Pre-delivery Use Case 4

New Project with two possible configurations:
CCGT or 2 OCGT on a site

DISCLAIMER

This document provides different fictive examples, so-called use cases, related to the Capacity Remuneration Mechanism being developed in Belgium. It has, as sole purpose, to explain the Functioning Rules and its annexes by means of examples.

Given that the CRM process consists of several steps, and for each of these steps, several layers of information and details are relevant, it is to be understood that this document focuses on most pertinent pre-delivery aspects.

By no means, the use cases replace the rules in the relevant Laws, Royal Decrees, and regulatory approved documents.

The choices in the examples are only made for illustrative purposes and do not imply any judgement. All the figures and numbers used for these use cases are purely fictive. These numbers nor the use cases presented should be interpreted as representing a concrete case or a concrete situation of the Belgian capacity market or an implied proposal for any CRM parameter.

The use cases developed in this document are based on the chapter *Pre-delivery Control* of the Functioning Rules as known at the moment of writing and shared with market parties on 28/08/2020. It also obviously follows the context set by the Electricity Law.

USE CASE STRUCTURE

- 1. Terminology related to pre-delivery control & financial securities
- 2. Prequalified CRM Candidate and his related CMU(s)
- 3. Results of the Auction
- 4. Pre-delivery Control for Additional CMU
- 5. Process to become an Exiting CMU
- 6. Pre-delivery Control for Existing CMU

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1. Terminology related to pre-delivery control & Financial Security

Definitions from the Functioning Rules:

- **Financial Security**: The security provided to cover a CMU's obligations during one or more Validity Period(s) in the form of a bank guarantee, a parent company guarantee or a cash payment.
- **Financial Security Volume**: The volume (in MW) to be secured by a permissible type of Financial Security as determined pursuant to section 10.4.2 (of the Functioning Rules), associated to a CMU and at a moment t that is part of one (or more) Validity Period(s).
- **Missing Volume**: The volume of a CMU considered as non-available as a result of one of the pre-delivery controls.
- **Pre-delivery Measured Power**: The capacity measured during a pre-delivery control and associated to an Existing Delivery Point.
- **Pre-delivery Obligation** : The capacity for a CMU that a Capacity Provider is obliged to make available during a pre-delivery control.
- **Required Level**: The level (in EUR/MW) to be secured by a permissible type of Financial Security pursuant to section 10.4.1 (of the Functioning Rules) associated to a CMU and at a moment t that is part of one (or more) Validity Period(s).
- **Secured Amount**: The amount (in EUR) to be secured by a permissible type of Financial Security pursuant to section 10.4., associated to a CMU and at a moment t that is part of one (or more) Validity Period(s).
- **Transaction**: An agreement about the contractual rights and obligations resulting from the Service, closed in the form of a Capacity Contract between a Capacity Provider and the Contractual Counterparty, in the Primary Market or the Secondary Market at a Transaction Date, identified by a transaction identification number, for a Contracted Capacity and covering a Transaction Period.
- **Transaction Validation Date**: For a Transaction on the Primary Market, the date and time at which the results of the related Auction are published (after validation by the CREG). For a Transaction on the Secondary Market, the date and time at which it is validated by the Contractual Counterparty.
- **Validity Period**: The period of time for which a permissible type of Financial Security is to be provided by a (Prequalified) CRM Candidate or a Capacity Provider, as a condition to make a Transaction on the Primary Market or the Secondary Market.

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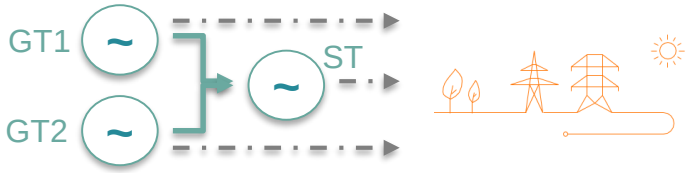
2. Prequalified CRM Candidate and his related CMU(s)

- **EnergyProducer.SA/NA** is owner of a site on which three projects located in Belgium, are currently investigated
- The three projects will be connected to the Fluxys grid for the gas connection and the ELIA Grid for the electrical connection

  - Project 1 (CCGT 2on1): 2GT of **350MW** each and one ST of **300MW** connected to both GT ➔ Total: 1000MW Installed Capacity

    Operational efficiency expected 60% at normal temperature



  - Project 2 (OCGT): 1GT of **350MW** ➔ Total: 350 MWW Installed Capacity

    Operational efficiency expected 40% at normal temperature

  - Project 3 (OCGT): 1GT of **350MW** ➔ Total: 350 MWW Installed Capacity

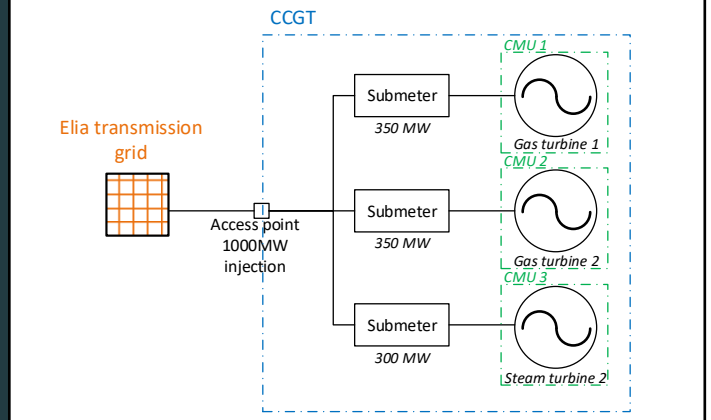
    Operational efficiency expected 40% at normal temperature

- The 3 different projects represent 3 different business plans in terms of CAPEX and OPEX

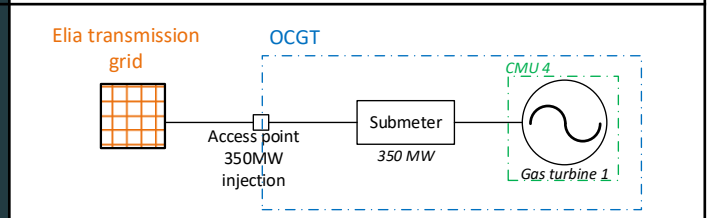
2. Prequalified CRM Candidate and his related CMU(s)

