

WG Adequacy #8 - Meeting report

Friday 17th June 2022

Meeting	
Date	17.06.2022
Organiser	James Matthys-Donnadieu

Participants		Attended
Anciaux Pauline	FOD Economie	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Benquey Romain	Centrica Business Solutions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bruninx Jolien	BASF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Catrycke Mathilde	ENGIE Benelux	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Celis Chris	ODE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Chafaqi Laïla	LUMINUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Coppin Xavier	ENGIE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Debrigode Patricia	CREG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
De Waele Bart	CREG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Georis Bruno	ENGIE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gerkens Benoît	CREG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gillet Amélie	FOD Economie	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Harlem Steven	LUMINUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kormoss Aymeric	EOLY Energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Labar Christophe	Bureau federal du Plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monami Eric	EDORA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pycke Bart	YUSO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schurmans Daniel	Nala Renewables	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Strosse Tom	ENECO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Van Bossuyt Michaël	FEBELIEC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Van de Keer Lieven	T-POWER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Van den Bosch Sven	FLUVIUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Van der Biest Piet	SIEMENS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vandersyppe Hans	COGEN Vlaanderen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vanneste Aron	Flexcity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Verrydt Eric	BASF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wagnier Jean-François	FEBEG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Report	
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1. Agenda

- Welcome
- Minutes of Meeting WG Adequacy #7 (06.05.2022)
- Functioning Rules
- Flexibility Workshop : Introduction
- Yearly calibration of the Strike Price [E-cube]
- Calibration 27-28 : Consultation report
- Next meetings

2. Minutes of Meetings

Disclaimer: The slides used as a support of the presentation are available [online](#). The minutes of meetings only cover the discussions that took place during the Working Group.

Approval Minutes Previous WG

Specific comments on the phrasing used in the minutes were received beforehand from ENGIE and FEBEG. These comments were incorporated in the minutes. No extra comments were received on the Minutes of Meeting of previous WG during this WG. The updated Minutes are considered as approved.

Functioning Rules

Elia states that the second version of the Functioning Rules as approved by CREG is available on Elia Website from May 15th, 2022; and has been confirmed by Royal Decree.

FEBELIEC raises a question regarding the applicability of the different versions of the Functioning Rules to the CMUs through years and the complexity it might lead to. Elia explains that unless otherwise provided, the provisions contained in the present Functioning Rules shall apply to Capacity Contracts already concluded at the time of their entry into force. All exceptions are listed in the Appendix of the functioning Rules; in particular, appendix 18.7 indicates the provisions of previous versions of the Functioning Rules that remain applicable to Capacity Contracts already concluded.

Elia also informs to already be working on the new version of the Functioning Rules, which implies bilateral contacts with several stakeholders to collect their feedback and suggestions for improvement (both design wise and in terms of formulation). The result of these bilateral contacts will be presented in the WG Adequacy of September for a plenary discussion in order to decide what to include or not in the next version of the Functioning Rule. This third version will be of importance because by guiding the rules that will apply for the Y-4 Auction for Delivery Period 27-28 and the first Y-1 auction.

Luminus states that the initiative taken by Elia (to collect feedback) is well appreciated but questions the fact that Elia is engaging the discussions with the ministry and CREG before collecting feedback from stakeholders. Luminus wishes to minimize the frustrations because of topics that would not be included in the discussions, although Luminus understands that all comments cannot be taken into account. Elia clarifies that the WG Adequacy dedicated to the topic of the Functioning Rules serves as first plenary discussion, where participants will have the possibility to address their

concerns and suggestions. Elia explains that there won't be a pre-agreement with the authorities on the topics to be addressed or not.

T-Power also requests that the timing of the changes (e.g., in Royal Decree) are aligned. Elia responds that most of the changes, if any need to be implemented in the market rules, some changes may require adaptations in Royal Decree. Elia is starting the process now in order to be able to implement the changes in the Functioning Rules and in Royal Decree if needed on time.

In order to increase transparency in the process of collecting feedbacks and minimize the frustrations of "lost comments", Elia will ahead of the WG in September send to the stakeholders the working materials, including comments received that will likely not be re-discussed. Elia stresses that the WG of September but also the following ones in between September and December are an opportunity for Stakeholders to express themselves on the matter.

