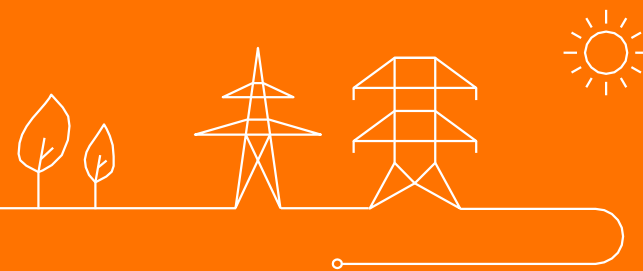


Users' Group

Werkgroep Belgian Grid

2 december 2025



Agenda

- 1. Societal Electrification**
- 2. Mixed sites**
- 3. Contrat de raccordement**
- 4. Fall-back flex**
- 5. LFDD-groepen**
- 6. Feedback ad-hoc workshop on Grid Forming**
- 7. Werkplan 2026**
- 8. AOB**
 - 1. Status digitalisatie: design notes balancing products**
 - 2. Update congestieproblematiek**



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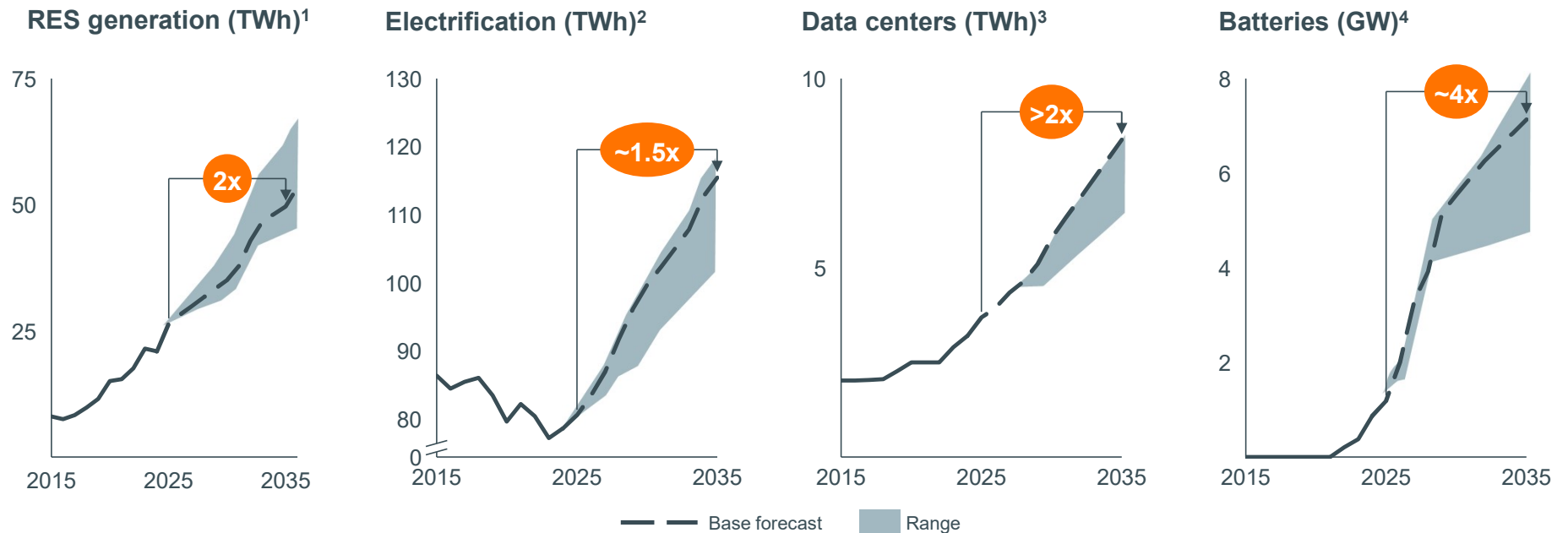
Queue management measures

WG Belgian Grid

02/12/2025

Approved plans anticipated unprecedented levels of new generation, electrification, data centers, and storage capacities in Belgium

Projections based on societal choices as outlined in current plans



1. Includes Solar PV, onshore and offshore wind; Load factors: Solar PV 12%, Onshore wind 22%, Offshore wind 38% 2. Total electricity demand excluding data centers load

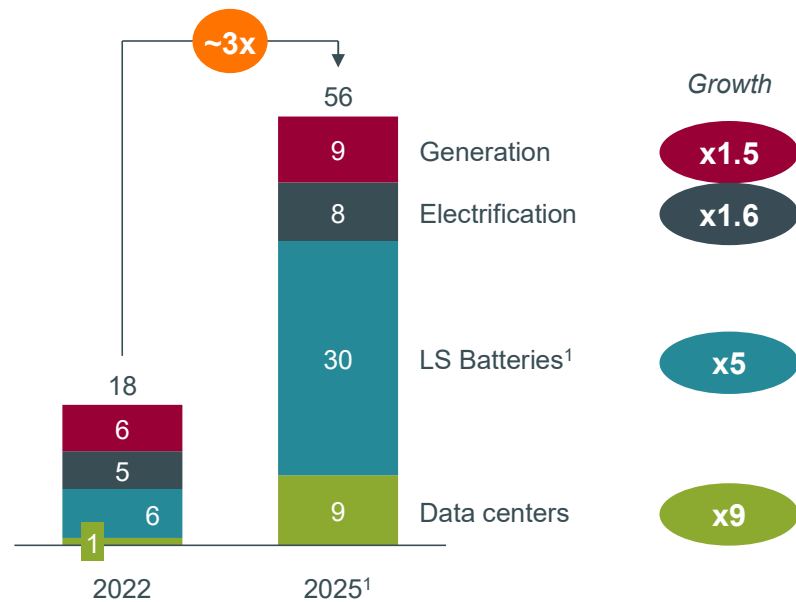
3. 2015-2019 load based on installed capacity 4. Both large- and small-scale battery storage

Note: Base forecast reflects Current Commitments scenario; Range built on Constrained Transition scenario (lower bound) and Prosumer Power (upper bound)

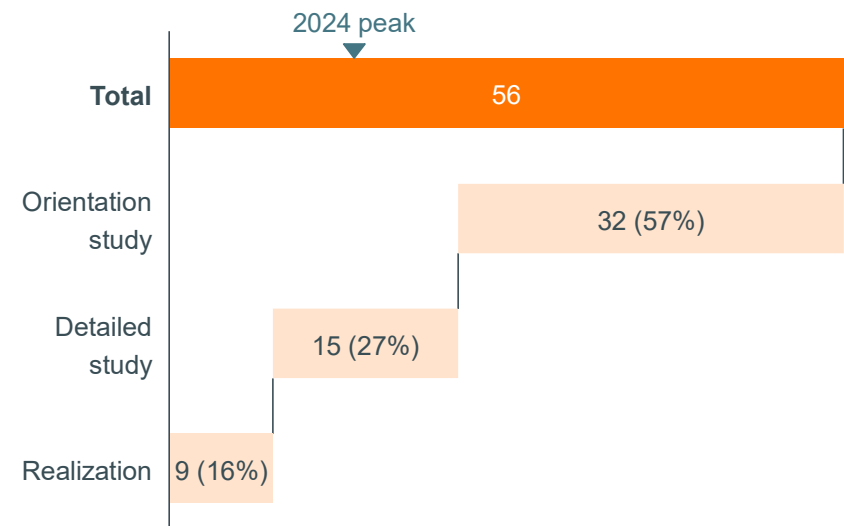
Source: Elia Adequacy and Flexibility Study (2024-2034, 2026-2036); Elia Open Data Portal

However, capacities requesting a connection are surging beyond any previous forecast and approved plans, with 56 GW in the process today (~4.5x peak)

Evolution of BE transmission queue size by grid user (GW)



2025 Belgium transmission queue size by stage (GW)²



Note: as of mid 2025

1. Large Scale Batteries 2. As of August 2025

Note: Power factor for translation from MVA to MW assumed 0.95, which is typical for grid connections; Excludes (minor) change requests

Source: Elia Transmission Belgium

Reminder of the context



Note: as of mid 2025

This increase stems from a combination of three driving factors; Elia already delivering more than foreseen in approved development plans



Surge in new assets

Data centers & batteries scaling much faster than expected



Speculative behavior

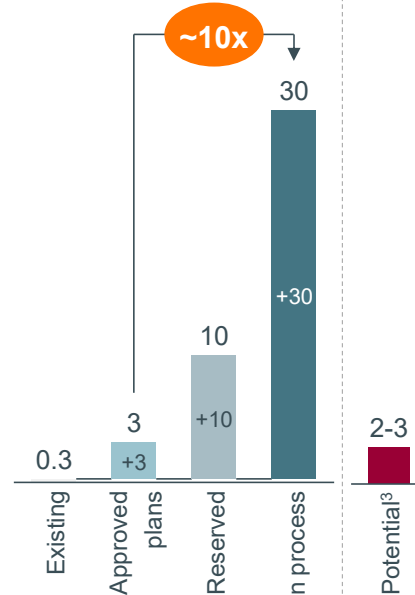
Anticipated or speculative projects inflating the queue



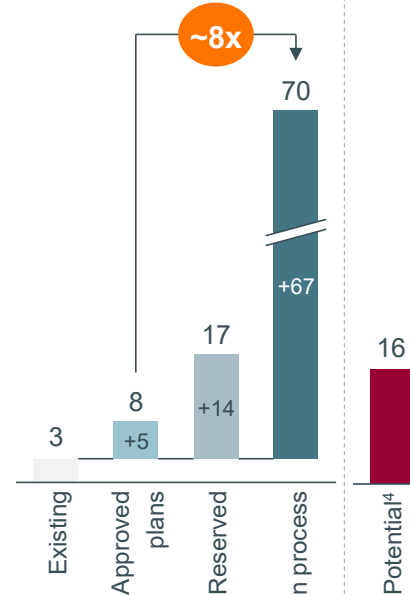
Electrification progress

Reservations more than on track with approved plans

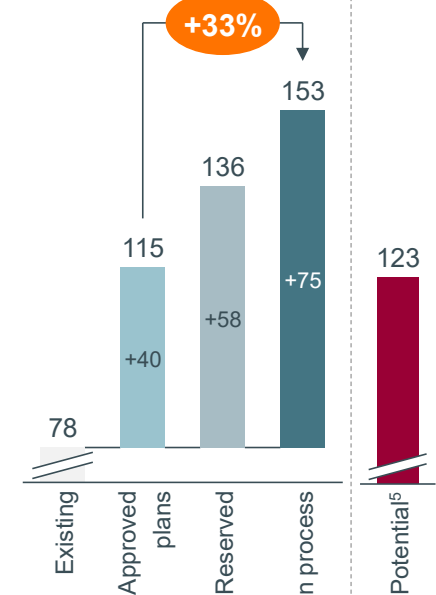
LS Batteries (GW)



Data centers (TWh)¹



Electrification (TWh)²



➤ On top of this, there's a quick rise in requests on the distribution grid from SMEs

1. Converted from GW to TWh using 85% load factor 2. Electrification figures based on total electricity demand minus data centers

3. EnergyVille 2040 value 4. From BCG The Power to Compute 5. From AdeqFlex (2026-2036), in "Current Commitments" scenario

Note: "Approved plans" refers to AdeqFlex (2024-2034) Study; "Reserved" coming from Elia's hosting capacity map; "In process" adding orientation studies on top of reserved

Source: Elia Adequacy and Flexibility Study (2026-2036); EnergyVille Paths 2050 (April 2025); Elia Transmission Belgium; Boston Consulting Group The Power to Compute (May 2025)

What do we mean by Connection Reform?

Alignment on needs and terminology is an important factor for transparent and coordinated solution development



What is Connection Reform?

The establishment of a new connection process. Replacement of the **grid connection procedure**, which no longer fits a today's energy landscape (due to increased connection requests (storage, electrification, data centers,... exceeding the volumes considered in the grid development plans) towards one that fits national needs based on fit-for-purpose criteria.



