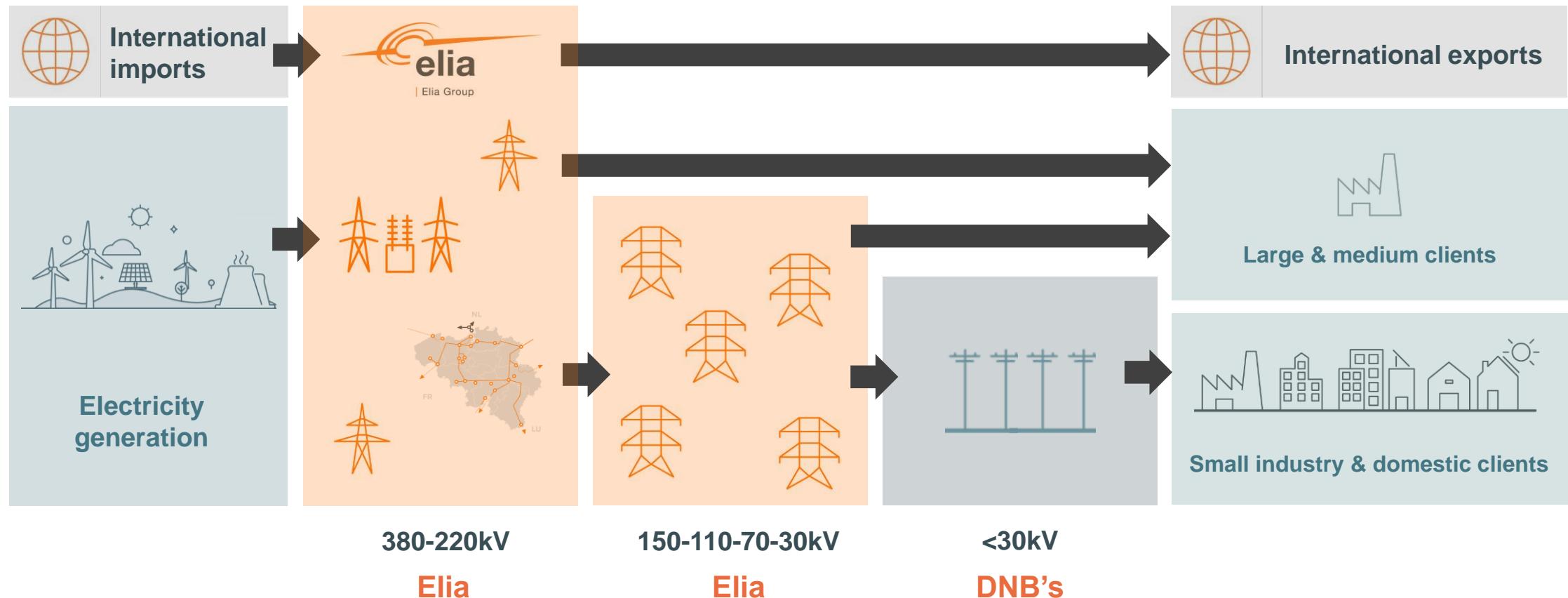




Principaux défis de la transition énergétique pour les gestionnaires de réseaux électriques

03/06/2025 | Markus Berger - Elia

Transmission System Operator: central position in the internal electricity market

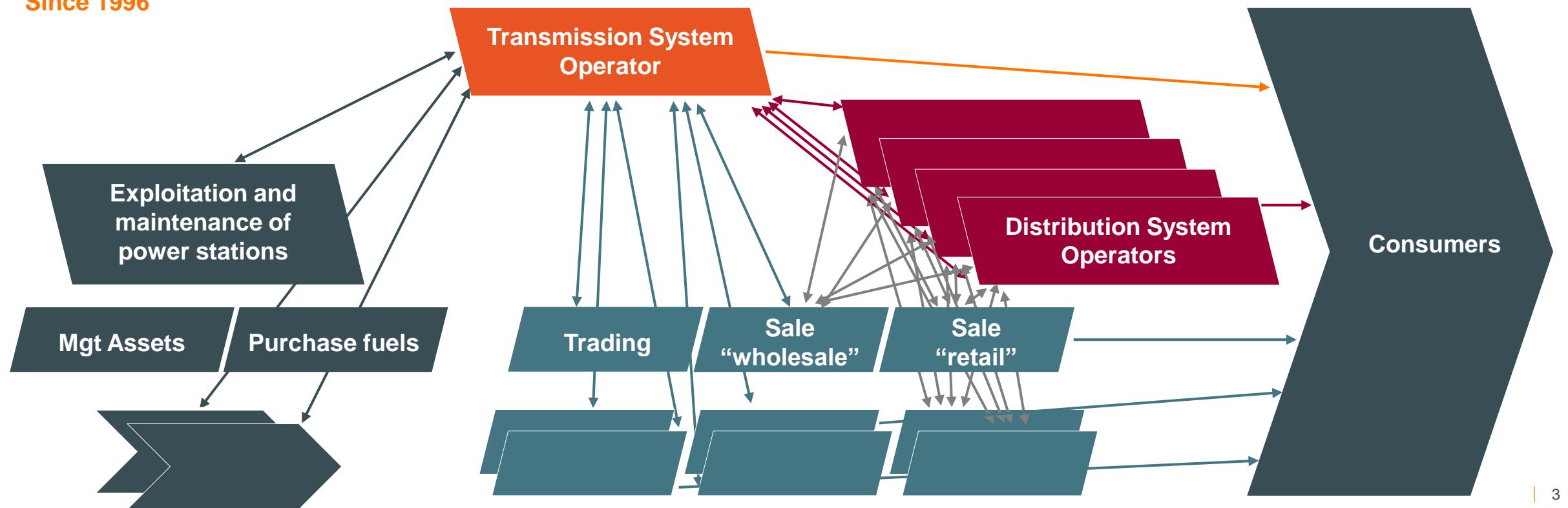


Transmission System Operator: why?