Flexibility Workshop Introduction

Elia presents the Flexibility Workshop planned on September 29th that aims at providing existing (and upcoming) grid users decision-makers a good view on how to develop and valorize their flexibility (view on the principles, possibilities, benefits and way further).

FEBELIEC is asking about the scope of the workshop in terms of flexibility since the agenda does not refer to day-head and intra-day, neither to not yet existing CCMD, nor to the initiatives towards flexibility on the distribution Grid (with reference to the consultations made by Fluvius, CWaPE, BRUGEL). Elia takes the point and will have a look at the relevance of adding these topics to the workshop while the focus is primarily market flexibility. Elia also highlights to be in constant dialog with the distribution actors when it comes to remove barriers to valorize market flexibility.

Elia concludes by saying that the objective is also to collect a maximum of questions in order to list them and enhance the discussion in upcoming WG Adequacy.

Yearly calibration of the Strike price

Patrik Pütz from E-Cube presents the calculation of the initial strike price calibration for the CRM for winter 27-28.

FEBEG notes that looking at the Figures for winter 21-22, there is an explosion in the calculation of the strike price; the average reduces the impact of the high prices known in the last year in abnormal situation. Despite the methodology that was fixed upfront, this reflects an issue from a producer perspective.

According to FEBELIEC, the strike price is important because at some point capacity providers have to pay back, but the prices of today are not necessarily the price of 27-28. Therefore, the strike price should be revised to be calibrated to be correct and reasonable. To this matter, FEBELIEC refers to all the comments they have raised in the past regarding the methodology for strike price calibration.

Elia acknowledges the positions of the different parties and ensures to prepare the discussion for September to evaluate the revision of the strike price, if any.

ENGIE asks whether E-cube is making a strike price value proposition or whether this value will be presented in the calibration report in December. E-cube confirms that a specific value will be presented as part of the calibration report, and the computed range for the calibration curve of the strike price should be [270; 417] €/MWh if the methodology remains stable.

FEBELIEC also asks for details about the strike price applicable in the context of the Secondary Market. Elia answers that secondary market is a transfer of obligation, thus à priori the transfer of an obligation leads to the transfer of a full set of obligations (including the strike price), otherwise, as highlighted by FEBELIEC, secondary market could lead to some shopping for a better strike price. Despite Elia acknowledgement that the Secondary Market topic still raises some questions and Elia confirmation that these questions will be clarified in due time –next version of the Functioning Rules-, FEBELIEC raises the concern that actors are forced to play in the primary market without knowing what the secondary market will be.

Calibration 27-28: Consultation Report

Elia is providing an overview of the public consultation launched on the data and sensitivities proposed for the Y-4 Auction for Delivery Period 2027-28. Elia thanks all the Market parties for their contribution to increase the quality of the data set provided, given the complexity of the context (war in Ukraine, RePower EU, etc). Elia also highlights that a report with the questions received, and the answers provided will be available on Elia website as of June 20th.

1. Review of the stakeholders' feedback (in terms of methodology, scenario dataset, and sensitivities)

1.1 Methodology

With regards to Elia' response to FEBELIEC concern on the methodology, FEBELIEC remains skeptical. FEBELIEC highlights that many comments have been made in previous years, regarding the methodology (incl. storage, demand side response, total demand in Belgium), the Energy Pact and the outdated character of some governmental official documents –basically irrelevant. According to FEBELIEC, Elia' response is not addressing these points.

Elia answers that the point raised is on input data rather than on methodology (as this one is set in the Royal Decrees). This remark aside, Elia agrees that some of the data used in the Adequacy & Flexibility study 2021 are probably outdated given the context, but highlights the work done to provide as many updates as possible to that dataset. Taking the consumption as an example, Elia will ask Climact to incorporate the latest macroeconomics information published by the Plan bureau in June (not yet published) as well as the electrification related to the different European plans but also to propose a sensitivity to take into account the impact of high prices on the Belgian demand (the integration of such sensitivity is also part of Elia's recommendation).

However, certain limits remain as on the DSM topic, for which Elia tried to provide relevant data based on available information. Elia proposes that based on the comments received now and in past consultations, a study is launched with a consultant to improve the methodology and data with regards to DSR, batteries and other flexible means in the framework of the next Adequacy & Flexibility study, to be published in June 2023.