Solutions to Queue Management are inclusive

Any connection reform discussions must take into consideration all grid operators, developers and consumers. To ensure consistency, harmonization and fairness, **regulators are pivotal in ushering new reforms**. Connection Reform policies can create efficiencies for the system and improve competitiveness if designed well at the onset, also with sufficient level of agility!



Solutions are already available or envisaged across the globe

International benchmark provides insights into already solutioned and envisaged practices related to connection reform, as **many others have experienced the same challenges**, so global parallels on queue congestion and queue management can be extracted.

Preliminary note

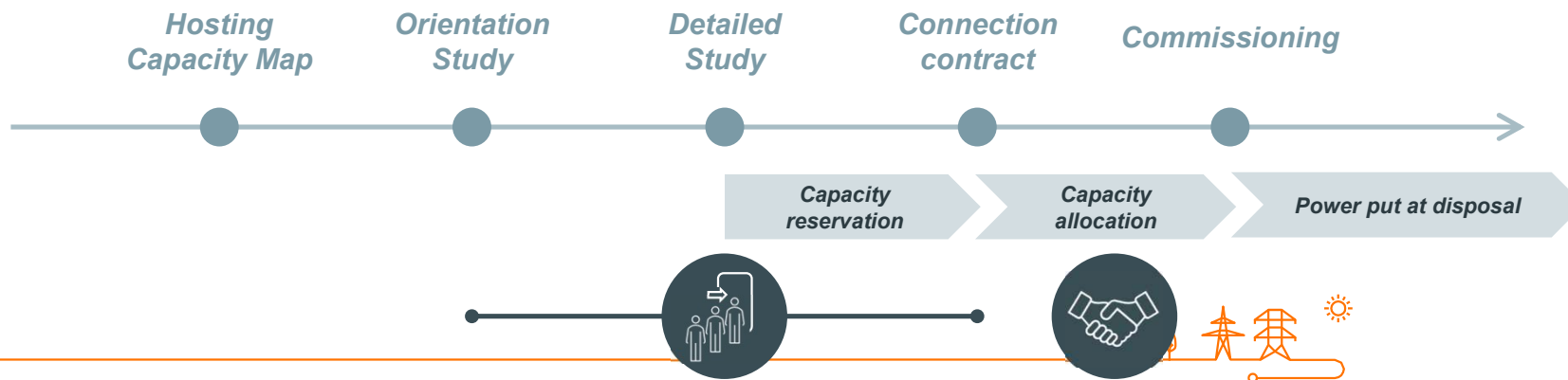
- Following slides represent **a starting point for discussion on queue management**
- Whilst many ideas were already discussed with market parties (bilateral, working groups), regulators and policy makers, it is clear that a further stakeholder discussion is required (**co-creation**); the measures **vary in terms of impact on Grid Users and outcome**.
- The measures in the next slides will be discussed with market parties. They don't necessarily present the opinion of Elia, but are based on benchmarks, ideas,... They mainly serve as a starting point for debate.

Consistent set of measures at various stages of the connection process is required to improve the situation (in addition to efforts deployed to improve the current process itself)

Development Plans



Grid Users Connection



The measures can be grouped in 3 main categories



Align capacity reservation & allocation with policy

The swimming lanes ensure on long-term that grid capacity is developed and aligned with societal objectives put forward in grid development plans



Queue management

Queue management within swimming lanes is essential to ensure that less mature or speculative projects don't hinder mature, ready to build projects so that they can be realise



Incentives to release unused allocated capacity (UIOLI/MASC)

Such incentives are essential to make sure that once capacity is allocated (in line with societal ambitions), that it is effectively used in an efficient way.

- Tighten entry filters to the grid connection process
- Increase transparency of the queue
- Move towards a 'more' First-Ready-First-Served approach for capacity reservation
- Limit the duration of capacity reservation

Presentation of the measure sheets

Measure Summary

Description

- Short description of the measure

✓ Objectives / expected impacts

- Qualitative and/or quantitative description of the intended goal and expected impacts of the measure.

Status

↩ Maturity

- Level of maturity of the measure (simple idea vs concrete action already presented to relevant parties)

▷ Next steps

- Next steps envisaged for the measure in the coming months.

SL1 - Implement the swimming lanes

Measure Summary

Description

- Define relevant categories of grid users (swimming lanes).
- Refine/discuss application of the swimming lanes towards DSO level
- Set the width of each swimming lane at macro and local level based on approved scenarios or policy objectives (friches, offshore, interconnectors, electrification, ...).
- Pre-reserve the capacity corresponding to each swimming lane, if not fully used yet (existing + planned evolutions + reserved + allocated).
- Treat connection requests in function of the category(ies) they belong to.

✓ Objectives / expected impacts

- Ensure on long-term that grid capacity is aligned with societal/political objectives put forward in the grid development plans or defined otherwise by political authorities.
- Secure capacity on the network to allow the realization of a political ambition or a legal obligation.
- Prevent that an unexpected growth of one category jeopardizes the objectives of other categories.
- Preserve residential electrification, not subject to any connection process.

Status

✍ Maturity

- Implemented at federal level via the Grid Connection Study Methodology (since 2024)
- New Datacenters category implemented in Nov. 2025.

▷ Next steps

- Together with regulators, authorities and DSOs, discuss whether and how to apply the swimming lanes approach towards DSOs (e.g. integrated TSO/DSO swimming lanes vs DSO-specific swimming lanes).
- Further implement, via the TF LRIO, the process of identification of local growth potentials (to secure political/legal targets, industrial policy,...)
 - Walstroom, nuclear, IC, offshore,...

QM1 - Tighten entry filters to the grid connection process

Measure Summary

Description

- Add maturity criteria for the Orientation Study phase.
- Limit the maximum number X (e.g. 5) of simultaneous orientation studies (EOS) for a same (candidate) grid user and technology.
 - Need for a declaration of honor that no other affiliates have studies ongoing
 - Transfer of studies between companies to be framed more strictly?
- Targeted moratorium based on the state of the swimming lanes
 - E.g. if category represents in existing, reserved and allocated capacity >X (e.g. 3) the (local and/or macro) growth potential.
- Targeted moratorium if expected flex level in given zone above threshold
- Evaluate tariff incentives
- ...

Objectives / expected impacts

- Reasoned use of the Connection studies. The Hosting Capacity Map now offers the alternative for exploratory analysis.
- Focus the study effort on (realistic) projects with recognized societal support, while offering margin.

Status

Maturity

- Land access checks can be implemented quickly at federal level after the entry into force of the CoC3.0.
- Limit on the number of EOS has been first introduced in WG BG in March 2024, with mixed feedback.
- Other limitations are ideas at this stage, neither specified, nor discussed with market players / CREG.

Next steps

- (Re)launch discussions on other limitations ahead of a possible CoC4.0.



QM2 - Increase transparency of the queue

Measure Summary

Description

- Publish (e.g. via the Hosting Capacity Map web page) more detailed information about the queue: status of each swimming lane (already done at macro level), age distribution of capacity reservations, project list, position in the queue,...

Objectives / expected impacts

- Raise awareness among market players and society about the issues at stake.
- Support the prioritization of the measures as well as the impact assessment of their application.
- Queue management requires transparency towards GU on queue status.

Status

Maturity

- These are ideas at this stage, neither specified, nor discussed with market players / CREG.

Next steps

- Launch discussions on this topic with CREG and market players taking confidentiality requirements into account..



QM3 - Implement First-Ready-First-Served for capacity reservation

Measure Summary

Description

- Make capacity reservation conditional on meeting maturity and/or strategic alignment criteria (e.g. land rights, planning application, financial plan, final investment decision...)
- One-off payment or bank guarantee at the moment of the detailed study, but difficult for grid users before FID (feasibility uncertain)

Objectives / expected impacts

- Reduce the volume of grid hosting capacity reserved for uncertain / not mature projects (reduce zombie projects); ensure mature projects are not hindered by less-mature or speculative projects.
- Incentivize the (candidate) grid users to only reserve capacity for mature/realistic/societally decided projects.
- Prevent speculation & secondary market of capacity.

Status

Maturity

- From the entry into force of CoC3.0, removal of existing capacity reservations & blocking of new capacity reservations is possible if no statement on honor signed by the land owner.
- Other possible maturity criteria have not been discussed with the market players at this stage.

Next steps

- Identify other possible criteria than “land access” to check the maturity of a (candidate) grid user’s project.
- Launch discussions on other possible maturity criteria ahead of a possible CoC4.0.



QM4 - Limit the duration of capacity reservation

Measure Summary

Description

- Restrict capacity reservation to a defined time period, while giving room for exceptions, with regulatory approval.

Objectives / expected impacts

- Release grid hosting capacity by removing zombie projects from the queue.

Status

Maturity

- Removal of expired capacity reservations possible at federal level as of the entry into force of CoC3.0.
- Exceptions required for projects with complex FID (e.g. industry,...)?

Next steps

- Implementation of the new limits set in CoC3.0.



UC1 - Incentives to release unused allocated capacity (UIOLI/MASC)

Measure Summary

Description

- Introduce a financial incentive to release unused allocated capacity (MASC,...).
- Make the continuation of a capacity allocation conditional on realizing concrete project progress in due time (planning permission, contract for main equipment, construction plan, start of works,...)
- Sufficient 'nuance' should be brought in the process ('unused' capacity today can be for planned future projects as well)

Objectives / expected impacts

- Prevent displacing the problem from a capacity reservation issue to a capacity allocation issue.
- Release grid hosting capacity by removing capacity allocated to zombie projects.
- Dissuade immature projects from unnecessarily blocking capacity.

Status

Maturity

- The concept of UIOLI is introduced in the CoC and CREG sees MASC as a possible element of it. Further implementation of UIOLI is expected via an update of the connection contract.
- MASC has been already widely discussed in WGBG since 2024 and a concrete proposal is available, considering inputs gathered.

Next steps

- Integrate MASC as soon as possible given the high volume of reservations today, that might evolve to allocations
- Identify possible criteria to check the project progress and discuss them with market parties.

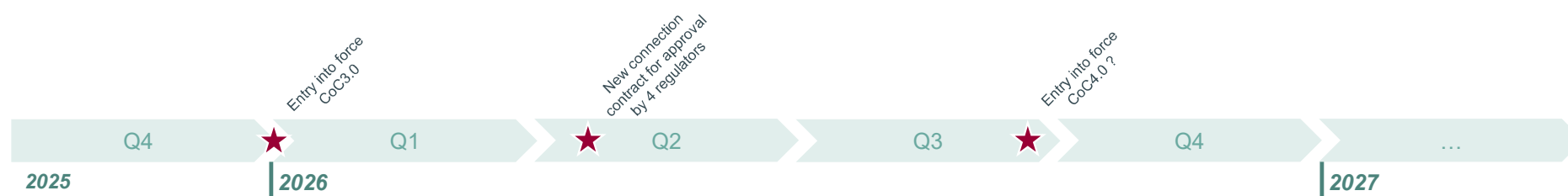
Other ideas

- Organization of tenders in specific zones of the network and for specific categories of grid users.
- ...

Not discussed here as not directly related to the queue management (yet relevant to increase overall efficiency):

- Simplification of Orientation Studies
- Batch treatment of studies to drastically reduce throughput times
- Digitalization & automation of studies (ongoing)

Summary of the proposed measures & windows of opportunity



SL1 - Align capacity reservation & allocation with policy



QM1 - Tighten entry filters to the grid connection process

QM2 - Increase transparency of the queue

QM3 - Implement First-Ready-First-Served for capacity reservation

QM4 - Limit the duration of capacity reservation



UC1 - Incentives to release unused allocated capacity (UIOLI/MASC)

Any further feedback or ideas ?



Next steps

- Elaborate an implementation roadmap based on the expected benefits, the required effort and the time to impact of the different measures.
- Implement the roadmap, in close coordination and collaboration with the regulators, the authorities and the DSOs and in open and continued dialog with market parties via the WG Belgian Grid.

Thank you.



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Connection request of existing GU within PPAD

A connection request is not all about the PPAD!