Free access to the grid for all market players

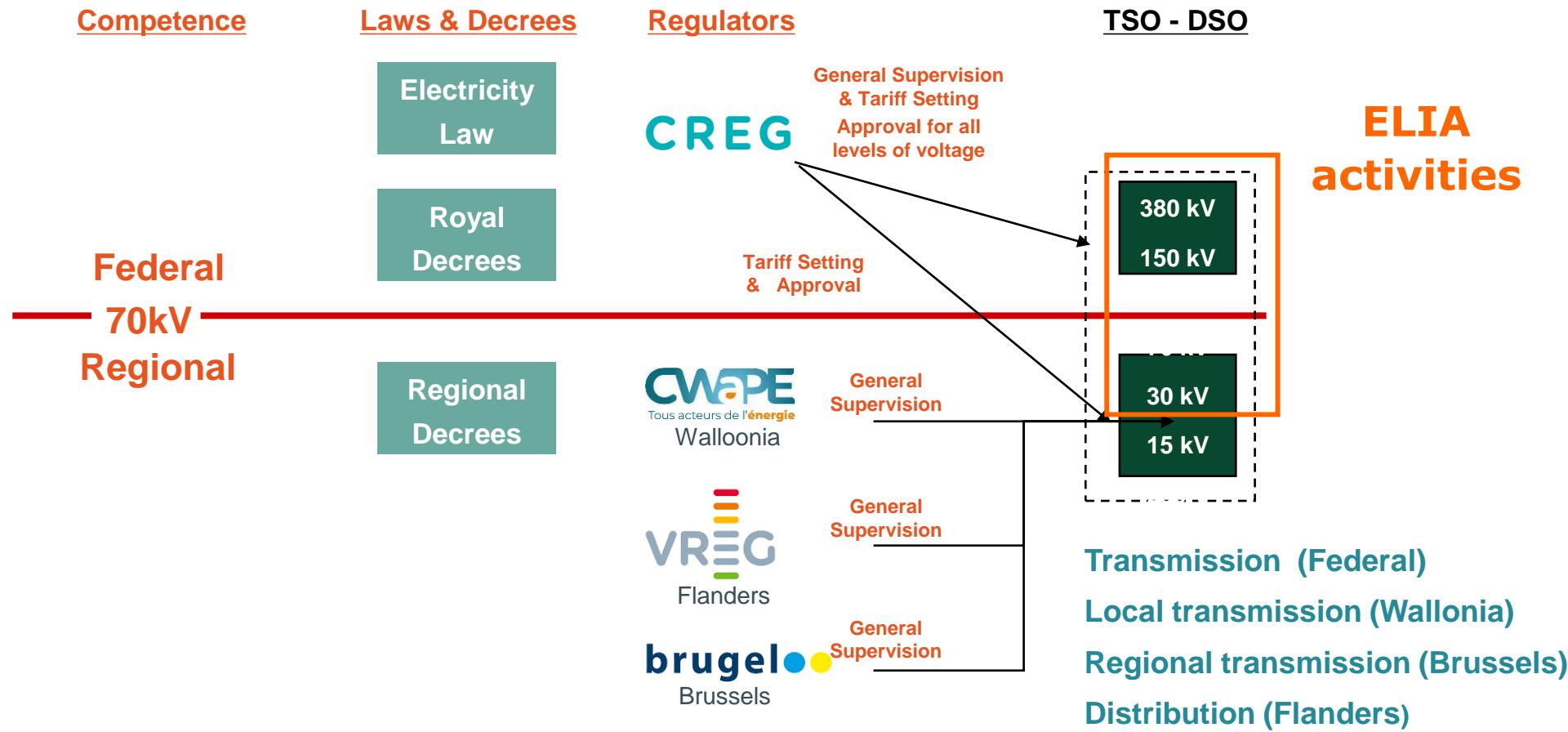


Since 1996



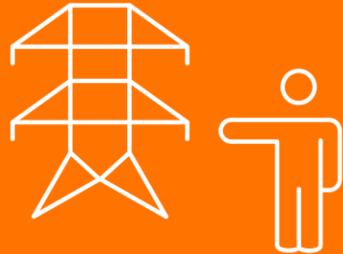
Regulation of Elia – Belgian Framework

A specific regulatory environment taking into account the Federal Belgian State



Key activities

Elia



1

Infrastructure management

Operation, maintenance, planning and expansion of the on- and offshore high voltage infrastructure.



2

Controlling the system

Secure operation and balancing of the whole electricity system, 24/7.



3

Developing the EU market

Front runner in the development of the EU electricity market (NEW & CEE regions) to make the EU energy system more competitive, secure and sustainable.