FEBELIEC also criticizes the fact that Elia is only making proposals of sensitivities that might or might not be selected but does not compare two or more scenarios. Elia has a legal obligation to calculate the scenario selected by the minister, but nothing in the law prevents Elia from calculating the other scenarios. FEBELIEC regrets that Elia does not take this initiative which would be really valuable for the stakeholders. Elia answers that the process (i.e., the selection of one scenario) reflects the philosophy of the CRM, an insurance against potential future situation. The goal of scenario determination is to ask authorities to determine a scenario for which the compliancy of the reliability standard defined by the Law will be ensured. This process differs from an Adequacy & Flexibility study, for which the purpose is different and where a large number of sensitivities and scenarios are evaluated by Elia based on the context and on the feedback received from stakeholders. Indeed, stakeholders are also invited to provide proposals in that framework (a public consultation will be held at the end of 2022 for the next study to be published in June 2023).

FEBELIEC also points out Elia's lack of critical judgement with the data taken from external official reports/ambitions (e.g.; RePowerEU and associated electrification level). In general, FEBELIEC estimates that Elia is not taking enough responsibility in the elaboration of such a report and believes Elia should challenge more the data used and presented (if not quantitatively at least by adding qualitative notes). As mentioned in previous WG, it is not up to Elia to challenge all the data from external official sources or political ambitions. As a company the role of Elia is not to challenge political ambitions, but to be ready to implement them. In addition, Elia also performs checks and comparison of several sources but the lack of quantified data on some parameters makes the exercise very complex (even more with current context where the uncertainty has increased).

1.2 Scenario dataset

Topic 1: (thermal generation)

Regarding the sensitivity on the possible closure of thermal capacity due to CO₂ threshold, FEBELIEC wants to know whether Elia considers the CO₂ threshold only on capacity providers participating on the CRM or on all units. More generally, FEBELIEC questions the fact that applying this threshold removes capacities that might contribute to adequacy, which is also not necessarily aligned with what is done abroad (ex: Germany that brings back 10 GW of coal). According to FEBEG this is a point that should be highlighted as a response to the ad hoc public consultation from the DG Energy of FPS Economie on trajectories for CO₂ threshold in the framework of the Belgian CRM.

Elia answers in two times. First, as highlighted previously in the WG, Elia takes the current context into account and evaluates the impact that some decisions or proposals, such as the proposed modifications (still under consultation) of the CO₂ threshold – might have (or not have). Based on such analysis, Elia makes a recommendation, the CREG makes a proposal, on which the FOD Economy provides some advice. Finally, the Minister decides and selects the reference scenario by the 15th of September. Secondly, Elia recalls that as part of the launch of the public consultation, Elia has asked the stakeholders multiple times to provide quantified input with available data in case they did not agree with the one used by Elia in this exercise and that no input was provided.

FEBELIEC states it is neither its obligation nor its responsibility to provide the data. It is Elia who has to deliver the study with the best data available and Elia should not hide behind a study from 2021 that is outdated.

Topic 2: profiled non-renewable

According to FEBELIEC, it would be useful to have a split on the generators categories that matches the processes. Lots of companies possess generators that are neither on biomass, nor gas, nor waste but rather heat or steam. This category potentially represents a lot of capacity. FEBELIEC therefore points out that some categories lack clarity, e.g., DSM, making it difficult to evaluate the values proposed and provide relevant feedback.

Elia answers that the categorization is done on the technology and on the fuel type. The process generators are therefore split in different categories. So far, based on Elia's internal database (fed by DSO information), it is difficult to categorize them differently. Besides, Elia notes the points about DSM shedding to be included in the next Adequacy & Flexibility study and for the study to be launched on Flexibility.

COGEN Vlaanderen asks whether the above mentioned process-steamturbine with electricity generators attached are known by Elia and whether they are generally considered as CHP with applicable 65% de-rating. Elia proposes to cross-check and to provide clearer categorization of CHP and their consideration as either profiled generation or DSM in the framework of the next Adequacy & Flexibility study.

Topic 3: Forced Outage Rate

In order to answer to FEBELIEC's and FEBEG's comments on Forced Outage dataset, Elia agrees that further analysis on the spread and evolution of forced outages, and more generally on the availability of the generation units, HVDC links and PSP units, could be valuable and proposes to perform a profound analysis with an external consultant in the context of the next Adequacy & Flexibility study to better answer stakeholder's questions and challenge current assumptions. Elia specifies that a priori the objective is to take into account all the categories currently applied in the Adequacy & Flexibility study and potentially to extend it to other countries to have a bigger and more statistically robust dataset.