	Information related to the project
Company	EnergyProducer.SA/NA Location: Belgium
Technology	DP1: CCGT / DP2: CCGT / DP3: CCGT / DP4: OCGT / DP5: OCGT
Status	DP1: Additional / DP2: Additional / DP3: Additional / DP4: Additional / DP5: Additional CMU1: Additional / CMU2: Additional / CMU3: Additional / CMU4: Additional / CMU5: Additional
Connection	DP1: TSO-connected / DP2: TSO-connected / DP3: TSO-connected / DP4: TSO-connected / DP5: TSO-connected
Nominal Reference Power	DP1: 350 MW / DP2: 350 MW / DP3: 300 MW / DP4: 350MW / DP5: 350 MW CMU1: 350 MW / CMU2: 350 MW / CMU3: 300 MW / CMU4: 350MW / CMU5: 350 MW
Opt-Out Volume	CMU1: 0 MW / CMU2: 0 MW / CMU3: 0 MW / CMU4: 0MW / CMU5: 0 MW
Reference Power	CMU1: 350 MW / CMU2: 350 MW / CMU3: 300 MW / CMU4: 350MW / CMU5: 350 MW
Derating Factor	DP1: 0,9 / DP2: 0,9 / DP3: 0,9 / DP4: 0,92 / DP5: 0,92
Eligible Volume	CMU1: 315 MW / CMU2: 315 MW / CMU3: 270 MW / CMU4: 322MW / CMU5: 322 MW
Energy Constrained CMU	Non-energy Constrained CMUs

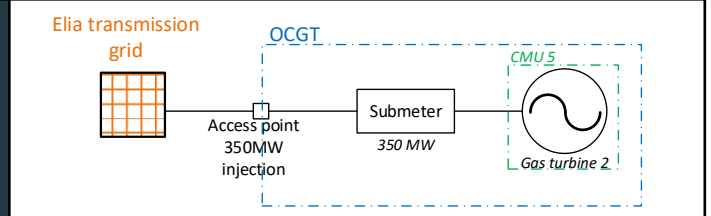
Project 1



Project 2



Project 3



2. Prequalified CRM Candidate and his related CMU(s)

- The 5 CMUs have not made any Transaction yet, so no Financial Security has been submitted yet.
- The **Secured Amount** is calculated at CMU level, by multiplying the Required Level (EUR/MW) by the Financial Security Volume:
  - The 5 CMUs are Additional CMUs with major permitting requirements, so the **Required Level** = EUR 20.000/MW for every CMU.
  - The evolution of the **Financial Security Volume** for the 5 CMUs is presented in the table on the next slide

→ For every CMU, the Financial Security Volume is calculated **as the maximum Total Contracted Capacity in the forthcoming Delivery Periods**. As it is the first Transaction for the 5 CMUs, maximum TCC is only determined by this Transaction.

→ During the Prequalification Process, for every CMU, the maximum Total Contracted Capacity is calculated on the assumption that the full prequalified volume for that CMU is selected in the Auction.

2. Prequalified CRM Candidate and his related CMU(s)

The evolution of the Financial Security Volume is presented in the table below:

		Financial Security Volume	Secured Amount (Required Level x Financial Security Volume)
At Prequalification File submission Provisory EV = Declared NRP x DF	CMU1 / CMU 4	Max (350 MW x 0,9 ; 350 MW x 0,92) = 322 MW	322 MW x EUR 20,000/MW = EUR 6,440,000
	CMU2 / CMU 5	Max (350 MW x 0,9 ; 350 MW x 0,92) = 322 MW	322 MW x EUR 20,000/MW = EUR 6,440,000
	CMU3	300 MW x 0,9 = 270 MW	300 MW x EUR 20,000/MW = EUR 6,000,000
After the Prequalification Process EV = (Declared NRP – Opt-Out Volume) x DF	CMU1 / CMU 4	Max (350 MW x 0,9 ; 350 MW x 0,92) = 322 MW	322 MW x EUR 20,000/MW = EUR 6,440,000
	CMU2 / CMU 5	Max (350 MW x 0,9 ; 350 MW x 0,92) = 322 MW	322 MW x EUR 20,000/MW = EUR 6,440,000
	CMU3	300 MW x 0,9 = 270 MW	300 MW x EUR 20,000/MW = EUR 6,000,000

In this case, 2 Delivery Points are included in more than 1 CMU:

- CMU 1 and CMU 4 represent the same turbine/Delivery Point
- CMU 2 and CMU 5 represent the same turbine/Delivery Point

➔ As a general principle, **no double Financial Security requirement applies to the same Delivery Point** as it can only be selected once in the Auction.

➔ The volume to be covered by the Financial Security for this Delivery Point equals the highest (provisional) Eligible Volume amongst the different CMUs in which the Delivery Point is included (calculated in function of the Derating Factor applicable to these CMUs).

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3. Results of the Auction

The Capacity Provider participated to a Y-4 Auction in October 2021.
The results of the Auction are detailed below:

Auction results	
Volumes of the selected Bids	CMU1: 315MW CMU2: 315MW CMU3: 270MW
Related Prices	50€/kW/year
Capacity Contract Duration	15 years
Transaction Period	Nov 2025 – Oct 2040
Remaining Eligible Volume for the Transaction Period	0 MW[1]
Issuance date of the 1st quarterly report	01/01/2022

1: The entire Eligible Volume of the CMUs has been selected

Impact on the Financial Security:

- The Financial Security Volume for CMU 1 & 4, as well as for CMU 2 & 5 is reduced from 322 MW to 315 MW.

➔ Elia/Contractual Counterparty will release the corresponding part of the Secured Amount: (322 MW – 315 MW) * EUR 20.000/MW = EUR 140.000.

- The Financial Security Volume for CMU 3 remains unchanged as the full Eligible Volume has been selected in the Auction.