The Nominated Electricity Market Operators (NEMOs)



- PX Entity (one or more) designated by the **competent authority** to perform tasks related to single day-ahead (SDAC) or single intraday coupling (SIDC) in the Member State.
- **NEMOs are responsible for:**
 - Collection of orders and interaction with market participants,
 - Development of market algorithms,
 - Allocation of capacities and matching of orders on DA and ID markets
 - Operating of DA and ID algorithms together with TSOs
 - Acting as central counterparties for clearing and settlement of the exchange of energy
 - Publication of market data
- **NEMOs are challenged to ensure:**
 - Satisfactory performance of algorithms,
 - Creating local interfaces for the market participants,
 - Providing transparent data regarding the electricity trading
 - Cooperation with each other (competition) and with TSOs
- ➔ Designation status of NEMOs may differ between day-ahead and intraday timeframe



█ Monopoly
█ Competitive
█ Competitive, no MNA

Belgium:

epexspot

NORD POOL
A EURONEXT COMPANY

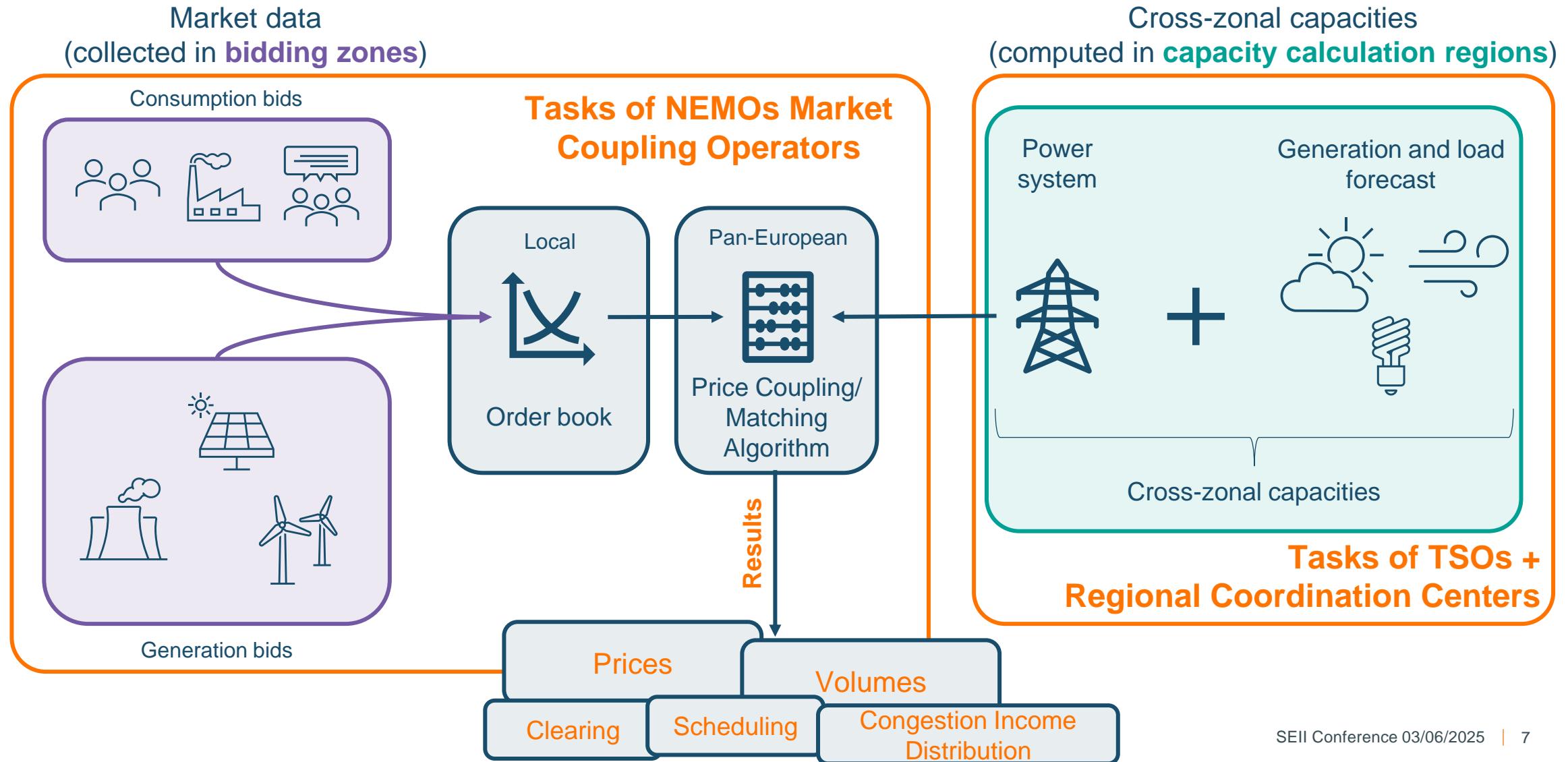
2026 new NEMOs:

EXAA
Energy Exchange Austria

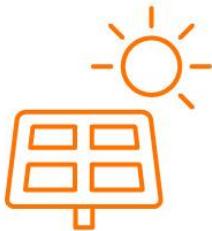
Etpa



Day ahead & intraday algorithms – TSOs and NEMOs tasks



Solar energy: a decentralization roller-coaster?



In 2000, what was the prediction for global solar capacity in 2010?

- 4 GW ✓
- 8 GW
- 24 GW
- 41 GW

IEA predicted solar capacity to reach **4 GW** by 2010

What was the actual capacity for global solar in 2010?

- 4 GW
- 8 GW
- 24 GW
- 41 GW ✓

10 x what was predicted in 2000

In 2010, what was the prediction for global solar capacity in 2020?

