the reference for calculating the exceedance of power put at disposal is the maximum peak measured in kVA for the month. If the power put at disposal for offtake is exceeded, the same tariff impact as described above applies.

	Tariff (€/kVA for annual offtake)			
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
On 380/220/150/110 kV networks	0.9010	0.8969	0.9402	0.9012
On 70/36/30 kV networks	1.7343	1.7305	1.7518	1.7299
At transformer output to medium voltage	3.1537	3.1747	3.1997	3.1887

Table 4. Tariffs for power put at disposal for offtake for grid users connected directly to the Elia grid ("additional" access points)

[3] https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Decisions/Z1109-10FR.pdf

Remarks:

- For a “Mobile Load” access point, the tariff for power made available for offtake is decreased by 7%.
- An exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. More information about this in the tariff methodology chapter 5.2 art 4 §9[4].
- If the power put at disposal for offtake is exceeded, an exceedance tariff will be applied for the exceedance measured in month M during a period running from month M to month M + 11. This tariff is equivalent to the tariff for power put at disposal for offtake increased by 50%. For grid users connected directly to the Elia grid, the reference for calculating the overrun is the 11th peak measured in kVA during the month in question.

[4] https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Decisions/Z1109-10FR.pdf

2. TARIFFS FOR THE OPERATION OF THE ELECTRIC SYSTEM

2.1. Tariffs for the operation of the electric system

	Tariff (€/MWh net offtaken)			
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
On 380/220/150/110 kV networks	0,9074	0,9268	0,9196	0,9195
On 70/36/30 kV networks	1,4304	1,4596	1,4437	1,4445
At transformer output to medium voltage	2,2368	2,2869	2,2628	2,2717

Table 5. Tariffs for the operation of the electric system

Remark:

An exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. More information about this in the tariff methodology chapter 5.2 art 4 §9[5].

2.2. Tariffs for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy

Quarter-hourly deliveries of reactive energy that exceed tg φ = 0.329 for a given offtake or injection point lead to the application of a tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy.

If the quarter-hourly net active energy does not exceed 10% of the annual peak at the given offtake or injection point, the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy is defined in respect of 32.9% of 10% of the annual peak at said offtake or injection point.

The tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy depends on the amount of the exceedance. Zone 1 starts for quarter-hourly deliveries of reactive energy that exceed tg φ = 0.329 for a given offtake or injection point. Zone 2 starts for quarter-hourly deliveries of reactive energy that exceed tg φ = 0.767 for a given offtake or injection point.

The annual peak is determined ex post on a monthly basis as the maximum peak during the last 12 months, i.e. the current invoicing month and the previous 11 months, not taking into account the annual peak period.

Starting on 1 January 2021, insofar as the activation by Elia of (automatic or central) voltage control causes an impact on the determination of quarter-hourly deliveries for a given access point or interconnection point, said quarter-hourly deliveries will be corrected on the basis of activations requested by Elia. For the year 2020, there will be a full exemption from the tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy for access points that contribute to the delivery of the voltage control ancillary service (based on the contract).

In addition and also starting on 1 January 2021, in the event of incompatibility between this tariff and the working curves of the guaranteed voltage zone due to local voltage control installed on the transformer's secondary side to medium voltage (also called a 'butterfly curve')), at the request of the distribution system operator concerned, a full or partial exemption (for the quadrant(s) to which the incompatibility pertains) will be applied to the tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy.

[5] https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Decisions/Z1109-10FR.pdf

	Zone 1 tariff (EUR/MVArh)	Zone 2 tariff (EUR/MVArh)
On 380/220/150/110 kV networks	3,8430	4,9960
On 70/36/30 kV networks	7,6300	9,9190
At transformer output to medium voltage	8,4780	11,0220

Table 6. Tariffs for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy for 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023

Remarks:

- An exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. More information about this in the tariff methodology chapter 5.2 art 4 §9[6].
- If, in the event of offtake or injection, the capacitive reactive power does not exceed the limit values shown in the table below, the tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy is 0 €/kVArh.

	Limit values for capacitive reactive power in the event of net offtake of active energy	
	Grid users directly connected to the Elia grid	**Distribution system operators**
On 380/220/150/110 kV networks	9 MVAr	-
On 70/36/30 kV networks	2.5 MVAr	5 MVAr
At transformer output to medium voltage	-	-

Table 7. Limit values for the offtake of additional reactive energy during a net offtake of active power

[6] https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Decisions/Z1109-10FR.pdf

Starting on 1 January 2021, in addition to the tariff for each interconnection point, a tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy, aggregated for each electrical zone, will apply to distribution system operators. The electrical zone of each interconnection point will be specified in the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the distribution system operator and Elia. A tariff for additional reactive energy will be applied to quarter-hourly deliveries of reactive energy aggregated per electrical zone that exceed the below values.

- cos φ = 0.979 in inductive zone for an electrical zone
- cos φ = 0.979 in capacitive zone for an electrical zone
- cos φ = 0.989 in the capacitive zone for an electrical zone
- cos φ = 0.989 in the inductive zone for an electrical zone

	Tariff for aggregated zone (EUR/MVArh)
At the transformer output to medium voltage	8,4780

Table 8: Tariff for the offtake or injection of additional reactive energy per aggregated zone for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023 for distribution system operators connected to the grid.

3. TARIFFS FOR COMPENSATION OF IMBALANCES

3.1 Tariffs for the power reserves and black start

	Tariff (€/MWh net offtaken)			
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
On 380/220/150/110 kV networks	0,6879	0,6929	0,7254	0,8428
On 70/36/30 kV networks	0,6879	0,6929	0,7254	0,8428
At transformer output to medium voltage	0,6879	0,6929	0,7254	0,8428

Table 9. Tariffs for power reserves and for black start based on offtake

Remark:

An exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. More information about this in the tariff methodology chapter 5.2 art 4 §9[7].

	Tariff (€/MWh net injected)			
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
On 380/220/150/110 kV networks	0,6169	0,6169	0,6169	0,6169
On 70/36/30 kV networks	0,6169	0,6169	0,6169	0,6169
At transformer output to medium voltage	0,6169	0,6169	0,6169	0,6169

Table 10. Tariffs for power reserves and for black start based on injection for grid users connected directly to the Elia grid and for distribution system operators connected in the 70/36/30 kV networks

Remark:

An exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. More information about this in the tariff methodology chapter 5.2 art 4 §9[8].

[7] https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Decisions/Z1109-10FR.pdf
[8] https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Decisions/Z1109-10FR.pdf

4. TARIFFS FOR MARKET INTEGRATION

	Tariff (€/MWh net offtaken)			
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
On 380/220/150/110 kV networks	0,3682	0,3667	0,3719	0,3706
On 70/36/30 kV networks	0,3682	0,3667	0,3719	0,3706
At transformer output to medium voltage	0,3682	0,3667	0,3719	0,3706

Table 11. Tariffs for market integration

Remark:

An exemption is possible under certain conditions for an access point to an electricity storage facility. More information about this in the tariff methodology chapter 5.2 art 4 §9[9].

[9] https://www.creg.be/sites/default/files/assets/Publications/Decisions/Z1109-10FR.pdf