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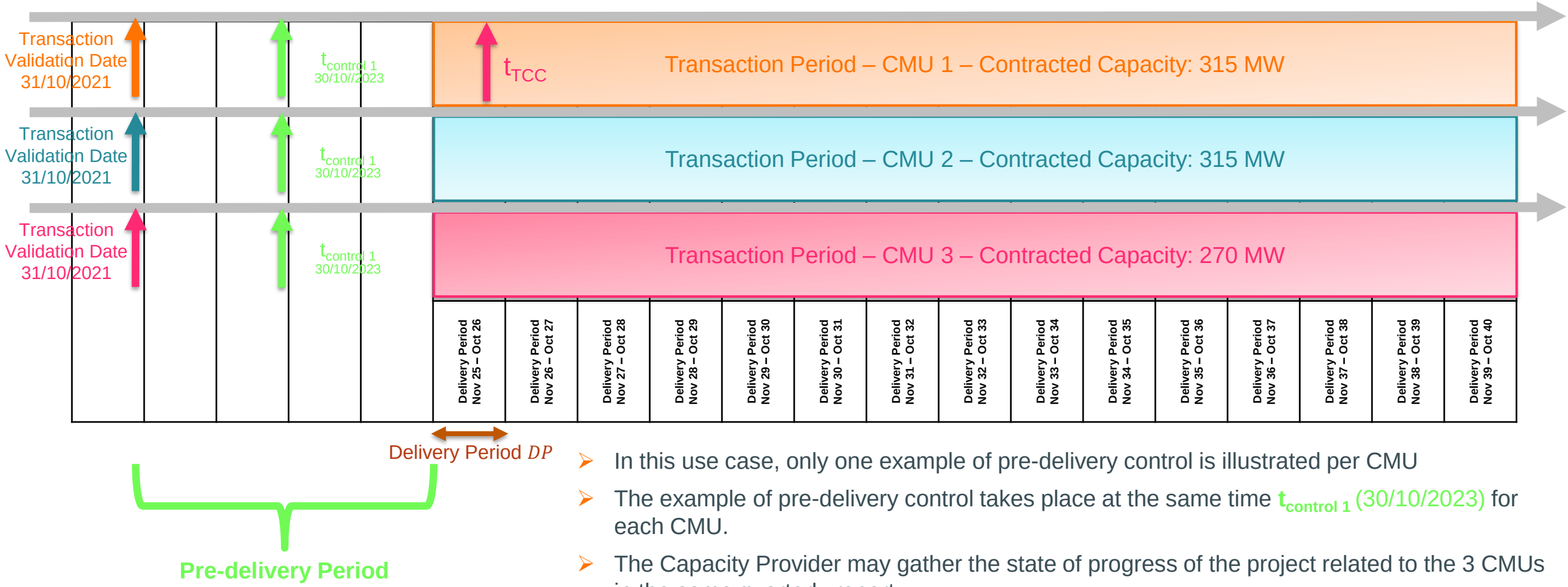
4. Pre-delivery control for Additional CMU

4.1 Pre-delivery control principles

The process to be followed by ELIA when performing a pre-delivery control for an Additional CMU is represented in the following diagram:

4. Pre-delivery control for Additional CMU

4.1 Pre-delivery control principles



- In this use case, only one example of pre-delivery control is illustrated per CMU
- The example of pre-delivery control takes place at the same time $t_{control\ 1}$ (30/10/2023) for each CMU.
- The Capacity Provider may gather the state of progress of the project related to the 3 CMUs in the same quarterly report
- The pre-delivery control illustrated in the use case consists of the analysis of the last quarterly report sent by the Capacity Provider to ELIA before $t_{control\ 1}$
- t_{TCC} illustrates an example of moment in time when ELIA can determine the maximum Total Contracted Capacity over the Delivery Period DP

4. Pre-delivery control for Additional CMU

4.2 Determination of the Pre-delivery Obligation

4. Pre-delivery control for Additional CMU

4.2 Determination of the Pre-delivery Obligation

- As the 3 CMUs are Non-energy-Constrained CMU, the Pre-Delivery Obligation is represented by the following formula:

$$[PreDelivery\ Obligation] = Total\ Contracted\ Capacity_{max}(CMU, DP) - \sum_{i=1}^{n} [Contracted\ Capacity\ (CMU, Transaction_i, t_{control}, t_{TCC})]$$

- The Pre-Delivery Obligation of each CMU are evaluated in the table below:

	CMU 1	CMU 2	CMU 3
Total Contracted Capacity	315 MW	315 MW	270 MW
ΣContracted Capacity[1]	0 MW	0 MW	0 MW
Pre-Delivery Obligation	315 MW	315 MW	270 MW

1: ΣContracted Capacity is equal to zero because there is no Contracted Capacity associated to a Transaction related to the CMUs and to a Transaction Period that overlaps the time t_{TCC} and $t_{control\ 1}$

4. Pre-delivery control for Additional CMU

4.3 Quarterly report analysis

4. Pre-delivery control for Additional CMU

4.3 Quarterly report analysis

Extract of the last quarterly sent before $t_{control\ 1}$			
Key milestones	**Key milestone date provided during the Prequalification Process**	**Key milestone date provided in the quarterly report without a mitigation plan**	**Key milestone date provided in the quarterly report with a mitigation plan**
Spatial Plan	20/11/2021	20/11/2021	20/11/2021
Workforce and Capacity Planning	20/12/2021	20/12/2021	20/12/2021
Permitting	30/01/2022	30/01/2022	30/01/2022
Commencement of construction works	10/02/2022	10/02/2022	10/02/2022
Final purchase order for the main equipment	10/06/2023	10/11/2023	10/11/2023
Mechanical Completion	20/05/2024	20/10/2024	20/05/2024
Commissioning tests	30/06/2024	30/11/2024	30/06/2024
Final Completion	31/07/2024	31/12/2025	31/11/2024

By analyzing the quarterly report, ELIA noticed that a delay has been notified by the Capacity Provider:

- The delay is mainly due to a delayed purchase order for the main equipment
- The delay will have a impact on the availability of the Contracted Capacities related to the 3 CMUs during the 2 first months of the Delivery Period DP (from 01/11/2025 to 31/12/2025)
- A mitigation plan is proposed by the Capacity Provider to catch up with the delay (Example: the Capacity Provider will increase the number of FTE on the field to overcome the delay encountered once the purchase order of the main equipment has been validated)

4. Pre-delivery control for Additional CMU

4.4 Missing Volume analysis

4. Pre-delivery control for Additional CMU

4.4 Missing Volume analysis

In his quarterly report, the Capacity Provider declares no residual delay as:

- The delay is linked to Project Works and not to Infrastructure Works
- $Missing\ Volume = 315 + 315 + 270 = 900\ MW$ → It impacts more than 1 MW of the maximum Total Contracted Capacity (= 900 MW)
- A solution to compensate it has been found by the Capacity Provider and detailed in his mitigation plan as part of a quarterly report
- The delay causes an unavailability of 2 months (> 1 month) starting from the first day of Delivery Period DP

→ Missing Volume = 0 MW

4. Pre-delivery control for Additional CMU

4.5 Pre-delivery control results notification

4. Pre-delivery control for Additional CMU

4.5 Pre-delivery control results notification

As a mitigation plan has been proposed by the Capacity Provider to cover the delay, ELIA notifies the pre-delivery control results:

	The results of the pre-delivery control		
	CMU 1	**CMU 2**	**CMU 3**
Missing Volume	0 MW	0 MW	0 MW
%Missing Volume	$\frac{0}{315} = 0\ \%$	$\frac{0}{315} = 0\ \%$	$\frac{0}{270} = 0\ \%$
Financial Penalty	$^{EUR}/_{MW}\ 15.000\ \times 0\% \times 315 = 0\ EUR$	$^{EUR}/_{MW}\ 15.000\ \times 0\% \times 315 = 0\ EUR$	$^{EUR}/_{MW}\ 15.000\ \times 0\% \times 270 = 0\ EUR$
Impact on the Capacity Contract	NA	NA	NA

$$\%Missing\ Volume\ (in\ \%) = \frac{Missing\ Volume}{[PreDelivery\ Obligation]}$$

$$Financial\ penalty\ (in\ EUR) = \beta \times \%Missing\ Volume \times\ Total\ Contracted\ Capacity_{max}(CMU, DP)_{CMU}$$

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5. Process to become an Existing CMU

5.1 Principles

- All 3 CMUs can become Existing CMUs once the project is finished (end date: 31/07/2024)
- The Capacity Provider starts to fill-in the needed information in the CRM IT interface in order to change his 3 CMUs from Additional CMUs to Existing CMUs
- The following slides gather the information the Capacity Provider needs to provide to ELIA to have Existing CMUs

5. Process to become an Existing CMU

5.2 Submission of the Delivery Point information

	Information related to Delivery Point		
	CMU 1	CMU 2	CMU 3
	DP 1	DP 2	DP 3
Type of Delivery Point	NA	NA	NA
Delivery Point's name	NA	NA	NA
Single line diagram	NA	NA	NA
Technology	NA	NA	NA
Linked Capacities	NA	NA	NA
CDSO Declaration	NA	NA	NA
EAN code of the Access Point	545555559316456	545555545429556	545555545526656
Agreement between Belgian member State and Adjacent Member State	NA	NA	NA
Declaration by the Eligible Direct Foreign Capacity Holder	NA	NA	NA
Declaration by the Adjacent Member State	NA	NA	NA
EAN code(s) of the Delivery Point	544545491256568	544545541386558	543545441268558

Information already provided during the Prequalification Process of the Additional CMU

5. Process to become an Existing CMU

5.2 Submission of the Delivery Point information

	Information related to Delivery Point		
	CMU 1	CMU 2	CMU 3
	DP 1	DP 2	DP 3
Expected Nominal Reference Power	NA	NA	NA
CO_2 emission attestation	CO2 attest_1.pdf	CO2 attest_2.pdf	CO2 attest_3.pdf
CO_2 emission	400 kg/MWh	400 kg/MWh	400 kg/kWh
Preferred Nominal Reference Power determination methodology	Method 3	Method 3	Method 3
Prequalification test profile for method 3	10/09/2024	10/09/2024	10/09/2024
Baseline adjustment	Standard	Standard	Standard
Unsheddable Margin	NA	NA	NA
Nameplate capacity of generation	350 MW	350 MW	300 MW
Net offtake/net injection	Net injection	Net injection	Net injection
Full technical injection Capacity	350 MW	350 MW	300 MW
Full technical offtake Capacity	NA	NA	NA
Grid User Declaration	GUD_1.pdf	GUD_2.pdf	GUD_3.pdf
Renouncing the operating aid	NA	NA	NA

- This information is used to evaluate the amount for the Financial Security and a Financial Security is required during the Prequalification Process (not when you change from an Additional to an Existing CMU)
- However, at the moment the Additional CMU receives the status of Existing, the Required Level (in EUR/MW) is reduced to 10,000 EUR/MW

5. Process to become an Existing CMU

5.3 Submission of the CMU information

	Information related to CMU		
	CMU 1	CMU 2	CMU 3
Information linked to Financial Security	NA	NA	NA
Opt-out Notification Volume	NA	NA	NA
Project ID	NA	NA	NA
Choice of a Derating Factor	NA	NA	NA
Link(s) (an)other CMU(s) in case of multiple use of a same Delivery Point	NA	NA	NA
Information for method 2 (for Nominal Reference Power determination)	NA	NA	NA
Link with a VCMU	NA	NA	NA
Participation to the Primary Market or the Secondary Market	NA	NA	NA
Declared Day Ahead Price	NA	NA	NA
NEMO	EPEX	EPEX	EPEX

- The Financial Security is required starting from the Prequalification Process (not when you change from an Additional to an Existing CMU)
- However, at the moment the Additional CMU receives the status of Existing, the Required Level (in EUR/MW) is reduced to 10,000 EUR/MW

Information already provided during the Prequalification Process of the Additional CMU