Code of Conduct

Art. 17. § 1. Elke geïnteresseerde persoon, met inbegrip van elke transmissienetgebruiker, heeft de mogelijkheid om een aanvraag voor een oriëntatiestudie bij de transmissienetbeheerder in te dienen, respectievelijk met betrekking tot:

3° de aanpassing van de installaties van de transmissienetgebruiker en/of van hun exploitatiewijzen die een invloed kan hebben op de veiligheid, de betrouwbaarheid en de efficiëntie van het transmissienet, of de technische capaciteiten van deze installaties kan beïnvloeden;

Request should ALWAYS be done in order to check:

- Pcc
- Dynamic stability
- NC RfG, DCC, ...
- Modernisation
- ...



Link with the study methodology: connection request

	For the assessment of the connection request with respect to	
	Offtake capacity	Injection capacity
Profile for the consumption part	constant consumption profile	zero profile
Profile for the conventional generation part	zero profile	constant production profile
Profile for renewable generation	specific production profile (PV, Wind, etc.)	specific production profile (PV, Wind, etc.)
Profile for the storage system	constant consumption profile	constant production profile

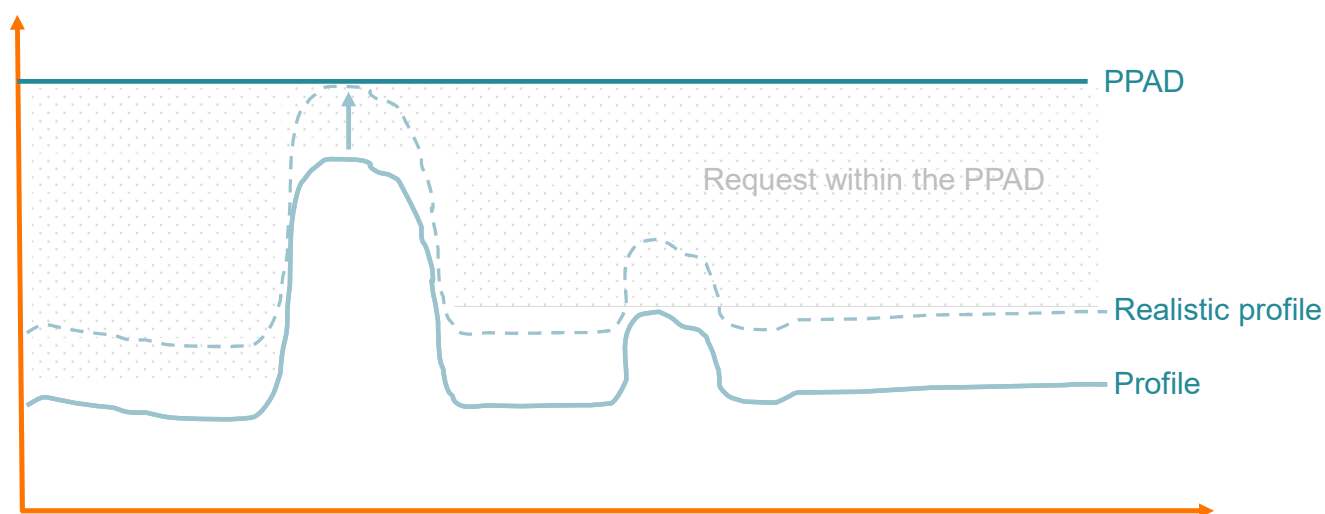
Table 2 : Combinations of the profiles for connection request of mixed installation

In terms of production or consumption profile for the existing, reserved or allocated capacities in the local zone of influence:

- The capacity of existing (in operation for more than one year) consumption facilities or non-renewable non-market driven generation are represented by a realistic profile based on historical measurements and a projection of this profile for future years such that all its capacity is used at least once in the future year.
- The capacity of reserved, allocated or recently connected facilities (in operation for less than one year) consumption facilities or non-renewable non-market driven generation are represented by a profile that is representative of the sector of activity and such that all its capacity is used at least once in the future year.
- The capacity of existing, reserved or allocated renewable generation are represented by a realistic specific profile such that all its capacity is used at least once in the future year.
- The capacity of existing, reserved or allocated conventional generation or storage facilities are represented by a profile generated as part of a simulation of the future functioning of the electricity market.

**In most cases the connection request is studied with flat profile, so a connection request within the PPAD is fine!
Elia is taking a potential financial risk by a change in the profile used in other connection requests.**

Link with the study methodology: connection request



In most cases the connection request is studied with flat profile, so a connection request within the PPAD is fine! Elia is taking a potential financial risk by a change in the profile used in other connection requests.

Link with the study methodology: potential

	Connection request in line with the growth potential considered for the establishment of the local infrastructure project portfolio	Connection request outside the growth potential considered for the establishment of the local infrastructure project portfolio
Existing firm and flexible capacities & firm reserved or allocated capacities & expected low-voltage growth potential	Considered present for the study	Considered present for the study
Reserved or allocated flexible capacities in their growth potential	Considered present for the study	Considered present for the study
Reserved or allocated flexible capacities outside their growth potential	Not considered for the study	Considered present for the study
Injection or consumption growth potential of the same type of technology	Not considered for the study	Not considered for the study
Injection and consumption growth potential of other technologies	Considered present for the study	Considered present for the study

There is a difference in the study methodology whether a request is within or outside the growth potential.

For a reserved capacity **in the future**, the category should not change from within the potential to outside of the potential.

f.e. a connection request for 100MW load cannot be transformed into 80MW load + 20MW battery by the 'in service date'



GUFlex Design applied to Mixed Sites

Elements presented during TF Grid Flex of 04/11/2025

- Location of Setpoint & Location of Delivery Point
- How to calculate activated volumes (for BRP perimeter correction, GU contribution & GU compensation)
- Grid user contribution applied to mixed sites

Two options have been presented allowing the GU to :

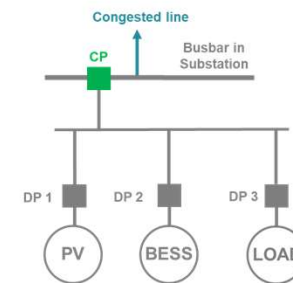
- Choose which assets deliver the flexibility
- Freely use load, storage or injection units to react to a setpoint

The GU can opt for option A, Option B or a combination of both. This “modular design” addresses specific needs for different use-cases (including à priori CDS).

Next Steps: market parties are invited to provide their comments on the proposed design

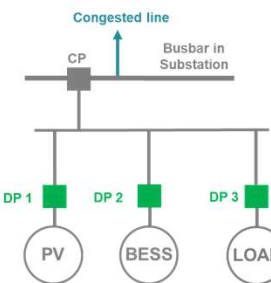
Setpoint location and volume calculation – Recap

Connection Point (option A)



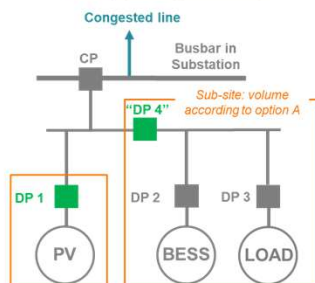
- Volume calculation: Option A
- No hierarchy defined by GU for activation
- **Potential use case:** GUs with custom on-site asset optimization

Delivery Point (option B)



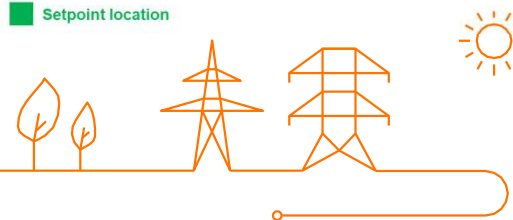
- Volume calculation: Option B
- Hierarchy of DP 1, 2 & 3 to be defined by GU
- **Potential use case:** Different BESS with BRP split operated by different actors

DP 1 and Headmeter DP 4: covering DP 2 & 3 (hybrid option A & B)



- Volume calculation: Option B for DP 1 and Option A for DP 4
- Hierarchy of DP 1 and DP 4 to be defined by GU
- **Potential use case:** existing site with additional third-party asset. New asset can be contractually isolated

Setpoint location



Thank you.

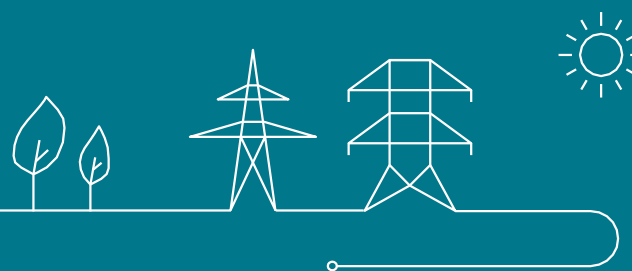


Agenda

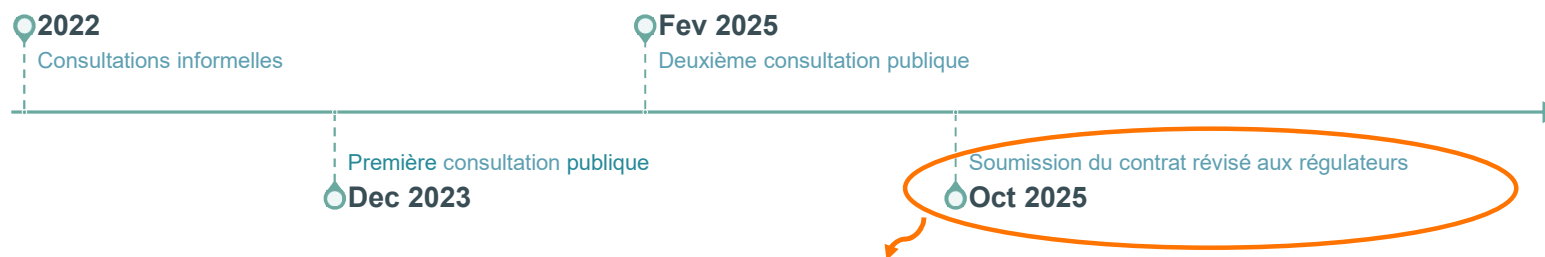
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Aansluitingscontract



Contrat de raccordement: Version 2.0



- Amélioration **terminologie et style**;
- **Art. 4.1 Déclarations et garanties** – Clarification (CDS // Installations reliées aux Installations du Cocontractant);
- **Art. 6.5 Protection des données personnelles** – Explicitation des données traitées;
- **Art. 12.1 Mise en demeure et/ou suspension de l'exécution du Contrat en cas d'Installations non conformes ou dommageables** – Clarification obligations (Installations du Cocontractant // Installations reliées aux Installations du Cocontractant); travaux effectués sous la responsabilité du Cocontractant;
- **Art. 24 Désignation de l'OPA/SA** – Clarification des obligations si Cocontractant est propriétaire des Installations // ne l'est pas;
- La **signature du contrat** se fait de manière électronique;
- **Annexe 7.6** – Engagement écrit à communiquer dans les plus brefs délais si écarts de prix après commande.