Regarding this recommendation, Elia asks stakeholder's support on the realization of such a study, and highlights that it might require stakeholders' involvement.

After clarification of the objective (i.e., to review the methodology to define the Forced Outage Rates and availability indicators for different technologies) and proposed suggestion on taking a split per year, ENGIE marks his approval to be involved in the discussion.

T-POWER asks to have the details of the availability data taken into consideration to be able to understand the dataset. Elia answers that most of the dataset is public (e.g. REMIT). Still T-POWER would like to have a clear view on the checks made by Elia in this study based on REMIT data. As an example, T-POWER is interested on how to deal with performance of a major overhaul during winter period. Elia answers that no planned outage during winter in Belgium are taken into consideration in adequacy studies since 2016 (besides nuclear), but only considers forced outages due to technical issues for the winter period. Elia, however, agrees that the nature of the outage can be discussed. Besides, Elia adds that the values provided are aligned with the European values used in studies performed by ENTSO-E. The external study could reinforce the objectivity and robustness of such values by including

units from abroad (as for some categories there are only a limited number of units in Belgium). FEBELIEC agrees with T-POWER's comments and agrees with Elia's proposal to launch a study on the matter.

As a conclusion, on top of ENGIE, FEBELIEC and T-POWER interest in such study, no stakeholders raised doubt or expressed a reservation about the realization of such study.

On the Forced outage topic, FEBELIEC also raises a question regarding the value taken for nuclear forced outage and argues that the outage rates should not be cumulated as this would lead to a too conservative approach, covering risks that are not relevant anymore.

Elia agrees and specifies that the goal is not necessarily to cumulate these outage rates, but to present the different possibilities and to determine which value is the most appropriate to consider in the reference scenario to be selected by the Minister. Besides, Elia specifies that past generic problems on Belgian nuclear power plants that lead to the unavailability of units for a long period were taken into account in an ad hoc category based on events as mentioned in the annex to the explanatory note in the public consultation. A distinction was made between the long-lasting forced outage rate and the specific planned maintenance needed to fix the issue identified. Regarding the microflakes identified on Tihange 2 and Doel 3, the absence of evolution of such defects leads to consider that those are no more affecting the availability of the nuclear assets. However, during the required LTO on Tihange 3 and Doel 4, other generic issues (e.g., corrosion) might be detected and affect the availability of nuclear assets.

FEBELIEC agrees but at the same time states that not everything should be covered in the calibration of the Y-4 auction, as there is a fallback Y-1 auction.

Topic 4: Electrolysers

ENGIE wants to know if Elia takes electrolysers projects into account. Elia responds that these projects are taken into account but specifies that the way these projects are included has no impact on adequacy (as it is assumed those would not consume in scarcity situations). Elia agrees to add it to the consultation for future studies.

Topic 5: Consumption

FEBELIEC wants to know which values are used for industrial electrification for 2027 (for projects to be ready in 2027, construction of units should have started a long time ago). FEBELIEC would like more details on the hypothesis Elia takes in terms of conversion (industry- and technology-wise), since on FEBELIEC side, there is still a huge question mark behind this conversion. Besides, FEBELIEC does not believe that 10 TWh is coming from electric vehicles, which also should not impact much on the peak load.

Elia confirms that the discussion on consumption will continue, but cannot provide names on specific projects, as it is not public information.

FEBELIEC wants at least to see the value behind (if the names of the project cannot be disclosed), and a split of the 10 TWh by category to have more transparency on the electrification hypothesis taken.

Elia agrees to clarify the point with Climact and confirms that the results of the Climact study will be presented in an ad hoc Working Group. A working group will be planned in the course of August to present the latest forecasts of the electricity consumption made by Climact based on the latest economic projections. More details will be provided with regard to the industry assumptions taken.

Topic 6: Demand-side response

Elia agrees that further analysis on the methodology for estimation of future DSM potential and the technologies contributing to it could be valuable and proposes to perform a profound analysis in the context of the next Adequacy & Flexibility study to better answer stakeholders' questions.