- 87 GW
- 113 GW ✓
- 247 GW
- 324 GW

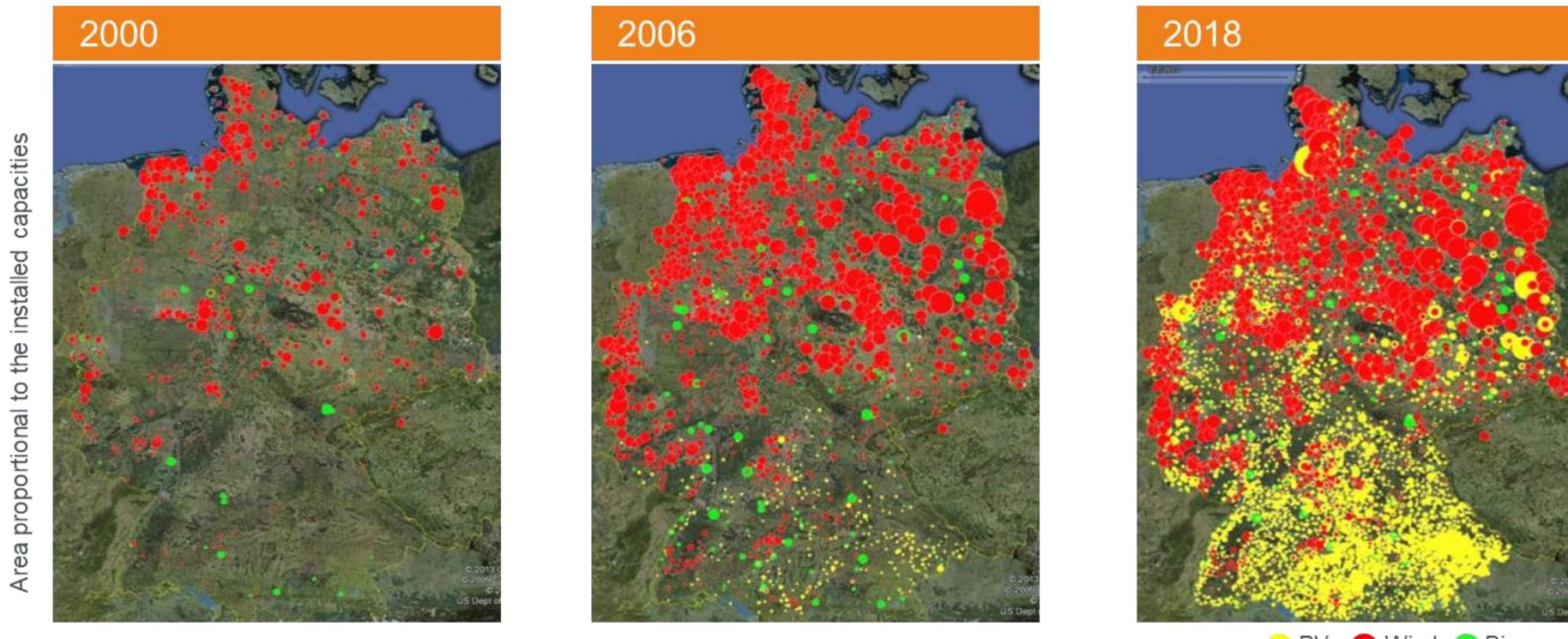
IEA predicted solar capacity to reach **113- 127 GW** by 2020

What was the actual capacity for global solar in 2013?