Contrat de raccordement: Version 2.0

– Raccordements flexibles

- Décision (B)2899 de la CREG (04/2025) demande à Elia de présenter une **révision du contrat en avril 2026**
- Le réexamen en Q1 2025 n'avait pas pour but de mettre en œuvre les modifications du CoC !
- La nouvelle révision dépend de l'approbation du contrat soumis en octobre 2025

– Article 7 Responsabilité

- Les remarques de fond reçues seront intégrées dans un **exercice d'harmonisation** des dispositions sur la responsabilité dans les contrats régulés
- Nouveau texte sera consulté et discuté en workshop avant consultation
- Le texte consulté en Q1 25 est resté inchangé

Contrat de raccordement: Version 3.0

Scope

**Raccordements
flexibles**

Groupe LFDD

MASC

Power Quality

Contrat de raccordement: Version 3.0

Raccordements flexibles

- **Design discutée en TF Grid Flex**
- **Modifications prévues:**
 - **Art. 1** Définitions : « Congestion Modulation Point », « Congestion Setpoint », etc.
 - **Art. 16** Description du raccordement : à adapter pour intégrer CoC Art 60§1 11 sur paramètres du raccordement flexible
 - **Art. 16bis** [nouvel article portant sur les raccordements flexibles] : intègre modalités d'implémentation telles que présentées au TF Grid Flex (CoC Art 60§1 11bis, 11 ter en 11 quarter; Art. 61sexies)
 - **Annexe 1** Description des Installations
 - **Annexe 2** Accords spécifiques relatifs à l'exploitation
 - **Annexe 7** Modalités d'exécution et délais en cas d'installation d'un nouveau raccordement ou modification

Contrat de raccordement: Version 3.0

Groupes LFDD

- **Révision 2023 (2.0) (rappel):**
 - Groupes LFDD non repris car design encore en développement
 - Ajout d'une **Annexe 11 - Obligation LFDD du Cocontractant**
 - Le processus de préparation et signature de l'Annexe 11 se déclenchera dès l'approbation du contrat type
- **Révision 2026 (3.0):**
 - Modifications Art. 8.2.2 Obligation LFDD
 - Nouvel Annexe 11bis

Contrat de raccordement: Version 3.0

MASC/Capacités de raccordement dormantes

- Point de départ: présentation [WG BG 27 mars 2025](#), juin 2025 et conversations bilatérales
- Système de gestion de l'utilisation des **capacités d'injection/prélèvement allouées**
- **Garantie financière pour allocation de capacité:**
 - Proportionnelle à l'impact causé
 - Applicable à tous les niveaux de tension et à tous les usagers àpd 25MW (nouveau raccordement)
 - **Rétroactivité – limité aux projets qui n'ont pas encore atteint les 3 étapes**
- **Étapes importantes à franchir:**
 - Preuve de propriété ou usage du terrain
 - Obtention permis et licences nécessaires
 - Commande des principaux équipements
- **NEW** MSI date linked to permitting: grid user should have the possibility to choose between a fixed date for the MSI or a commit on a fixed delay to reach MSI after obtention of the permit (e.g. permit + 2 years)

Contrat de raccordement: Version 3.0

MASC/Capacités de raccordement dormantes

- **Modifications / ajouts prévus:**
 - **Art. 1** Définitions (“Mise en Service”, définition des étapes à franchir)
 - **Art. 3** Durée et Entrée en Vigueur
 - **Art. 18** Réalisation, Modification, Mise à Disposition et Gestion des Installations de Raccordement
 - Nouvelle **Annexe** (formulaire type)
- **Garantie financière – basé sur le principe BRP**
- **Étapes importantes à franchir – basé sur les définitions et principes CRM**

Contrat de raccordement: Version 3.0

Power quality

- **Pas de changements de fond** – Synergrid C10/17 d'application
- Améliorations afin de **clarifier l'Annexe 5 – Power Quality**:
 - Possibilité d'indiquer « Stade [1/2/3] » avec les limites correspondantes sous forme de tableau pour les stades 2 et 3
 - Stade 2: suppression du 3^{ème} paragraphe (ref. a « impédance équivalente » avait prêté à confusion)

~~Tijdens de door Elia uitgevoerde meetcampagne zijn de emissieniveaus van de Medecontractant geëvalueerd, hetgeen bevestigt dat de door de studie van de power quality geraamde emissieniveaus worden gerespecteerd.~~

2 STORENDE INSTALLATIES IN STADIUM 2

~~[Te verwijderen indien niet van toepassing]~~

~~Dit Artikel is van toepassing op storende Installaties van de Medecontractant die zijn aangesloten op Aansluitingspunt(en) [●] die stadium 1 **limieten** overschrijden, maar niet stadium 2 **limieten**.~~

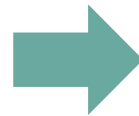
~~Het referentie-kortsluitingsvermogen voor de evaluatie van de emissieniveaus van de Installaties van de Medecontractant bedraagt [●] MVA. De evaluatieprocedure van de emissieniveaus wordt beschreven in de technische rapporten IEC 61000-3-6, IEC 61000-3-7 en in de procedure Synergrid C10/17 "Voorschriften "Power Quality" voor de gebruikers aangesloten op de hoogspanningsnetwerken".~~

~~[●/De stadium 2 emissie limieten die van toepassing zijn worden in de tabel hieronder weergegeven. De impact van de equivalente impedantie van de Installaties van de Medecontractant op de storingsniveaus op het Elia-Net valt eveneens onder de verantwoordelijkheid van de Medecontractant. Tijdens de door Elia uitgevoerde meetcampagne zijn de emissieniveaus van de Medecontractant geëvalueerd in combinatie met de equivalente impedantie van de Installaties van de Medecontractant, hetgeen bevestigt dat de door de studie van de power quality geraamde emissieniveaus worden gerespecteerd.~~

Parameter		Emissielimieten stadium 2
<u>Flicker</u>	<u>Pst</u>	[●]
<u>Flicker</u>	<u>Plt</u>	[●]
<u>Unbalance (% van U₁)</u>		[●]

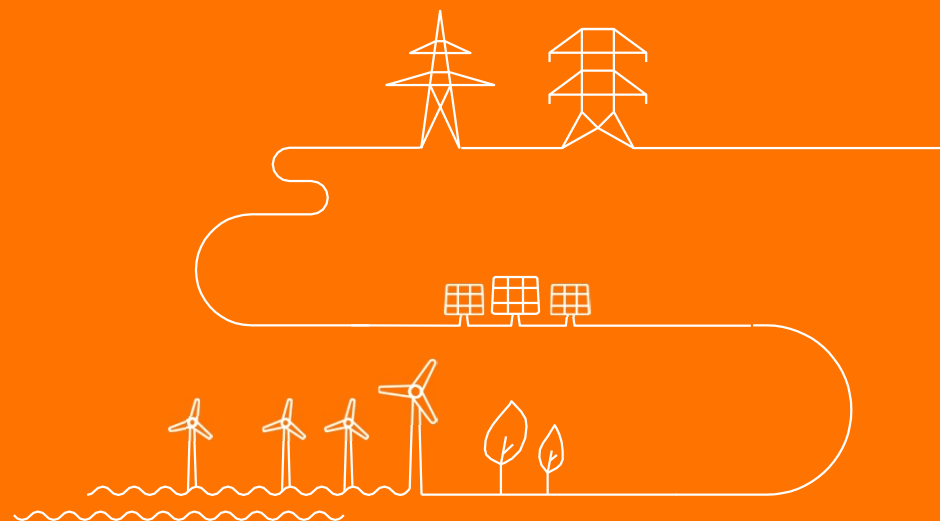
Contrat de raccordement: Version 3.0

Consultation:
Q1 2026



Soumission du
projet à régulateurs:
24 avril 2026

Merci.



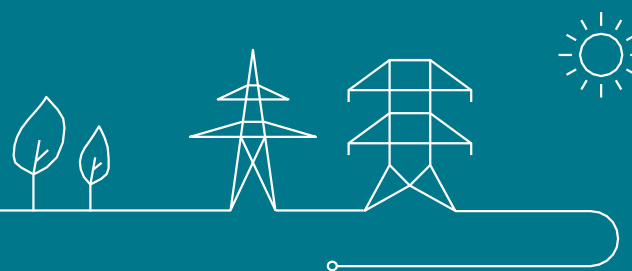
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1. Societal Electrification
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Fall back flex

This is what the potential subhead looks like



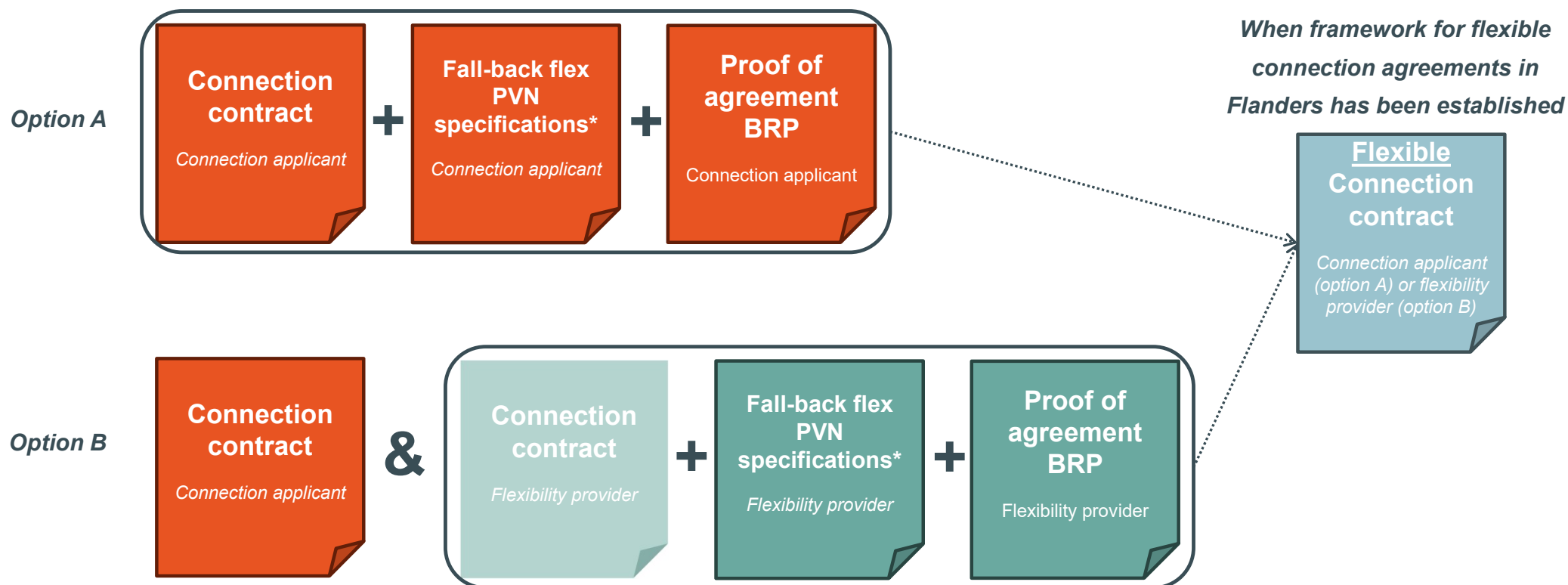
Fall-back flex PVN

Temporary solution for flexible connection conditions in Flanders

- VNR conditionally approved “Fall-back flex PVN” on September 24th
(<https://www.vlaamsenutsregulator.be/nl/document/besl-2025-62>)
- Thanks to this approval Elia can now offer a flexibility **solution towards connection applicants on the local transport grid in Flanders requesting a connection for which a flexibility need is identified**, with the following main characteristics:
 - Solution only available for Elia grid users connected to the local transport grid in Flanders ↔ Fluvius has a similar solution for its grid users, also called “Fall-back flex”;
 - Connection applicants will have to make a choice between **option A** (providing flexibility themselves without remuneration) or **option B** (request to launch a tender “marktvraag”);
 - Technically, the flexibility provider is required to respond to **real-time modulation signals**, cf. requirements of the GUFlex product that exists on federal level;
 - Fall-back flex PVN is a **temporary solution**, awaiting the establishment of a framework for flexible connection in Flanders (transposition of article 6a of the Directive (EU) 2019/944 – estimated publication of the Flemish Decree Q1 ‘26);
 - The connection of grid users providing Fall-back flex PVN **will be converted into a flexible connection** when this framework is established.
- In the context of option B, Elia has launched a market consultation “marktbevraging” among its PVN grid users in concertation with the VNR from October 28th until November 28th
 - Mind “marktbevraging” (all PVN grid users, yearly process) ↔ “marktvraag” (per EDS requesting option B, eligible grid users based on “marktbevraging” results)

Fall-back flex PVN

Temporary solution for flexible connection conditions in Flanders



*Fall-back flex PVN specifications template available on Elia website (webpage on Connection Contract):
<https://www.elia.be/en/customers/connection/connection-contract>

Thank you.