Regarding this recommendation, Elia asks for stakeholder's feedback and opinion on the **realization of a study by an external party to objectivize the data regarding storage, DSM and other flexibility means potential and to integrate it in further studies**. Elia wants to make sure that there is a commitment from stakeholders of this WG, to discuss the methodology with Elia in short time (since this input is needed for the Adequacy & Flexibility study to be published in June 2023 and for which the public consultation should start end of this year).

FEBELIEC acknowledges his commitment. FEBEG also expresses his positive feeling toward the approach proposed by Elia, which would enable to come up with figures everyone can agree on. No stakeholders raised any doubt or expressed any reservation about the realization of such study.

Topic 7: Economic parameters

Elia specifies as an answer to FEBELIEC's question that the report used from the European Commission is the assessment of the RePowerEU, which link is provided in the report, as well as added by Elia in the chat of the meeting (<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=SWD:2022:230:FIN&from=EN>).

Elia also specifies as an answer to FEBEG, that Elia will recommend to use either the high price sensitivity proposed by Elia, or the value from the RePowerEU, or any other relevant sources that could be available before the 15th of September (given the changing context on the gas supply evolutions).

Topic 8: Other countries data

Elia presents the updated proposed values for the different technologies (coal, nuclear, onshore wind, offshore wind, solar, demand) for other countries. Elia specifies that it has used the most recent sources for some updates (e.g., France). Besides, as an answer to stakeholders' concern from previous WG, Elia has extended these values to Italy, Poland and Spain.

FEBELIEC asks Elia to indicate in the proposed updates values of MW available by category in each country, the comparative value next to one another, in order to be able to estimate if there is a significant change between initial value and the one proposed.

Elia agrees with the comment but specifies that the limitation Elia faced this year is that the values in ERAA 21 for 27-28 are not existing nor public (as the ERAA did not simulate that horizon), restraining Elia in his communication. Elia

also specifies that with regards to renewables, nearly all countries make announcements with higher values than the one in ERAA 21 which were too low.

FEBELIEC also raises a concern in methodology with regards to the derating indicator applied by technologies across these countries, e.g., for wind offshore, there is a difference in wind pattern all across Europe. Elia answers this is taken into account as the model used by Elia simulates those countries with hourly climate data, hence the weather pattern and their correlation with the Belgian one is taken into account.

1.3 Sensitivities

Topic 1: French Nuclear

Elia takes note of the different feedback received with proposal to take 0 or 8 units into account and the justification associated. Elia recommends taking 4 units unavailable for the Y-4 auction with Delivery Period 2027-28 from the sensitivities proposed.

Topic 2: FB CEP rules

Elia takes note of the different contradictory feedback received and argues to recommend the base case with a minRAM 70% for the flow-based domains determination, since none of the parties was strictly against this base case.

Topic 3: Uncertainties on Belgian thermal units

Regarding the regulatory framework associated, Elia follows the proposal from the FPS Economy-DG Energy currently under public consultation.

Taking into account the feedback received, Elia will propose in its recommendation to integrate partially this sensitivity: 50% of the total installed capacity of TJ and small-scale OCGT will be integrated in the model reflecting the potential risk of closure of those units, corresponding to 276 MW.

Luminus expresses its surprise with regard to the level proposed and considered them as particularly low. Luminus suggests that this figure should be reviewed. Elia answers that these values correspond to all TJ and OCGT considered in the list of individually modelled units published in the framework of the public consultation. Elia presented indeed an overview of all assumptions taken into account in this dataset. Besides, Elia explains that these figures are given by taking 50% of the units and not all of them; taking the assumption that some units will remain in-the-market even without CRM. ENGIE adds that it seems important to mention that when the comment was made, the SPF consultation was just launched; accordingly, the comments provided in the context of this public consultation should be re-evaluated, since all the possible effects of the trajectories might not have been considered. Elia takes the point and agrees that such more up-to-date information can be transferred to the CREG and FPS to have all the information for its proposal and associated advice.

Topic 4: Prices and demand uncertainties

Elia takes note of the different feedback received on the level of electricity consumption and on the methodology used to determine it. Elia recommends including the sensitivity with high prices or EC proposal (based on RePowerEU assessment) or any more recent assessment available by the 15th of September, as well as to include the impact of such high prices on the consumption in the reference scenario.

FEBELIEC regrets that there won't be any consultation or discussion on these figures that are really important. Elia agrees with that but at the same time argues that it leads to include the latest available data in order to answer to the stakeholders' wish to have more accurate, up-to-date, post-war values.