- 53 GW
- 87 GW
- 113 GW
- 136 GW ✓

7 years before it was predicted only 3 years before

RES development in Germany



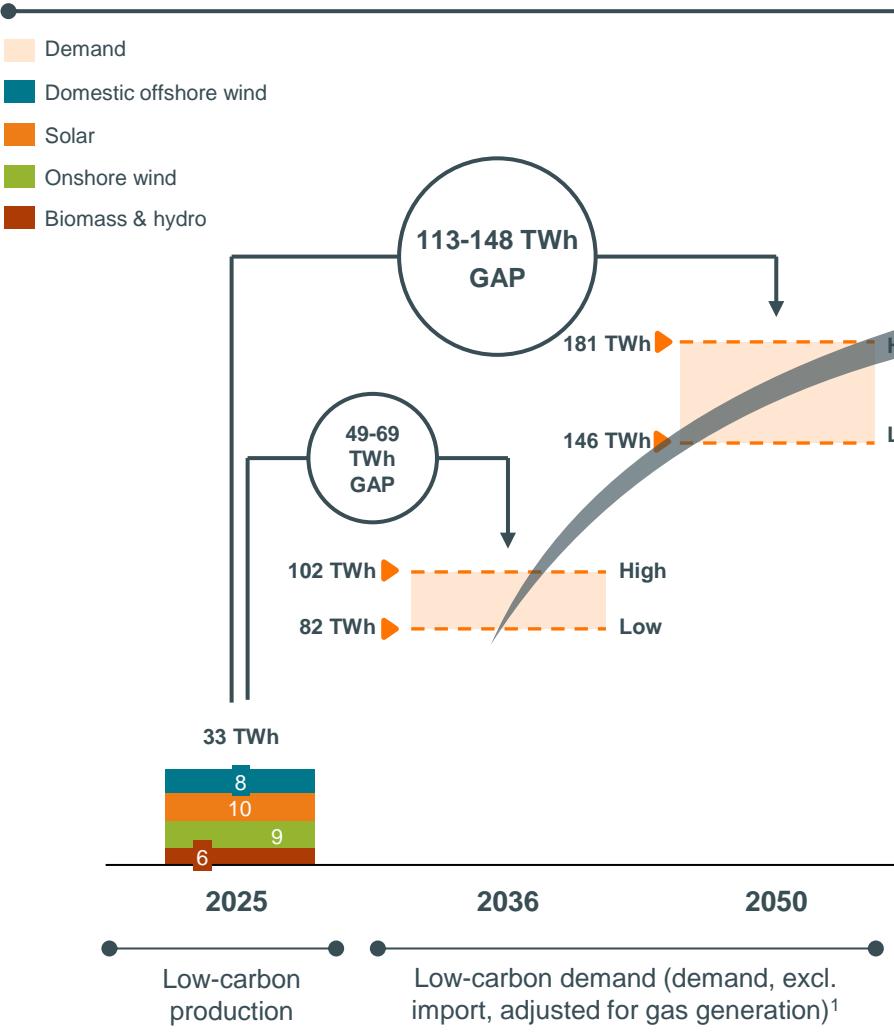
- ~30,000 plants
- 1,665 MW wind power

- ~221,000 plants
- 2,233 MW wind power

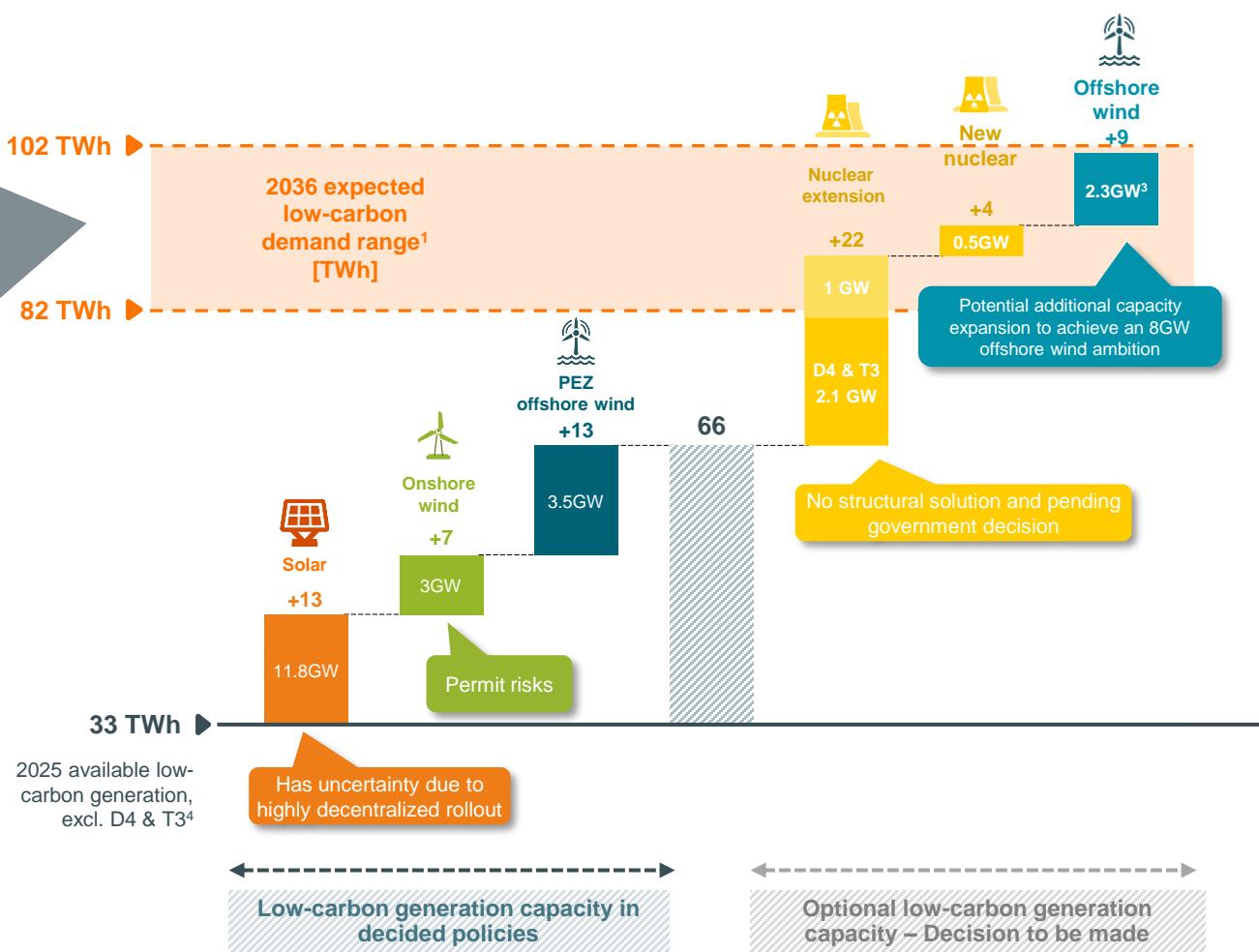
- > 1,600,000 plants
- 49,628 MW wind power
- 41,687 MW PV

Belgium GAP | PEZ offshore wind contribution will be needed to close the low-carbon electricity gap in a cost-efficient way by 2036

Low-carbon generation gap¹ by 2036 & 2050 [TWh]



Domestic low-carbon generation potential, 2036 [TWh]²



1. Based on Elia "Blueprint 2024 study" , Energyville "Paths 2050" central scenario, Federaal Planbureau "Energievoorzichten tegen 2050" & ENTSO-E "TYNDP2024" scenarios, assuming 10% imports, 25TWh gas generation in 2036 and unabated gas generation for 2050 and linear interpolation between periods; 2. Based on blueprint 2024 study, central scenario of domestic RES; 3. Additional offshore wind capacity beyond currently installed 2.3GW and PEI 3.5GW to achieve 8GW ambition; 4. Currently available low-carbon generation expected to be available in 2036 as well, excl. 15 TWh from D4 & T3 as current extension only runs until 2035