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Low Frequency Demand Disconnection for industrial grid users

Updates to LFDD - groups

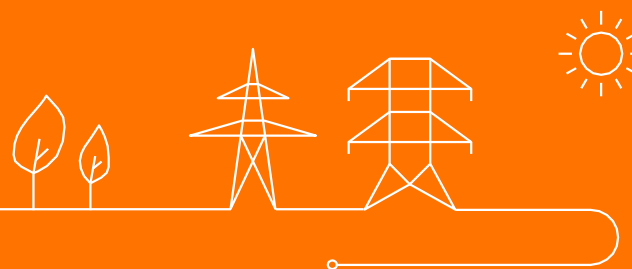
Date: November 2025

Content

1. Introduction
2. LFDD Groups
3. Exchange of information - Use of EPIC
4. Contractual Framework
5. Next steps

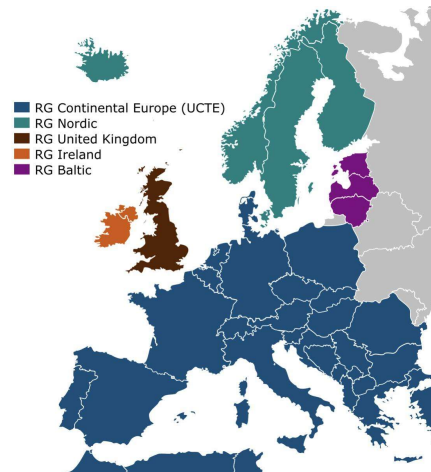
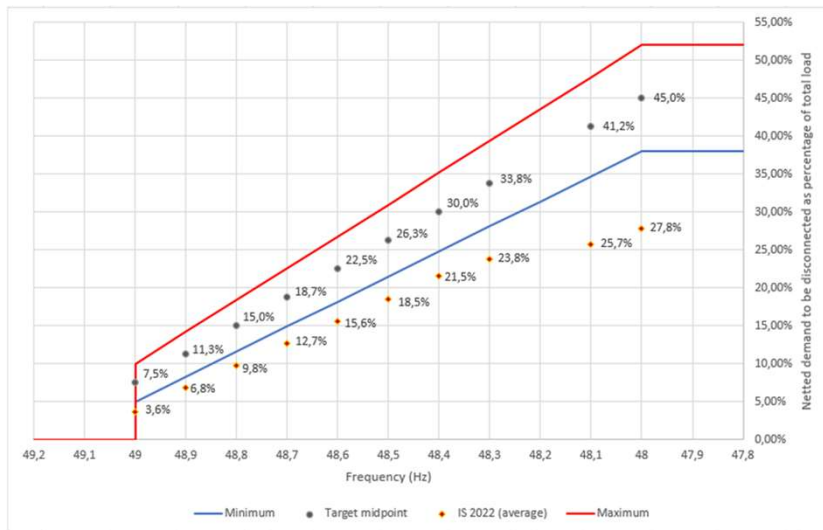


Introduction



Context

- Increasing renewables in DSO grids lower the **netted demand** that can be disconnected in case of a frequency collapse in the **European electric grid**.
- Elia does not meet the LFDD requirements of the EU netcode E&R¹ of **45%**
- Elia identified multiple actions to get compliant with the EU legislation.
- The LFDD plan is part of the System Defence Plan that was approved by the Minister of Energy in January 2024.



¹ E&R = Emergency and Restoration

Elia has proposed multiple actions in parallel to increase the LFDD volume

- Add remaining substations in rural and urban areas (DSO grids) except from large city centers.
- Accelerate **selective load shedding** with flow sense detection and **blocking of reverse flows** in DSO grids.
- Remove rural substations with dominant **reverse flow**
- Add industrial load
- Call for reasonable LFDD targets in **EU legislation** and make use of **new technologies** to minimize LFDD action

Elia's objective is to comply with the EU Netcode with minimum societal and economic impact



Elia allows several ways to comply with the LFDD obligation

Standard LFDD obligation:

Disconnection of 30% of the instantaneous gross consumption in 2 steps:

- 6% in step 8 (48.3Hz)
- 24% in step 9 (48.1Hz)

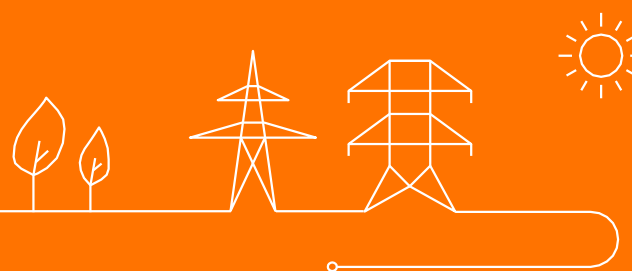
OPTION 1: Load shedding on own site

OPTION 2: Create an LFDD Group and transfer the obligation to another party

→ **FOCUS OF THIS PRESENTATION**



LFDD Groups



The main principles of the LFDD Groups – Overview

Elia updated 4 parts of the connection agreement: Definitions, Article 8.2.2, Annexe 11 and Annexe 11bis

Definitions

- Main changes relate to the definition of the LFDD group (see further slides)

Article 8.2.2

Contains the description of the standard obligation and the general obligations regarding LFDD-groups

- Addition of the possibility for the CDSO to fulfil the obligation by a CDS user
- Updates to the LFDD obligation as part of a group: changes to a group, planned or unplanned significant changes,...

Annexe 11

Grid user indicates his choices to disconnect, in 1 or 2 steps or his choice to disconnect at 49Hz.

- No major changes

Annexe 11 Bis

Grid user indicates the details of the LFDD group

- Updates to details to be provided for each party to the group + planned or unplanned significant changes



The main principles of the LFDD Groups - Definitions

Definitions

Article 8.2.2

Annexe 11

Annexe 11 Bis

A group consists of two parties where one party transfers his LFDD obligation ,fully or partially, to another party.

4 types of groups are considered:

- A co-contractor and another grid user
- A co-contractor (who is not a CDSO) and a CDS user
- A CDS user (CDSO is co-contractor) and a grid user (who is not a CDSO)
- Two CDS users (CDSO of transferring party is co-contractor)



The main principles of the LFDD Groups - Overview

Definitions

Article 8.2.2

Annexe 11

Annexe 11 Bis

Fulfilment of the obligation of the Co-contractor as CDSO

A CDSO does not need to form a group with its CDS users to fulfil its obligation. The CDSO can rely on its CDS user to fulfil its obligation based on a bilateral agreement (or other). The CDSO remains responsible towards Elia for the fulfilment of its obligation.

From		To				
		Grid user	CDSO site A	CDS user 1 on site A	CDS user 2 on site A	CDS user on site B
	Co-contractor	Annexe 11bis	Annexe 11bis	Annexe 11bis	Annexe 11bis	Annexe 11bis
	Co-contractor/CDSO site A	Annexe 11bis		No	No	Annexe 11bis
	CDS user 1 on site A (with CDSO as co-contractor)	Annexe 11bis	No		No	Annexe 11bis
	CDS user 2 on site A (with CDSO as co-contractor)	Annexe 11bis	No	No		Annexe 11bis
	CDS user on site B (with CDSO as co-contractor)	Annexe 11bis	Annexe 11bis	Annexe 11bis	Annexe 11bis	

The main principles of the LFDD Groups - Overview

Definitions

Article 8.2.2

Annexe 11

Annexe 11 Bis

Changes to the composition of an LFDD group

- Changes to the composition of the group are allowed at any time if there is no impact on the choices in ANNEXE 11
- If those changes have an impact on the choices in ANNEXE 11, then they can only be submitted within a specific period after an update of the SDP. (unless it is demonstrated that a change is necessary for technical reasons)

Significant change in consumption: planned or after incident

- A significant change in consumption is considered when the party which accepted the LFDD obligation cannot shed anymore 50% of the transferred volume.

Example: If party A expects part B to disconnect 5MW, but because of an outage he can only disconnect 1MW anymore, then mitigating measures need to be taken. (see further slides)



The main principles of the LFDD Groups - Overview

Definitions

Article 8.2.2

Annexe 11

Annexe 11 Bis

Annexe 11:

VERY IMPORTANT: Even if you transfer your obligation to a third party through a group, you must indicate in ANNEXE 11 at which frequencies your load will be disconnected. (49Hz or in 1 or 2 steps at 48.3Hz and 48.1Hz)

In other words: everybody must complete annexe 11.

If annexe 11 is not yet signed, Elia will consider the standard choice (disconnection at 2 frequency level of 6% and 24 % respectively)

In the event of an activation of the LFDD system, Annexe 11 will be the source of information to check the amount to be disconnected.



The main principles of the LFDD Groups - Overview

Definitions

Article 8.2.2

Annexe 11

Annexe 11 Bis

Annexe 11 Bis:

Significant change in consumption: planned or after incident

When forming a group, it must be considered that the receiving party during certain events (outage, incident) will not be able to fulfil its transferred obligation.

The parties have three options:

- Option 1: The original party takes back the obligation during the event
- Option 2: The original party finds a back-up option with a third party
- Option 3: The receiving party finds a back-up option

Elia expects to know who the back up party is and this party will also have to sign the Annexe 11bis.



The main principles of the LFDD Groups - Overview

Definitions

Article 8.2.2

Annexe 11

Annexe 11 Bis

Annexe 11 Bis:

In the event of an activation of LFDD

Elia will use the available information in ANNEXE 11bis to know at which site it must control the disconnected volume during the ex-post analysis.

Amount of Annexe 11bis

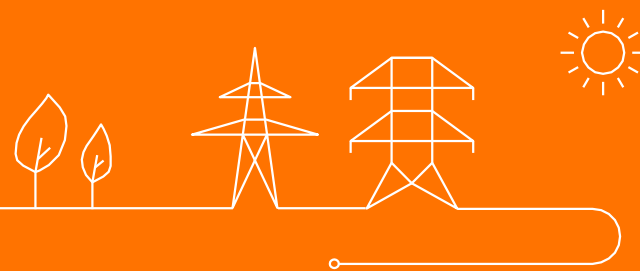
There is not limit on the amount of Annexe 11bis that can be signed

Chain of transfers

A party cannot transfer a transfer, unless it is done following a significant change in consumption (incident / outage).



Exchange of information - Use of EPIC



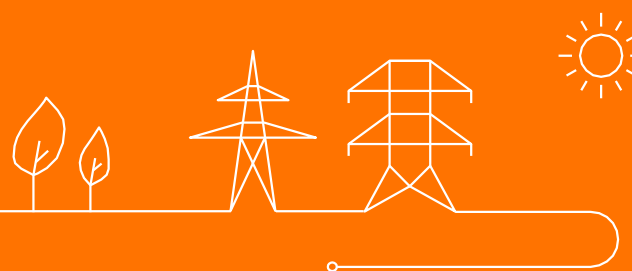
Exchange of information - Use of EPIC

EPIC will be upgraded to allow all parties to:

- Register the choices from ANNEXE 11
- Register the information regarding the LFDD Group
- Register all activations of back ups during significant change of consumption



Contractual framework



Two new annexes about LFDD in the connection agreement

- Annex 11: => **AVAILABLE IN NEXT UPDATE OF CONNECTION AGREEMENT in Q1 2026**
 - Individual or via LFDD group → to be specified **to Elia**
 - Disconnect obligatory volume in either 2 steps 6% at 48,3 Hz and 24% at 48,1 Hz or in 1 step 48,3 or 48,1 Hz to be decided by Elia
 - Voluntary volume disconnected at 49,0 Hz (cfr mailing 16/11/23)
 - Summary: % to be disconnected at 49 Hz; 48,3Hz and 48,1 Hz
- Annex 11 bis => **AVAILABLE IN NEXT UPDATE OF CONNECTION AGREEMENT in Q3 2026 (best estimate)**
 - Specification of LFDD group



Thank you.