FEBELIEC also would like more clarity on the demand values. Although high prices might not remain indefinitely, prices might continue to be high for a while, and thus consist in an important methodological element to take into account in an adequacy assessment. FEBELIEC would like to see how Elia tackles demand destruction that can be seen in Elia offtake numbers.

Elia mostly agrees with the fact that demand destruction should be taken into account, but also highlights that it is a rather new element and that developing a model for it takes time. Elia mentions that Climact will integrate something to reflect and quantify this new element (first assessment given the time constraint) which could be refined in the future.

CREG asks when will the impact on the demand of high prices be known/published. Elia responds that based on the latest information received from Climact, the information should be available by mid-August. CREG then asks whether it can be agreed upon to have Climact's report published on Elia's website, when Elia gets the information. Elia agrees that it can be foreseen and also proposes that a presentation can be made to the participants during the WG Adequacy end of August, based on a public report made by Climact. All stakeholders present acknowledge their willingness to organize such a session.

2. Elia's recommendations

Elia explains that the recommendations aim to provide, by integrating to a certain extent the feedback from the stakeholders, a coherent dataset integrating a set of relevant sensitivities to be considered as reference scenario. All answers to public consultation will also be provided to the Minister, FPS Economy and CREG, according to the Royal Decree.

Elia summarizes the recommendations that include all the updates to the scenario dataset and the sensitivities (slide 55).

ENGIE expresses the surprise with regards to Elia's recommendation on the **French nuclear**, referring to a "self-speaking" graph presented by Elia in a previous WG on French nuclear planned outage forecast, with estimation above the 4 units for most (if not all) the years coming. FEBELIEC does not understand this recommendation neither but is making a comment on the other side. FEBELIEC refers to Elia proposing last year 0, 2 or 4 and ending with 2. Elia corrects this statement to say that Elia as always consistently proposed 4 units both in previous strategic reserve or Adequacy & Flexibility study or CRM auctions. FEBEG also questions the decision to continue proposing 4 units since the situation is even worse than the situation of previous statement where 4 was already proposed.

3. Other parameters

Topic 1: Pres-selected capacity Types

No question was raised on this topic.

Topic 2: Post-delivery year scenario

FEBELIEC mentions that adequacy need for Delivery Year 2027-28 is significant and decreases afterwards and that capacity providers might provide capacity in Y-4 auction in the long term while adequacy concerns is limited to a very short period of time. FEBELIEC raises a question regarding the attraction of huge capacities for Y-4 auction that are only relevant for Y-1 Auction. This question relates to the impact wind offshore farms might have.

Elia answers that the evaluation of the volume is a value that is assessed in the framework of the Adequacy & Flexibility study where the latest edition demonstrated that the evolution of the GAP is not going to decrease, including the additional volume of offshore wind.

Topic 3: IPC Input data: AFRY-study

Elia confirms, as a response to market parties' request, that an update of the AFRY-study will be launched. The updated data will be used in the next calibration exercise.

Elia launches a last call to the stakeholders for input; in particular regarding the cost components, they consider necessary for IPC derogation.

Topic 4: IPC Input data: Payback Obligation

No comment was raised on this topic.

Topic 5: IPC Input data: Availability Tests

In the context of availability testing, FEBELIEC makes a general comment that some periods are more critical for adequacy than other periods; availability testing in the summer is irrelevant. Elia agrees that it is something taken into account in the methodology. FEBELIEC insists that it should be stated clearly in the rules to provide capacity providers more ease. FEBELIEC takes the concrete example that capacity providers should be able to announce unavailability (e.g., maintenance) in the summer without being tested and fearing to fail the test. Elia has noted the proposition and will evaluate how to integrate it in the Functioning Rules.

FEBEG and ENGIE agree on FEBELIEC's comment.

Topic 6: IPC Input data: revenues from ancillary services

ENGIE highlights to support Elia approach on this topic.

To conclude this WG, it is acknowledged of the utility to present public consultations' launch and report in the context of WG Adequacy plenary meetings.

Next Meetings

The next meeting is currently foreseen on:

- Thursday 25th August 2022 **am**
- Tuesday 13th September 2022 **am**
- Thursday 13th October 2022 **am**
- Monday 7th November 2022 **pm**

- Friday 16th December 2022 **pm**

Besides, it has been decided during the WG to organize a WG in August to focus on Climact report.