Développement des infrastructures

On the road to a net zero society

Expansion et intégration du réseau OFFSHORE

Ile Princesse Elisabeth

27-29

Nautilus

2030

Triton Link

31-32

Offshore Energy Hub

2035

Projets à long terme

>2035

3e Hybride interconnector

To 8 GW HEB North sea

Poursuite du développement des interconnexions ONSHORE

E Renforcement de l'axe Lonny-Achène-Gramme

30-32

F Renforcement de l'axe Van Eyck - Maasbracht

32-34

G 2e liaison avec l'Allemagne

37-38

H Projets à long terme

>2035

I Explorer toutes les frontières

2040

J Belgique - Luxembourg

Création d'une capacité d'accueil

K Nouveaux postes électriques 380kV

L Nouvelles capacités de transformation

M Connections des utilisateurs du réseau

Backbone interne

Optimiser le potentiel existant

Réalisation des liaisons manquantes

Assurer la stabilité du système

Assurer la flexibilité du système

I Renforcement du backbone centre-est

M Ventilus

N Régulateurs de tension

O Compensateurs synchrones

J Renforcement du backbone Anvers

P Boucle du Hainaut

Q La CCMD

R Flex in Market

K Renforcement du backbone Sud-Ouest

S Nouvelle expansion Gezelle - Van Maerlant

T La fibre partout

U Intelligence Artificielle

L Placement d'Ampacimon

V Corridors supplémentaires

W TBD



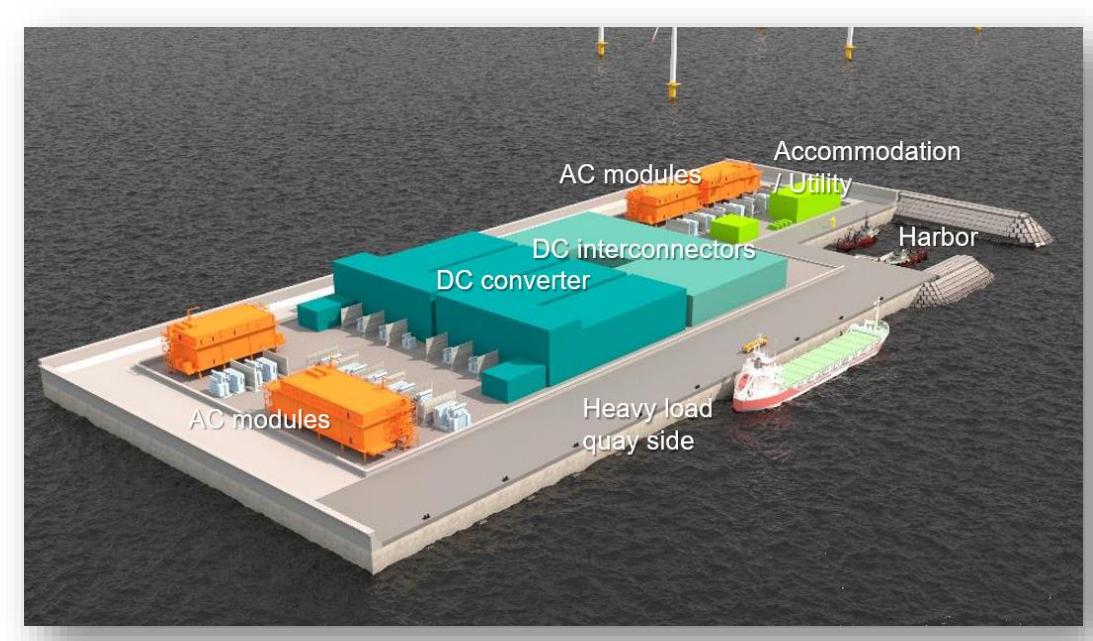
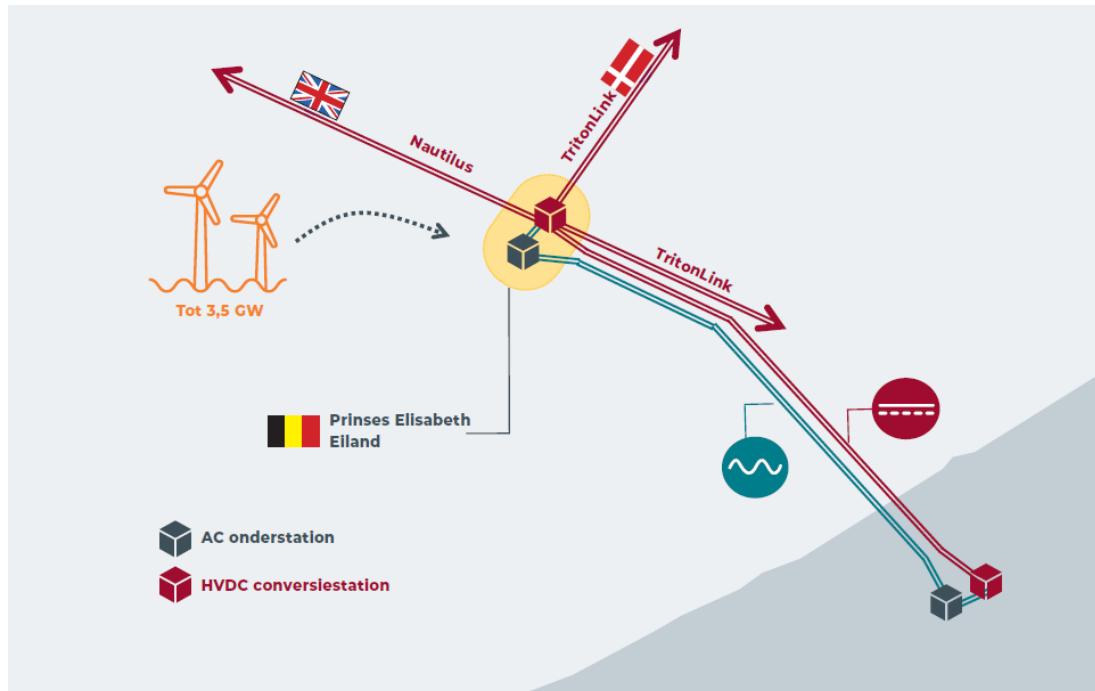
Context