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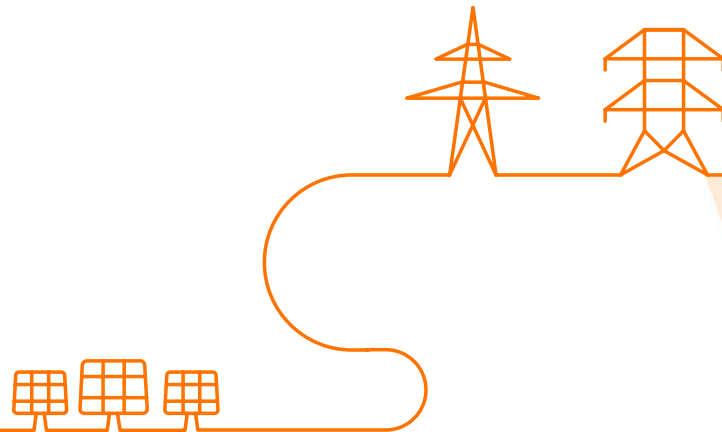


Elia Proposal for GFM BESS and Large Inverter-Based Loads Requirements Connected to Elia Transmission System

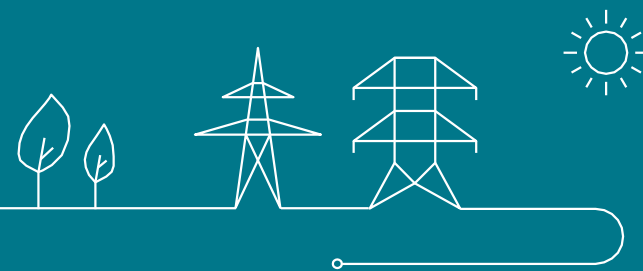
WG BU meeting
2 December 2025

Agenda

- Overview on Elia fast-track approach
- Key outcomes of 24/10 Stakeholder Workshop
- Next steps



Overview on Elia fast-track approach



Elia Fast-Track Approach

Technical requirements for GFM BESS and transmission system connected inverter-based loads

Context

1. Rapid integration of inverter-based resources, also in Belgium
2. Delay in EU network codes RfG2.0 and DC 2.0 implementation

Elia must act now with “fast-track” requirements for GFM BESS & LIBL¹ connected at the transmission system.

Principles of Fast-Track Approach

- System Security, Proportionality, Non-Discrimination & Technical Maturity

Scope

- **GFM BESS:** Type D units connected at the transmission system*.
- **LIBLs:** Aggregated inverter-based loads >75 MW connected at the transmission system.

*Transmission system is above 70kV.



¹LIBL: large inverter-based loads

GFM: grid forming BESS: battery energy storage system

Process overview

Benchmarking and alignment with European initiatives, including ACER proposals, ENTSO-E recommendations, and practices of other European TSOs, to ensure consistency and proportionality with developments in neighboring countries.

Technical assessments and specification development for grid-forming type D for BESS and LIBLs of ≥ 75 MW, connected at the transmission system, focusing on system-stability needs, performance capabilities, and the operational impact of these technologies.

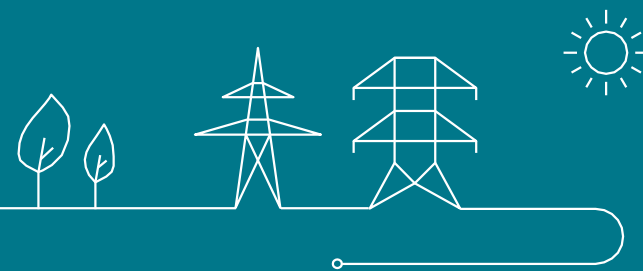
Stakeholder dialogue through the Working Group Belgian Grid and a dedicated **workshop on 24 October 2025**, where the proposed draft technical requirements on GFM SPM and LIBL, were presented and stakeholder's feedback was collected and addressed as much as possible.

Formal discussions with public authorities and regulatory authorities, including **FOD Economy**, **FORBEG** and **CREG**, to present the proposed technical requirements, gather feedback, and ensure regulatory alignment; informing DSOs about the new requirements through the regular **Synergrid CE10** meeting.

- The legal justification for Elia's recommendation to include the new requirements in the EDS appendix is currently under discussion with FOD and CREG.



Key Outcomes of 24/10 Stakeholder Workshop



Key Outcomes of Stakeholder Workshop on 24/10 and Elia Responses (1/2)

Stakeholders were broadly supportive of Elia's approach to introduce interim requirements for GFM BESS & large inverter-based loads, recognizing the importance of maintaining system stability in a low-inertia context. However, several concerns emerged:

1. Clarity and alignment of definitions

Participants asked for clearer definitions and transparency on Elia's proposed values references.

Elia response:

- Most definition-related points have been clarified in the updated slides (highlighted in red).
- Elia added explicit references to ENTSO-E sources and other TSO grid codes.
- The CDSO responsibility with respect to load has been discussed internally and is removed from the proposal.

2. Proportionality and cost justification

Stakeholders questioned the absence of a cost–benefit analysis and stressed that obligations should be proportionate to system impact and applied primarily to large, transmission-connected assets.

Elia response:

- Additional explanations were added under the Proportionality section to confirm that no oversizing or energy reservation is required.
- Based on OEM feedback, the additional implementation cost is expected to remain below 10 % of total project cost, ensuring a balanced and economically justified approach.



Key Outcomes of Stakeholder Workshop on 24/10 and Elia Responses (2/2)

3. System-need justification

Participants requested a clearer rationale for why each capability is required and suggested market-based approaches for some services.

Elia response:

- Detailed system-need justifications were already included in each grid code section, explaining how each requirement supports Belgian grid stability and system restoration.
- The section “*Main principles for fast-track implementation*” now provides detailed “System need justification”.
- Elia’s approach is consistent with ENTSO-E “[Project Inertia II](#)” position paper (2025), which calls for enhanced grid-forming capabilities and minimum inertia levels across Europe to safeguard system stability and restoration capability in a decarbonised, inverter-dominated grid.

4. Technical feasibility and implementation

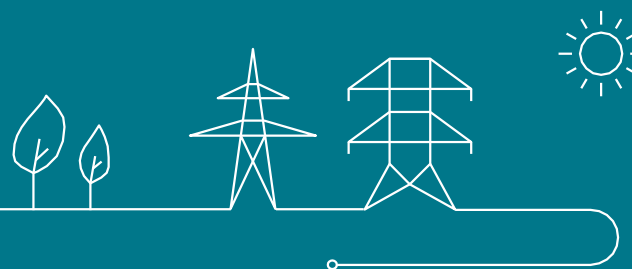
Stakeholders raised technical concerns on HVRT voltage profile feasibility and post-fault recovery dynamics, noting current OEM limitations. They also emphasized the need for gradual, coordinated implementation and continued dialogue.

Elia response:

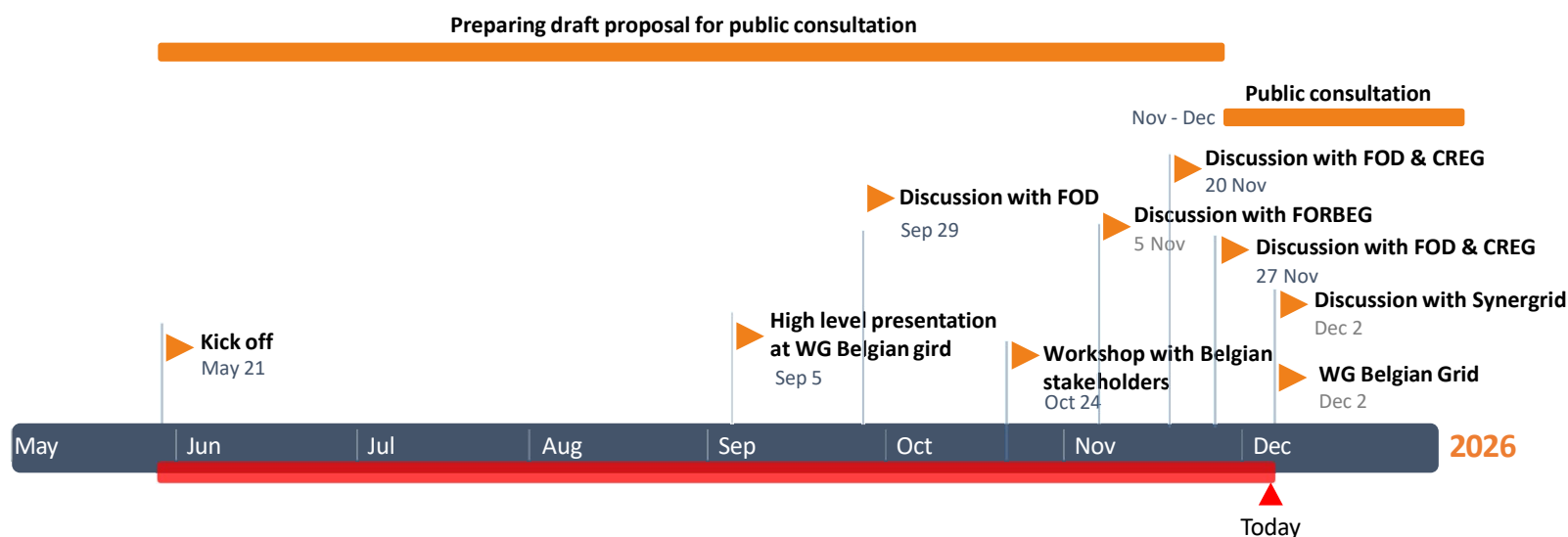
- Clarifications were added on HVRT requirements, confirming alignment with ENTSO-E practices.
- Elia acknowledged current technology limits and indicated openness to case-by-case flexibility.
- Elia will continue stakeholder engagement through the public consultation process and subsequent follow-up discussions.



Next steps



Roadmap for GFM BESS & TCIB Load Capability Requirements Implementation



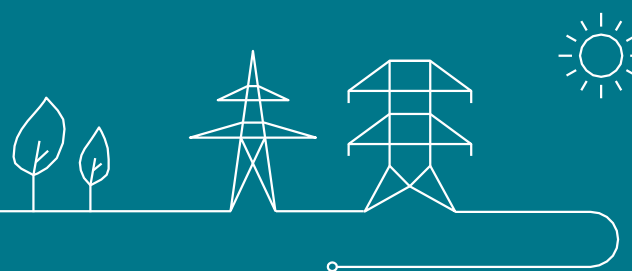
Early 2026

Submission to FOD, adapted:

- General Requirements for BESS
- General Requirements for Load
- Federal Technical Regulation



Appendix



Overview of new technical requirements

Additional requirements for GFM BESS

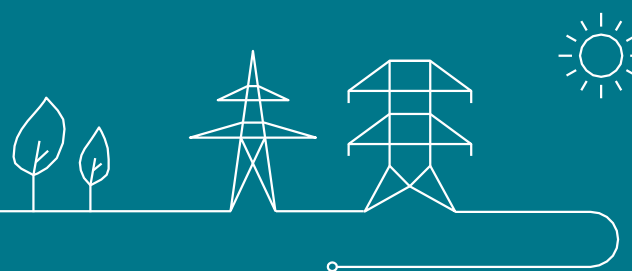
Phase angle jump capability (voltage source behavior)
Voltage magnitude step capability (voltage source behavior)
Phase angle jump withstand capability (withstand capability)
High voltage ride-through capability (withstand capability)
Contribution to synthetic inertia
Black-start with soft energization capability

Additional requirements for LTC IBLs

Frequency withstand capability
RoCoF withstand capability
Voltage phase angle jump withstand capability
Behaviour after faults
High-Voltage Ride-Through (HVRT)
No contribution to sub-synchronous oscillations
LFISM-UC



Thank you



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Werkplan 2026

- Societal Electrification
 - Update Grid connection methodologie
 - Connection Process Reform
 - Align capacity reservation & allocation with policy
 - Queue management
 - Incentives to release unused allocated capacity (UIOLI/MASC)
- Capac methodologie
- Verderzetting TF LRIO - roadmap verbeteringen
- Ontwikkelingsplannen (al dan niet via een nieuwe TF)
- Aansluitingscontract v2
 - GU Flex
 - MASC
- Europese netcode RfG/DCC 2.0/(DR): oa:
 - Bestaand vs nieuw
 - Modernisatie
 - Roadmap implementatie
- Tarieven
- Aansluitingscontract v3?/Gedragscode v3?/...