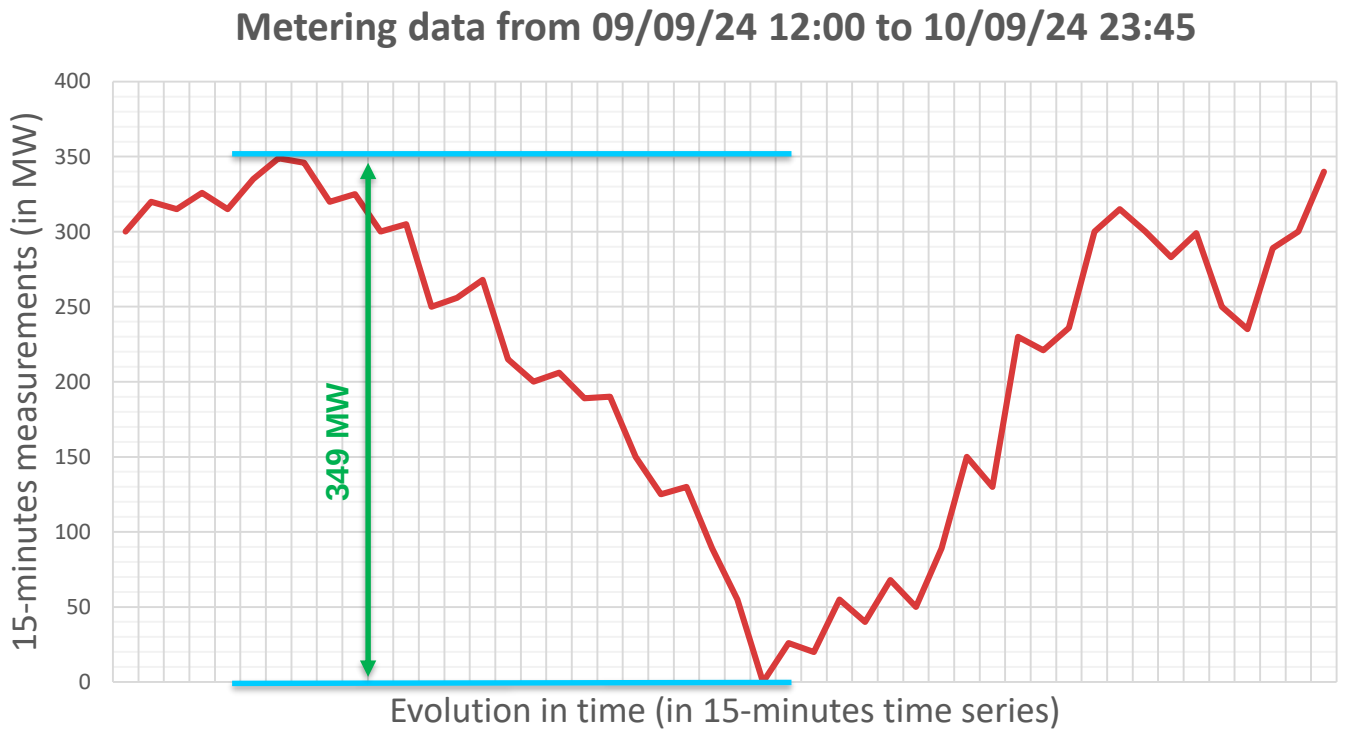
5. Process to become an Existing CMU

5.4 Volume determination

- The Capacity Provider selected the method 3 to determine the Nominal Reference Power of each CMU
- Each CMU including only one Delivery Point:

$$[Nominal\ Reference\ Power]_{DP} = [Nominal\ Reference\ Power]_{CMU}$$

- This slide illustrates the method 3 for the CMU 1
  - → $Nominal\ Reference\ Power_{CMU1} = 349MW$
- The same method can be used to determine the Nominal Reference Power for CMU 2 & 3:
  - → $Nominal\ Reference\ Power_{CMU2} = 352MW$
  - → $Nominal\ Reference\ Power_{CMU3} = 305MW$



$$Nominal\ Reference\ Power = 349\ MW$$

5. Process to become an Existing CMU

5.4 Volume determination

- The Reference Power and the Eligible Volume are determined as follows:

$$Reference\ Power = Nominal\ Reference\ Power - OptOut\ Volume$$

$$Eligible\ Volume = Reference\ Power \times Last\ Published\ Derating\ Factor$$

- If the CMU is a Non-energy Constrained CMU, the Secondary Market Eligible Volume is equal to :

$$Secondary\ Market\ Remaining\ Eligible\ Volume$$
$$= SMREV\left(CMU, TP, t_{notif}\right)$$
$$= Max\begin{pmatrix} 0\ ; Remaining\ Maximum\ Capacity_{min}\left(CMU, TP, t_{notif}\right) - Total\ Contracted\ Capacity_{max}\left(CMU, TP, t_{notif}\right) \\ -\left[OptOut\ Volume_{max}\left(CMU, TP, t_{notif}\right) * Last\ Published\ Derating\ Factor\left(CMU, t_{notif}\right)\right] \end{pmatrix}$$

	CMU 1	CMU 2	CMU 3
Reference Power	349 – 0 = 349 MW	352 – 0 = 352 MW	305 – 0 = 305 MW
Eligible Volume[1]	349 x 0,9 = 314,1 MW	352 x 0,9 = 316,8 MW	305 x 0,9 = 274,5 MW
Secondary Market Eligible Volume[1]	349 – 0 – 0 x 0,9 = 349 MW	352 – 0 – 0 x 0,9 = 352 MW	305 – 0 – 0 x 0, 9 = 305 MW

1: The Derating Factor chosen here is the one considered as valid at the time the Capacity Provider prequalified his Additional CMU

5. Process to become an Existing CMU

5.5 Results notification

➢The Remaining Eligible Volume is determined as follows:

$$Remaining\ Eligible\ Volume = \mathrm{Max}(0\ ;\ [Eligible\ Volume - Total\ Contracted\ Capacity])$$