Princess Elisabeth Zone

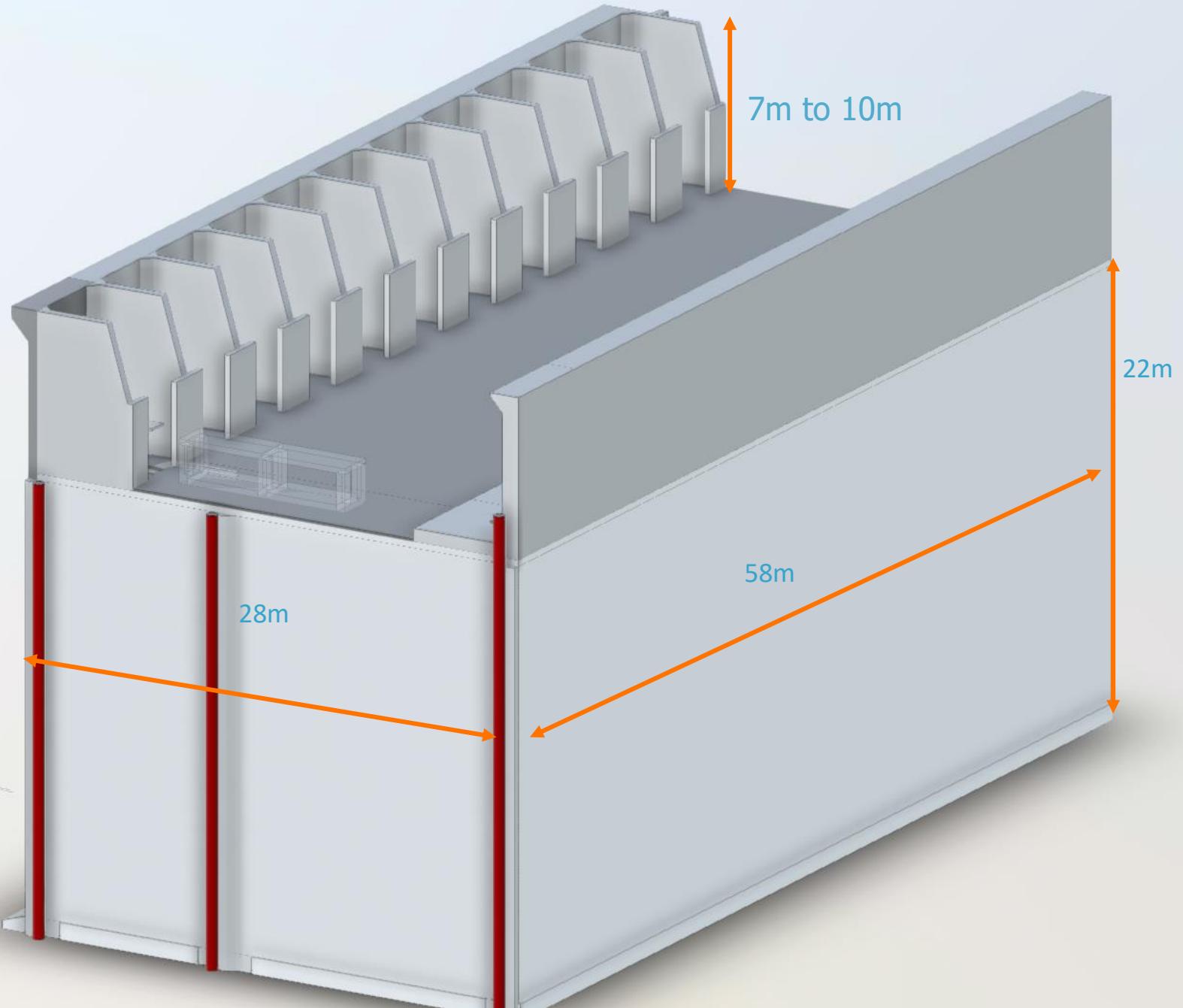
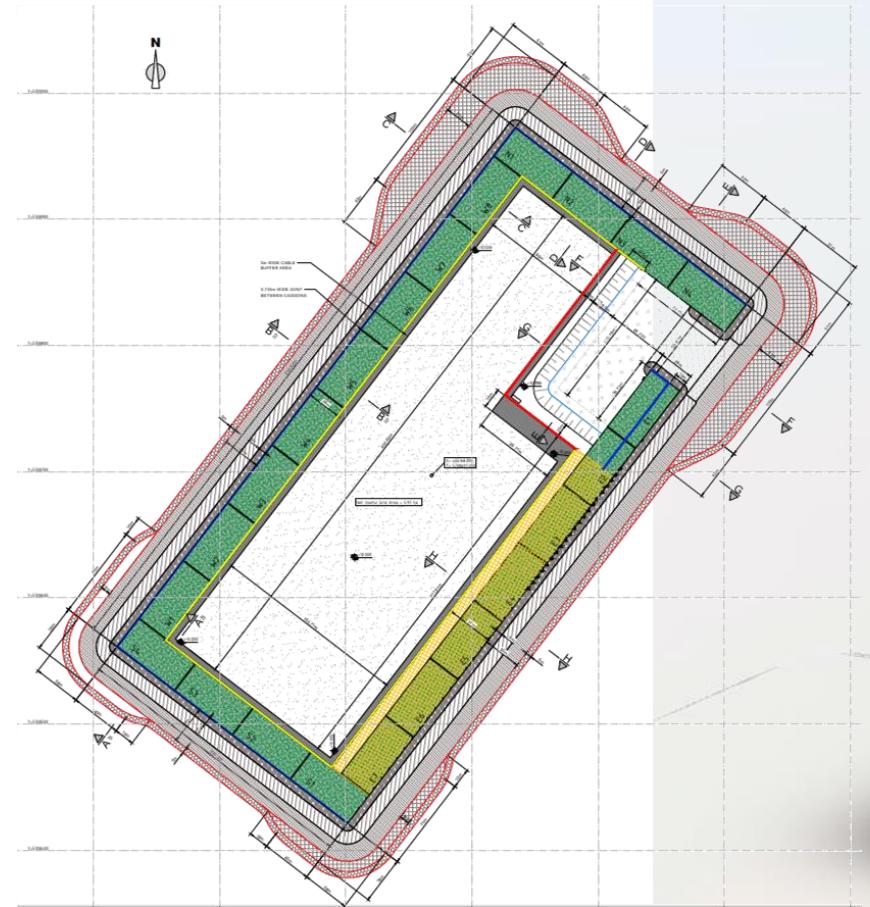