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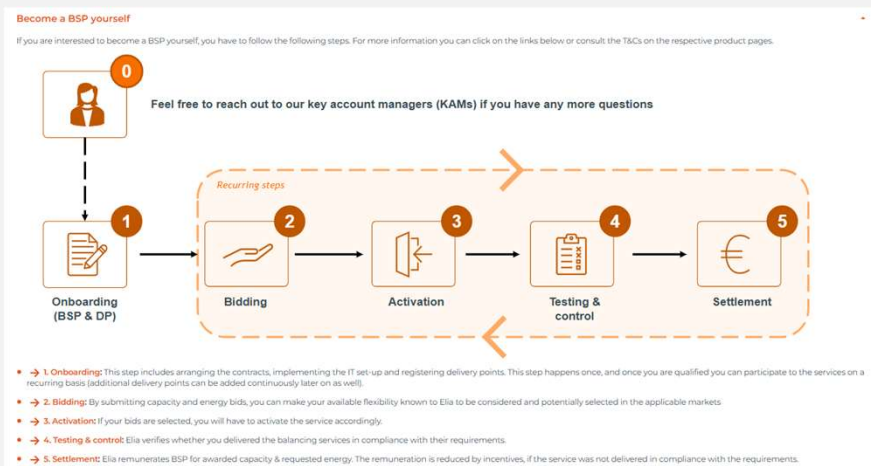
Elia has updated several websites to make them more accessible for new & existing market parties

Explicit balancing

URL: <https://www.elia.be/en/electricity-market-and-system/system-services/keeping-the-balance>

What changed? After a brief intro to explicit balancing, the webpage now explains the process of becoming a BSP in five steps across products. This is intended to give an accessible understanding to new players, whilst the design notes deep-dive on specificities of individual products (FCR, aFRR, mFRR)

Screenshot of process explanation in five steps



Capacity remuneration mechanism

URL: <https://www.elia.be/en/electricity-market-and-system/adequacy/capacity-remuneration-mechanism>

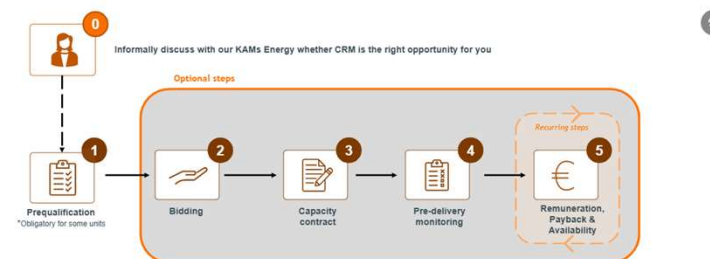
What changed? After a brief intro to explicit balancing, the webpage now explains how to participate in CRM in five steps, with more detail per step in a separate page. A 'Quick facts' section also addresses directly common questions.

Screenshot of process explanation in five steps

How to participate to the CRM?

There are 5 main steps to participate to the CRM:

- **Prequalification:** During prequalification you can register a Delivery Point with Elia, either to fulfil your legal obligation or to determine the Eligible Volume to participate to the CRM. If you only want to fulfil your legal obligation, but have no intention to bid in the Auction this is the only required step
- **Bidding:** You can bid your eligible capacity at a Bid Price of your choice, but within the applicable price caps, with your prequalified unit(s) in the auction
- **Capacity contract:** If your bid is accepted, the next step is to sign the Capacity Contract which formalizes the agreement into a legally binding contract
- **Pre-delivery monitoring:** During pre-delivery monitoring, Elia verifies the ability of the Contracted Capacity to provide the capacity
- **Remuneration, payback, and availability:** Be available at adequacy relevant moments, collect remuneration and pay back if day ahead electricity price exceeds the Strike Price



For more information per explicit balancing product, you can refer to the following sources

Product page

A dedicated page on elia.be gathers in one place all key documents for each product.

FCR product page

aFRR product page

mFRR product page

Design note

A design note is a 40-80 page document that dives deeper on various aspects of the product.

Can be found on the product page:*

FCR design note

aFRR design note

NEW

mFRR design note

NEW

Terms & conditions

The T&Cs define the legally binding rules and supersede information in the other educational documents that Elia makes available.

Can be found on the product page:*

FCR terms & conditions

aFRR terms & conditions

mFRR terms & conditions

* You can find the link to the latest version of the design note and the T&Cs on the respective product pages

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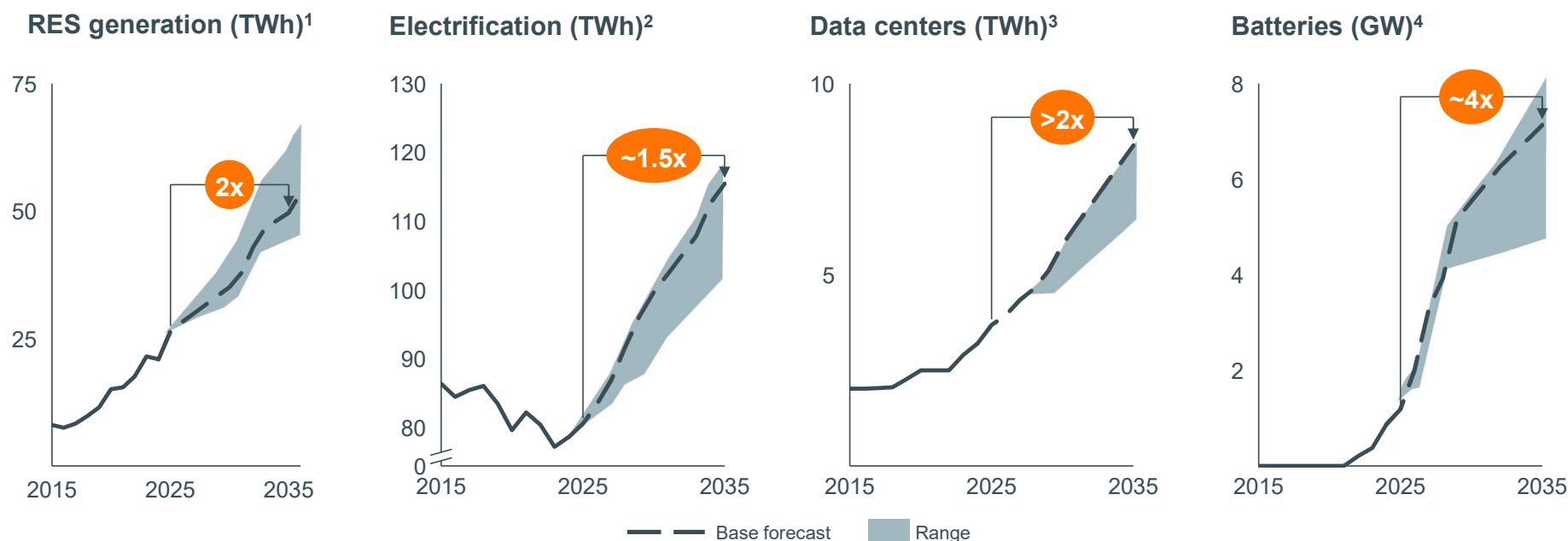
WG BG

Update Grid connections

December 02, 2025

Approved plans anticipated unprecedented levels of new generation, electrification, data centers, and storage capacities in Belgium

Projections based on societal choices as outlined in current plans



1. Includes Solar PV, onshore and offshore wind; Load factors: Solar PV 12%, Onshore wind 22%, Offshore wind 38% 2. Total electricity demand excluding data centers load

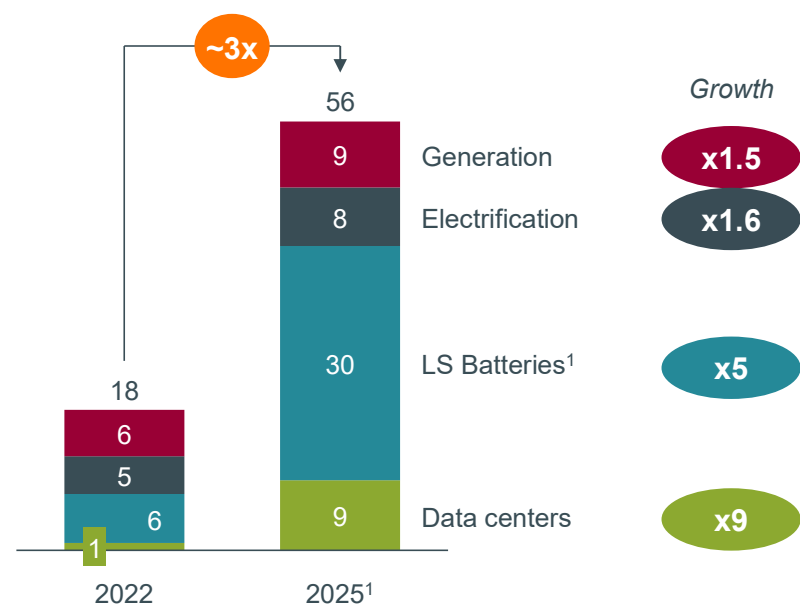
3. 2015-2019 load based on installed capacity 4. Both large- and small-scale battery storage

Note: Base forecast reflects Current Commitments scenario; Range built on Constrained Transition scenario (lower bound) and Prosumer Power (upper bound)

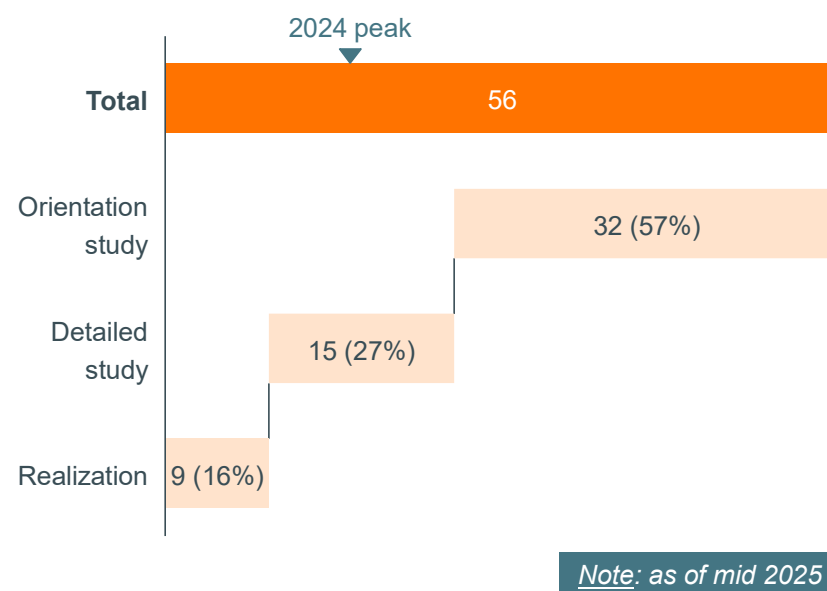
Source: Elia Adequacy and Flexibility Study (2024-2034, 2026-2036); Elia Open Data Portal

However, capacities requesting a connection are surging beyond any previous forecast and approved plans, with 56 GW in the process today (~4.5x peak)

Evolution of BE transmission queue size by grid user (GW)



2025 Belgium transmission queue size by stage (GW)²



Note: as of mid 2025

1. Large Scale Batteries 2. As of August 2025

Note: Power factor for translation from MVA to MW assumed 0.95, which is typical for grid connections; Excludes (minor) change requests

Source: Elia Transmission Belgium

This increase stems from a combination of three driving factors; Elia already delivering more than foreseen in approved development plans



Surge in new assets

Data centers & batteries scaling much faster than expected



Speculative behavior

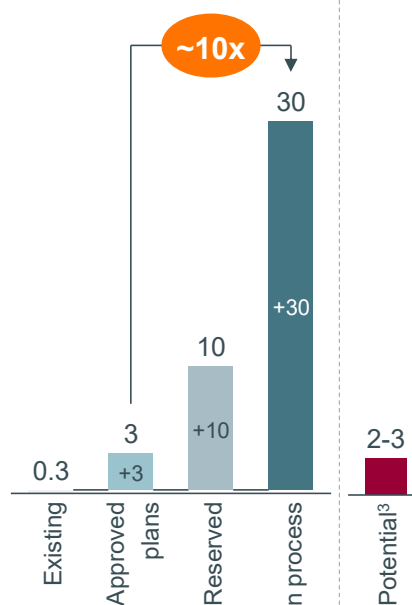
Anticipated or speculative projects inflating the queue