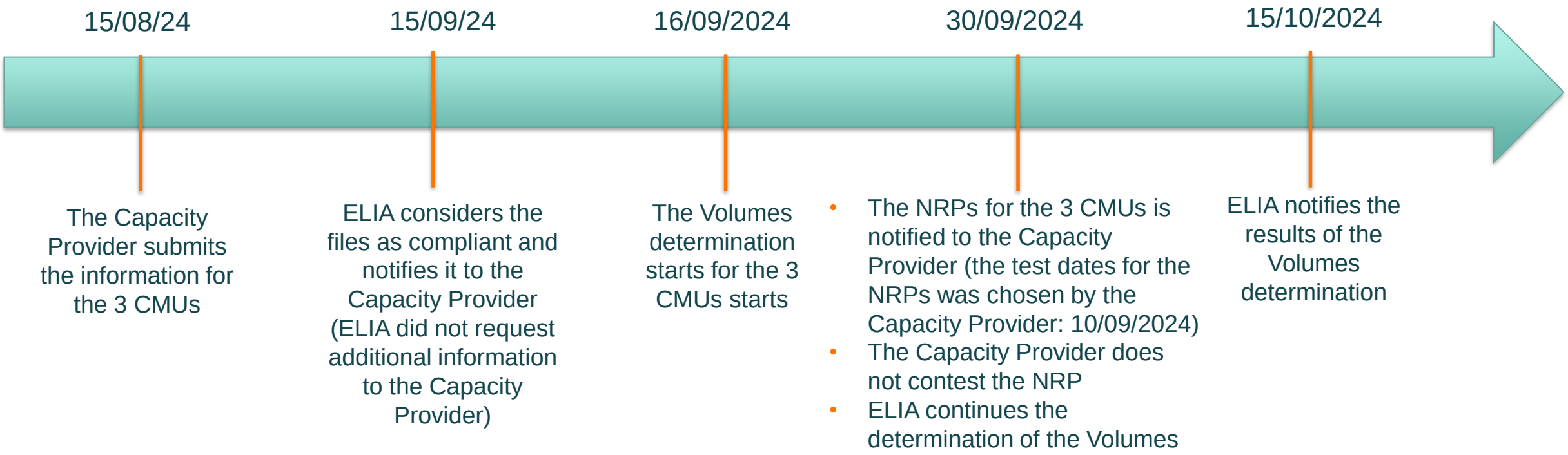
	Results ot the volumes determination		
	CMU 1	**CMU 2**	**CMU 3**
Nominal Reference Power of the CMU	349 MW	352 MW	305 MW
Reference Power of the CMU	349 MW	352 MW	305 MW
Opt-Out Volume of the CMU	0 MW	0 MW	0 MW
Eligible Volume for a forthcoming Delivery Period other than those included in the Transaction Period	314,1 MW	316,8 MW	274,5 MW
Secondary Market Eligible Volume for a forthcoming Delivery Period other than those included in the Transaction Period	349 MW	352 MW	305 MW
Remaining Eligible Volume for the Transaction Period	314,1 – 315 = 0 MW	316,8 – 315 = 1,8 MW	274,5 – 270 = 4,5 MW
Secondary Market Remaining Eligible Volume for the Transaction Period	349 – 315 – (0 x 0,9) = 34 MW	352 – 315 – (0 x 0,9) = 37 MW	305 – 270 – (0 x 0, 9) = 35 MW

Volume available if the Capacity Provider wants to make a new Transaction in the Primary Market or the Secondary Market during the Transaction Period related to his Additional CMU

5. Process to become an Existing CMU

5.6 Timing

The timing applicable in this Use Case for the process is as follows:



→ The 3 CMUs are considered as Existing CMUs from the results notification on 15/10/2024

5. Process to become an Existing CMU

5.7 Impact on the Financial Security Volume and the Secured Amount

At the moment the CMUs become Existing CMUs (as of the results notification on 15/10/2024)

- ➔ Required Level (in EUR/MW) decreased from EUR 20,000/MW[1] to EUR 10,000/MW.
- ➔ No correction of the Contracted Capacity has been made, so the Financial Security Volume remains unchanged.
- ➔ Elia/Contractual Counterparty will release the corresponding part of the Secured Amount:
  - CMU 1 : 315 MW * (EUR 20,000/MW – EUR 10,000/MW) = EUR 3.150.000
  - CMU 2 : 315 MW * (EUR 20,000/MW – EUR 10,000/MW) = EUR 3.150.000
  - CMU 3 : 270 MW * (EUR 20,000/MW – EUR 10,000/MW) = EUR 2.700.000.

1: Not shown in this presentation, but at the moment the key milestone “Permitting” is reached, the Required Level would be reduced from EUR 20,000 / MW to EUR 15,000 /MW.

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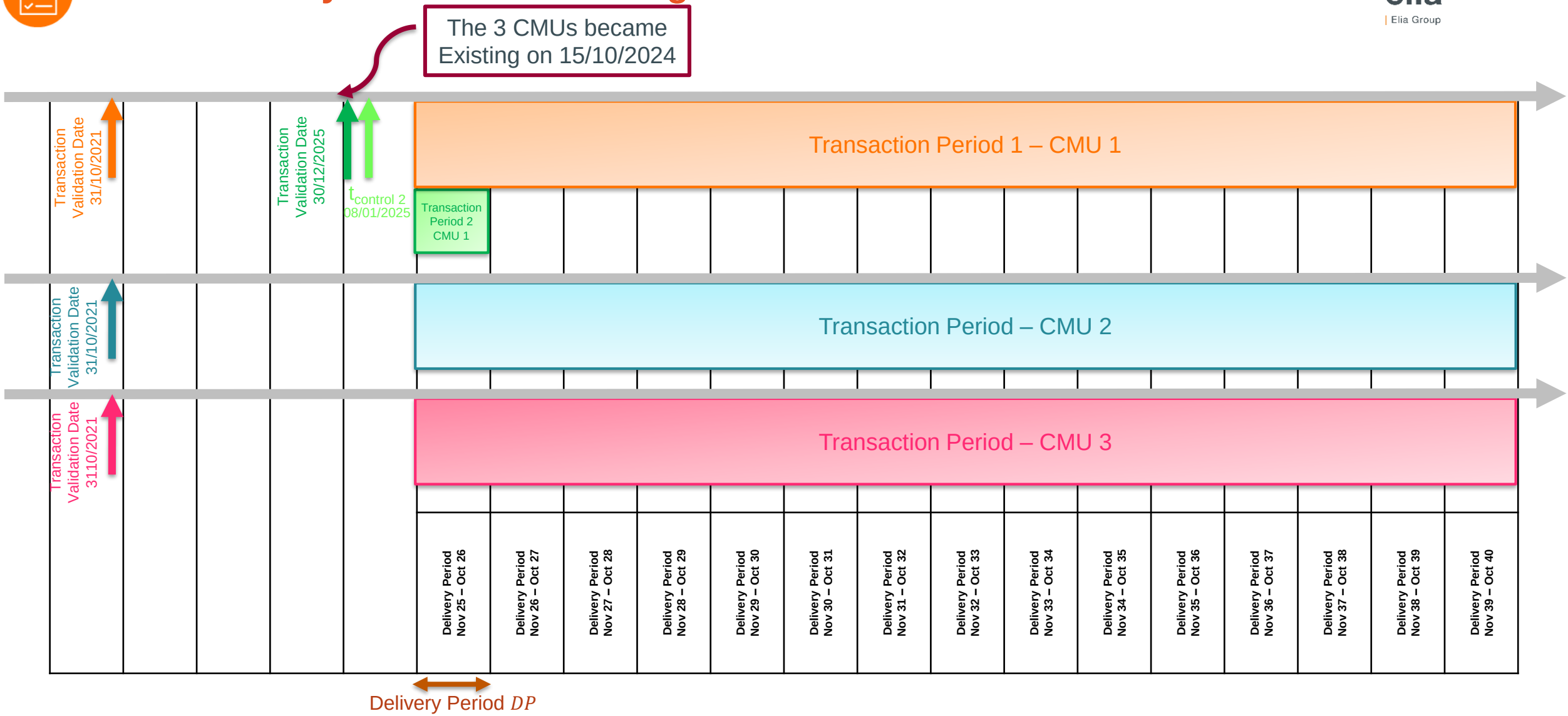
6. Pre-delivery control for Existing CMU