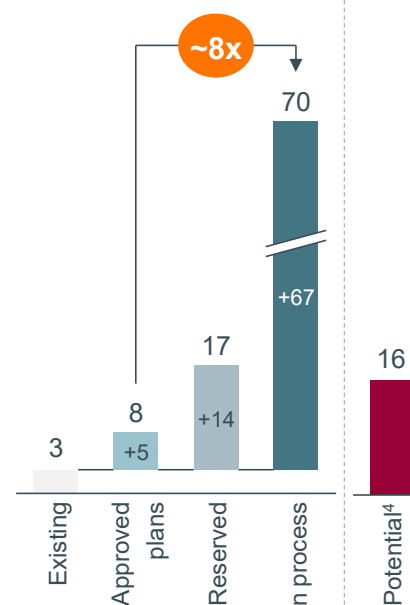
Electrification progress

Reservations more than on track with approved plans

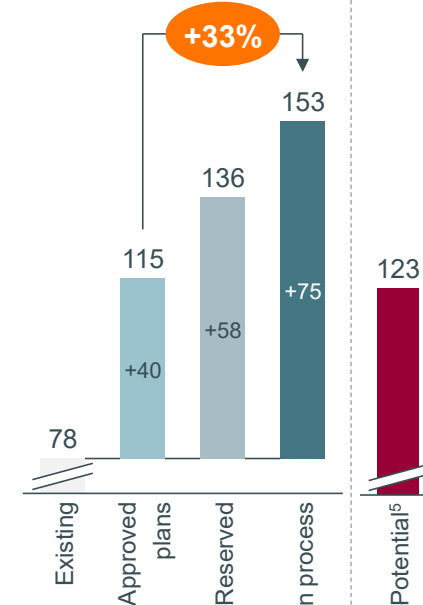
LS Batteries (GW)



Data centers (TWh)¹



Electrification (TWh)²



➤ On top of this, there's a quick rise in requests on the distribution grid from SMEs

1. Converted from GW to TWh using 85% load factor 2. Electrification figures based on total electricity demand minus data centers

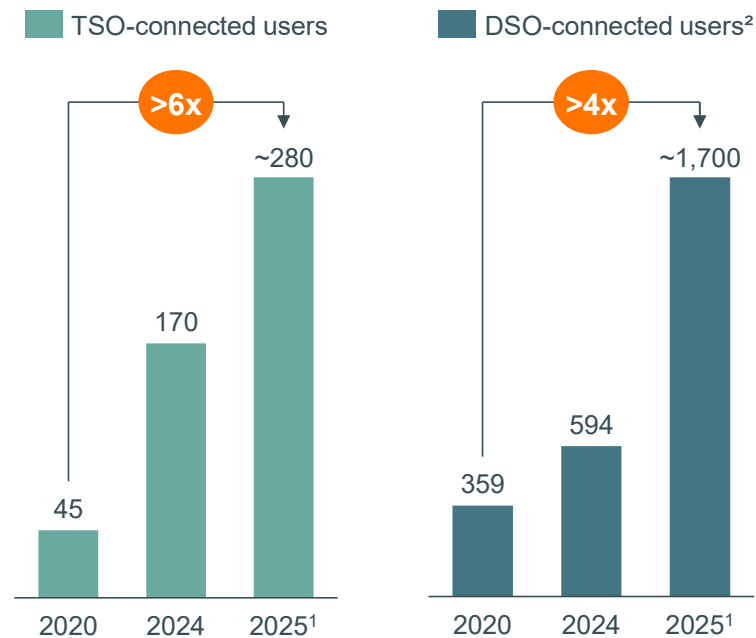
3. EnergyVille 2040 value 4. From BCG The Power to Compute 5. From AdeqFlex (2026-2036), in "Current Commitments" scenario

Note: "Approved plans" refers to AdeqFlex (2024-2034) Study; "Reserved" coming from Elia's hosting capacity map; "In process" adding orientation studies on top of reserved

Source: Elia Adequacy and Flexibility Study (2026-2036); EnergyVille Paths 2050 (April 2025); Elia Transmission Belgium; Boston Consulting Group The Power to Compute (May 2025)

Today's surging requests are creating connection study backlogs and delaying physical connections

New transmission grid connection studies requested (#)¹



Backlog in connection studies

- Connection studies are performed to assess what is possible, as well as when and where, but a "first-come, first-serve" basis approach often leads to suboptimal outcomes
- Part of the requests are linked to speculative, duplicative or unrealistic projects, distorting the size of the queue and taking study capacity away from "real" projects

Delays in connections delivery

- Despite a significant ramp-up in CAPEX delivery, lead times for the physical delivery of connections are increasing
- Current and planned grid infrastructure is insufficient to accommodate all requests in the queue, that would require significant further upgrades

1. Full year data extrapolated from August YTD 2. Connection requests on the distribution system transferred to Elia; Source: Elia Transmission Belgium

Beyond scaling our capacity further, we urgently need societal choices, structural process reform, and more flexible connections



More study capacity

Further scale our connection study throughput to better serve the increase in connection requests

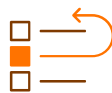
- Issue faster study decisions and increase transparency



Accelerate CAPEX delivery

Further scale connection delivery capacity to convert ordered connections into physical assets faster

- Faster realization of connections and grid reinforcements



Societal choices

Decide for what type of capacity and for how much capacity to prepare the grid for, and allocate/prioritize both study and grid capacity to those choices

- Steer capacity in line with societal and industrial goals



Active queue management

Evolve the process to one that doesn't let immature/speculative requests clog the system for "real" projects, and that is efficient for both developers and T/DSOs

- Keep the queue credible, predictable, and manageable

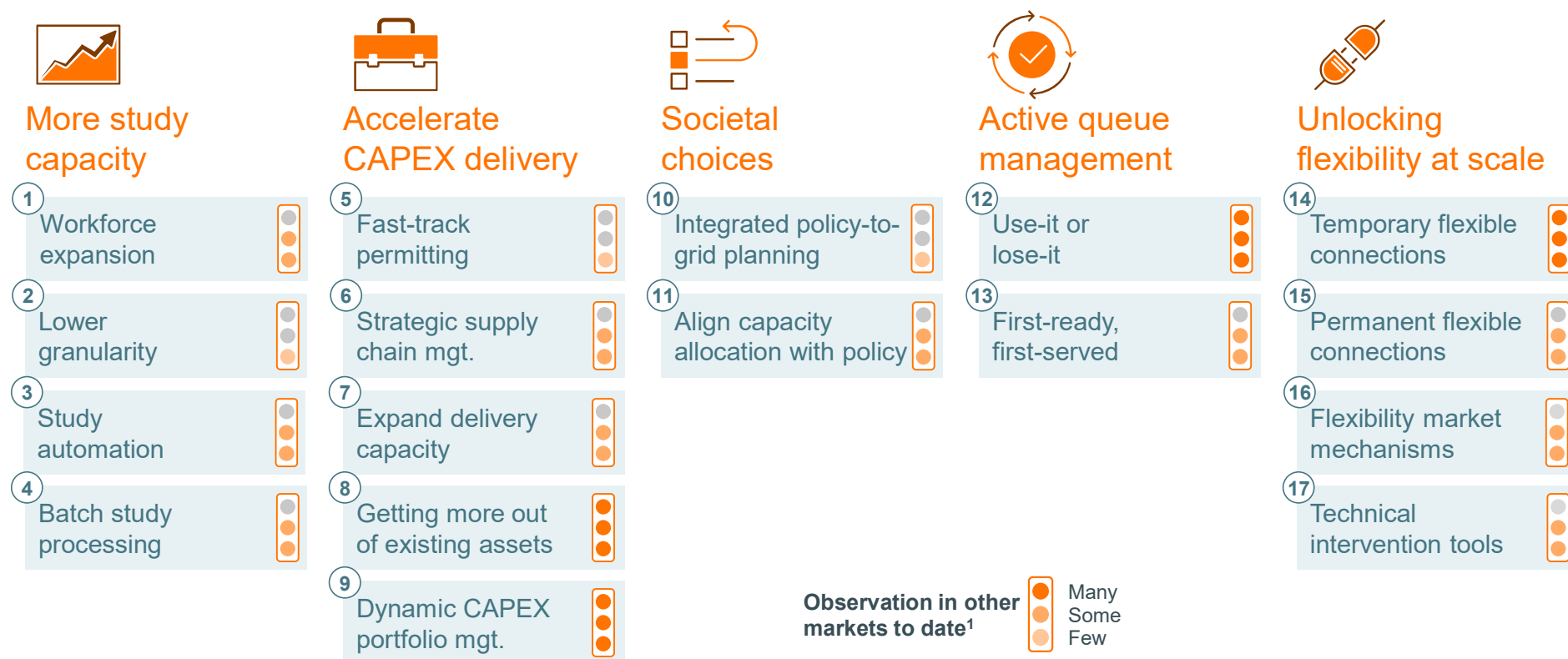


Unlocking flexibility at scale

Unlock flexibility to reduce stress on the grid and reinforcements, both from industrial & non-industrial users on the high-voltage and lower voltage grids

- Limit the overall need for required grid reinforcements

To get back to a 'clean' queue and enable faster connections, we propose a structural reform package with multiple measures already tested elsewhere

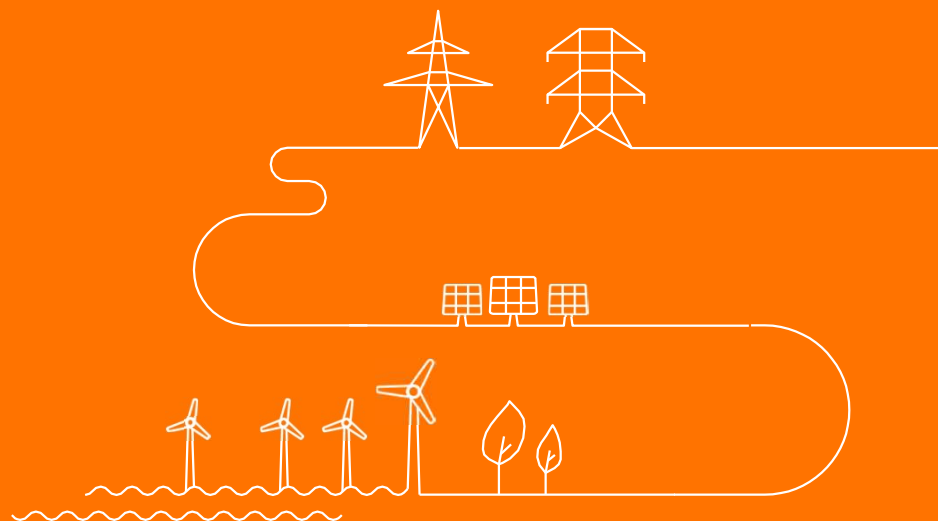


1. Based on benchmark analysis of 18 markets, of which 6 in the US, 1 in Australia, and 11 in Europe; Source: BCG publication "Mind the Queue", September 2025

Recent achievements & focus points

- Detailed design and implementation of flexible connection agreement ongoing, with deep engagement with the market
- Readiness for proof of concept for non-flexible (new) grid users
- New Code of Conduct released soon, creating opening for first improvements regarding connection process (max duration of reservations, MASC, proof of terrain,...)
- Swim lane improvement: new category for data centers
- Monthly HCM update
- Introduction of Fallback Flex PVN to connect grid users in a flexible way, awaiting transposition of EU law into Decree / CoC
- Discussions on Decree (fast track + transposition) ongoing
- Set-up by Elia of a task force gathering the 4 regulatory authorities to discuss and align
- Processes and tools are being upgraded to manage the surge in connection requests (distribution, PVN and federal grids)

Merci.



Werkgroepen Belgian Grid 2026

03/03/2026
9-12u

17/06/2026
9-12u

22/09/2026
13-16u

08/12/2026
9-12u