- The 3 CMUs of the Capacity Provider are Existing CMU → The Capacity Provider can participate to an Auction of make a Transaction in the Secondary Market with these CMUs
- The **Capacity Provider** decides to **become** a **Buyer of an Obligation:**
  - Transaction Validation Date : 30/12/2025
  - Transaction Period : 01/11/2025 – 31/10/2026
  - Contracted Capacity : 30 MW
- The Transaction on the Secondary Market increases the maximum Total Contracted Capacity for Delivery Period Nov 25 – Oct 26 with 30 MW.

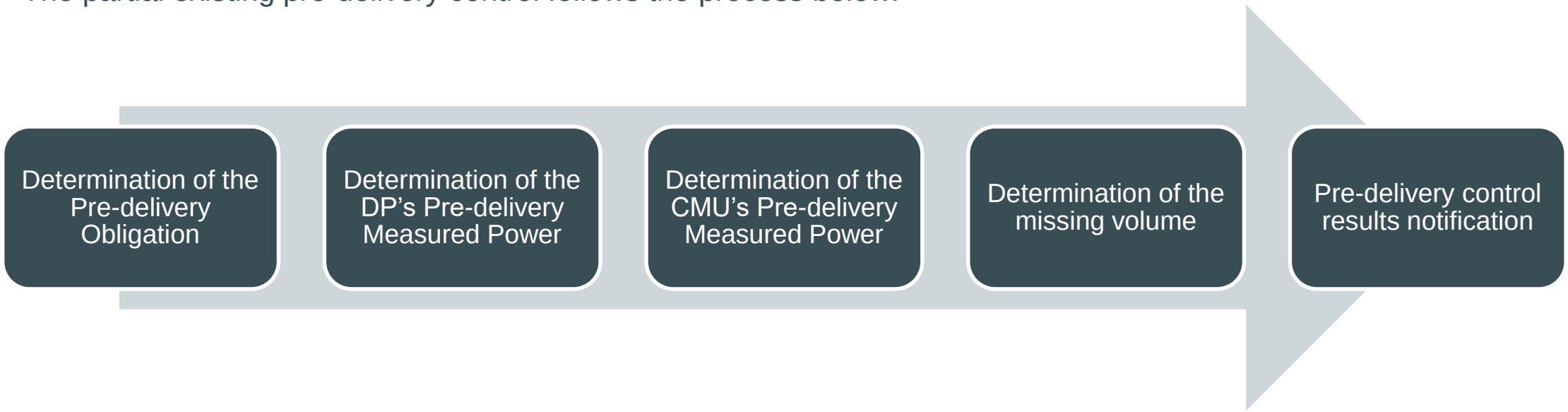
  → A Financial Security is to be provided for 30 MW * EUR 10.000/MW= 300.000 EUR

6. Pre-delivery control for Existing CMU

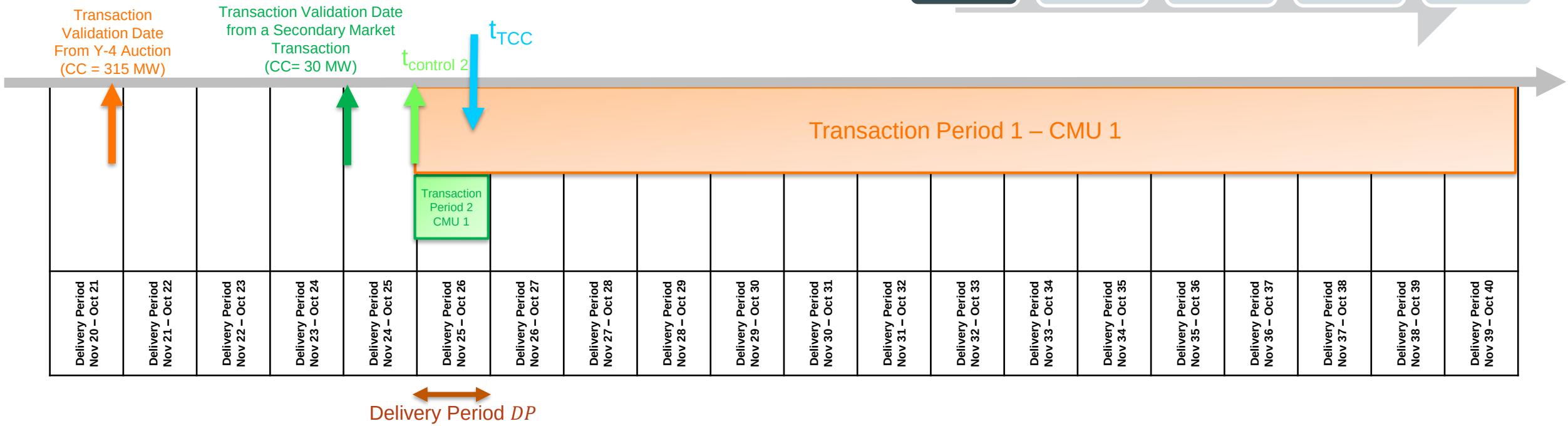


6. Pre-delivery control for Existing CMU

- As a reminder of the chapter 7 of the *Functioning Rules*, the partial existing pre-delivery control for an Additional CMU having become an Existing CMU:
  - Is realized at CMU level (one CMU at a time)
  - Is related to one Delivery Period DP
  - Is performed once by ELIA at : $t_{control\ 2}$ **(01/11/25)**
- The use case only details the partial existing pre-delivery control on CMU 1
- The partial existing pre-delivery control follows the process below:



6. Pre-delivery control for Existing CMU



As the CMU is a Non-energy-Constrained CMU, the Pre-Delivery Obligation is determined as follows

$$\text{PreDelivery Obligation} = 80\% \times \left(Total\ Contracted\ Capacity_{max}(CMU, DP) - \sum_{i=1}^{n} [Contracted\ Capacity\ (CMU, Transaction_i, t_{control}, t_{TCC})] \right)$$

$$= 80\% \times ([315\ MW + 30\ MW] - 0\ MW)$$

$$= 276\ MW$$

$t_{control\ 2}$ illustrates the moment in time when ELIA realizes the pre-delivery control

t_{TCC} illustrates an example of moment in time when ELIA can determine the maximum Total Contracted Capacity over the Delivery Period DP (28/07/2026 is randomly chosen for this use case)

6. Pre-delivery control for Existing CMU

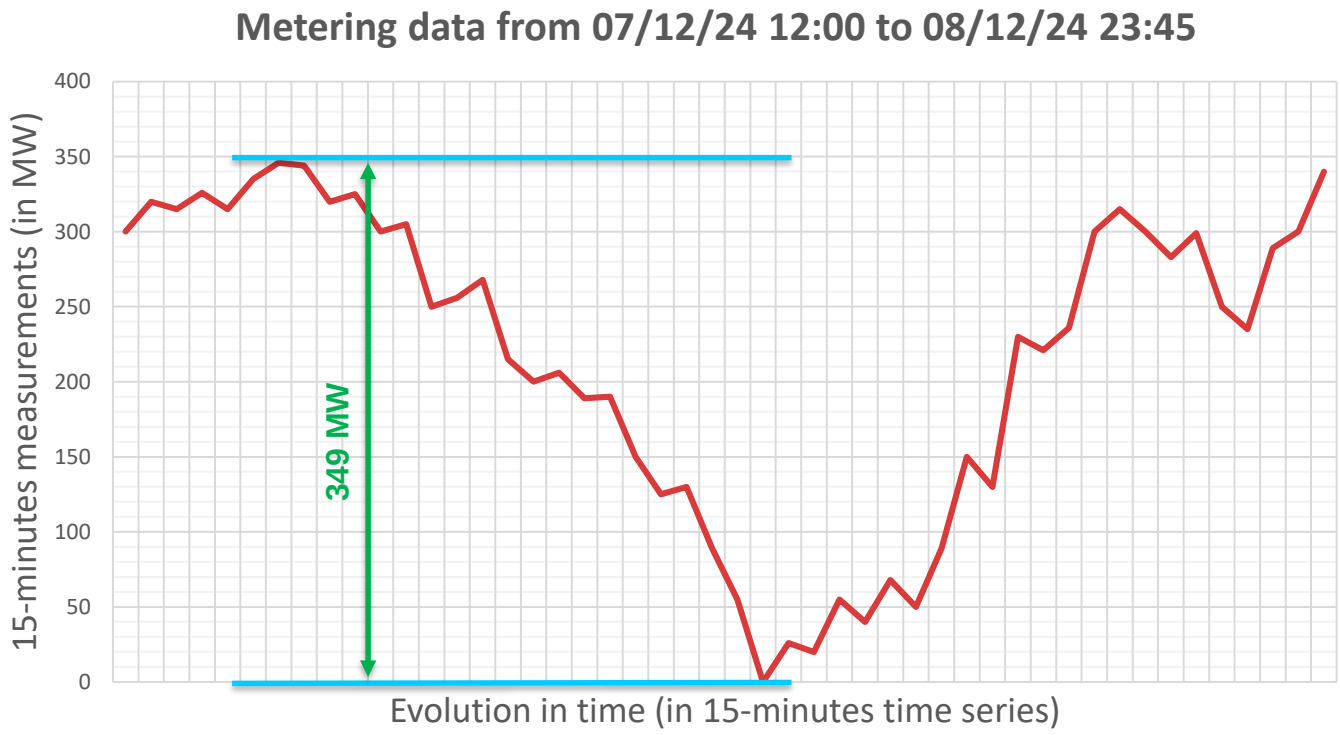
- The CMU 1 includes only one Delivery Point
- As the Delivery Point injects electricity into the Grid since less more than 10 calendar days, ELIA will use method 1 to determine the Pre-Delivery Measured Poser of the CMU 1
- The Delivery Point injects electricity into the Grid since 09/09/24 → ELIA will analyze the 15-minutes measurements of the Delivery Point over the period going from 09/09/24 to 08/01/25
- This slide illustrates the 15-minutes measurements over one of the time series of 36h between 09/09/24 and 08/01/25

→ $PreDelivery\ Measured\ Power_i = 349MW$

- The Pre-Delivery Measured Power of the Delivery point is determined as follows:

$[Pre \cdot delivery\ Measured\ Power]_{Delivery\ Point}$

$= Max\left(PMP_{period\ 1}; PMP_{period\ 2}; \ldots;\ PMP_{period\ X}\right) = 349\ MW$



$[Pre \cdot delivery\ Measured\ Power]_{period\ n} = 349\ MW$

6. Pre-delivery control for Existing CMU

As the CMU includes only one Delivery Point, the Pre-delivery Measured Power of the CMU equals the Pre-delivery Measured Power of the Delivery Point:

$$[Pre \cdot delivery\ Measured\ Power]_{CMU} = \sum [Pre \cdot delivery\ Measured\ Power]_{Delivery\ Point}$$

$$= 346\ MW$$

6. Pre-delivery control for Existing CMU

$$Missing\ Volume = \text{Max}\ (0\ ;\ [Pre-delivery\ Obligation] - [pre \cdot delivery\ Measured\ Power]_{CMU})$$

$$= Max\ (0\ ;\ 276\ MW - 349\ MW)$$

$$= 0MW$$

→ **No penalty will apply**

→ **The Financial Security is not invoked and is released at the start of the Delivery Period DP**

6. Pre-delivery control for Existing CMU

The provisional results of the pre-delivery control	
Pre-delivery Obligation of the CMU	276 MW
Pre-delivery Measured Power$_{\text{Delivery Point}}$	349 MW
Pre-delivery Measured Power$_{\text{CMU}}$	349 MW
Missing Volume	0 MW
Penalties	/

The Capacity Provider does not contest the results of the pre-delivery control → The results are deemed final