The Energy Hub

The Princess Elisabeth Island will house the transmission infrastructure to connect up to 3.5GW of offshore wind from the Princess Elisabeth wind zone and to provide a connection point for interconnectors (such as Nautilus and Triton Link). Therefore, a mix of AC (alternating current) and HVDC (high voltage direct current) is envisaged to achieve these goals.



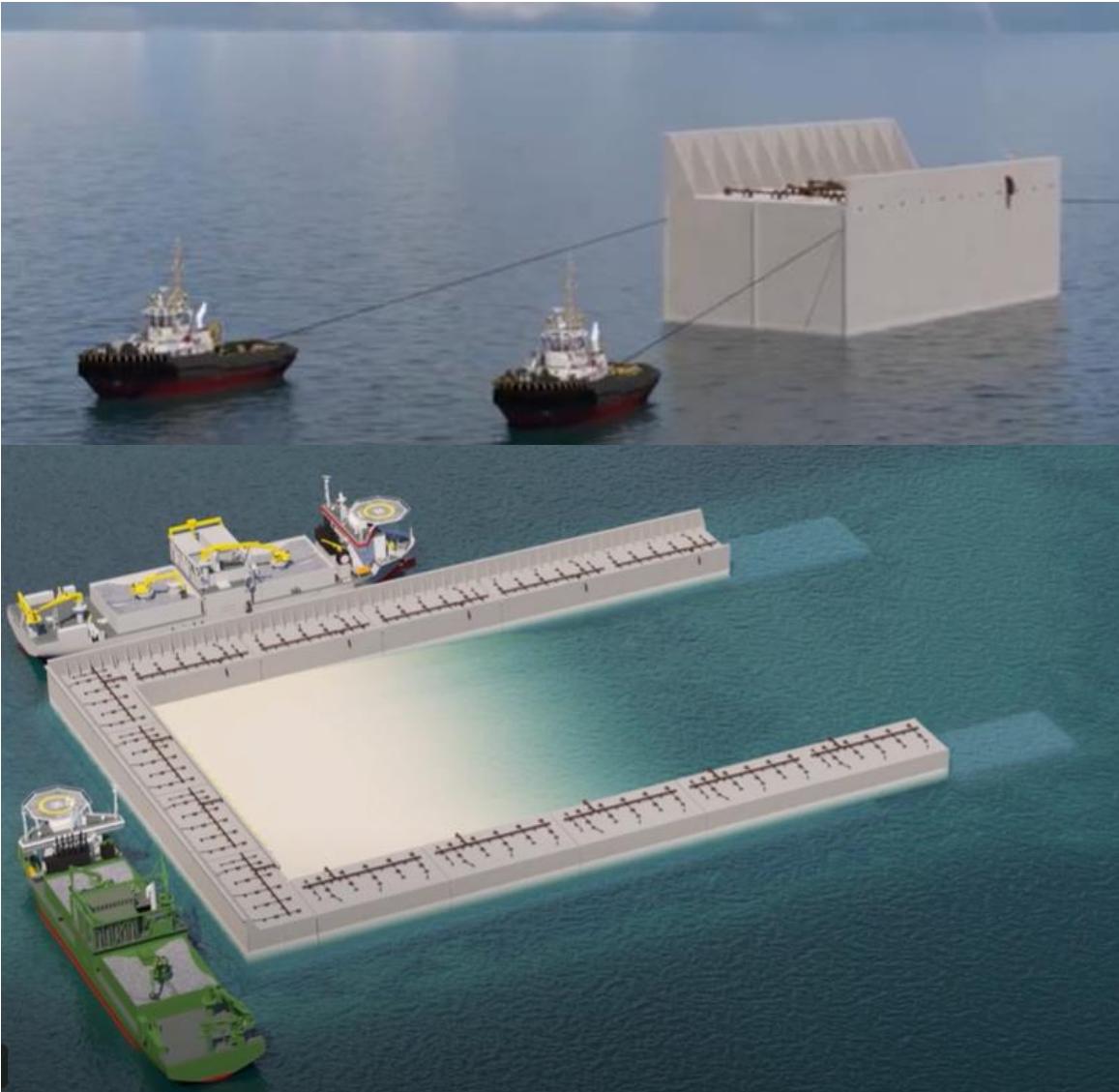
Typical caisson



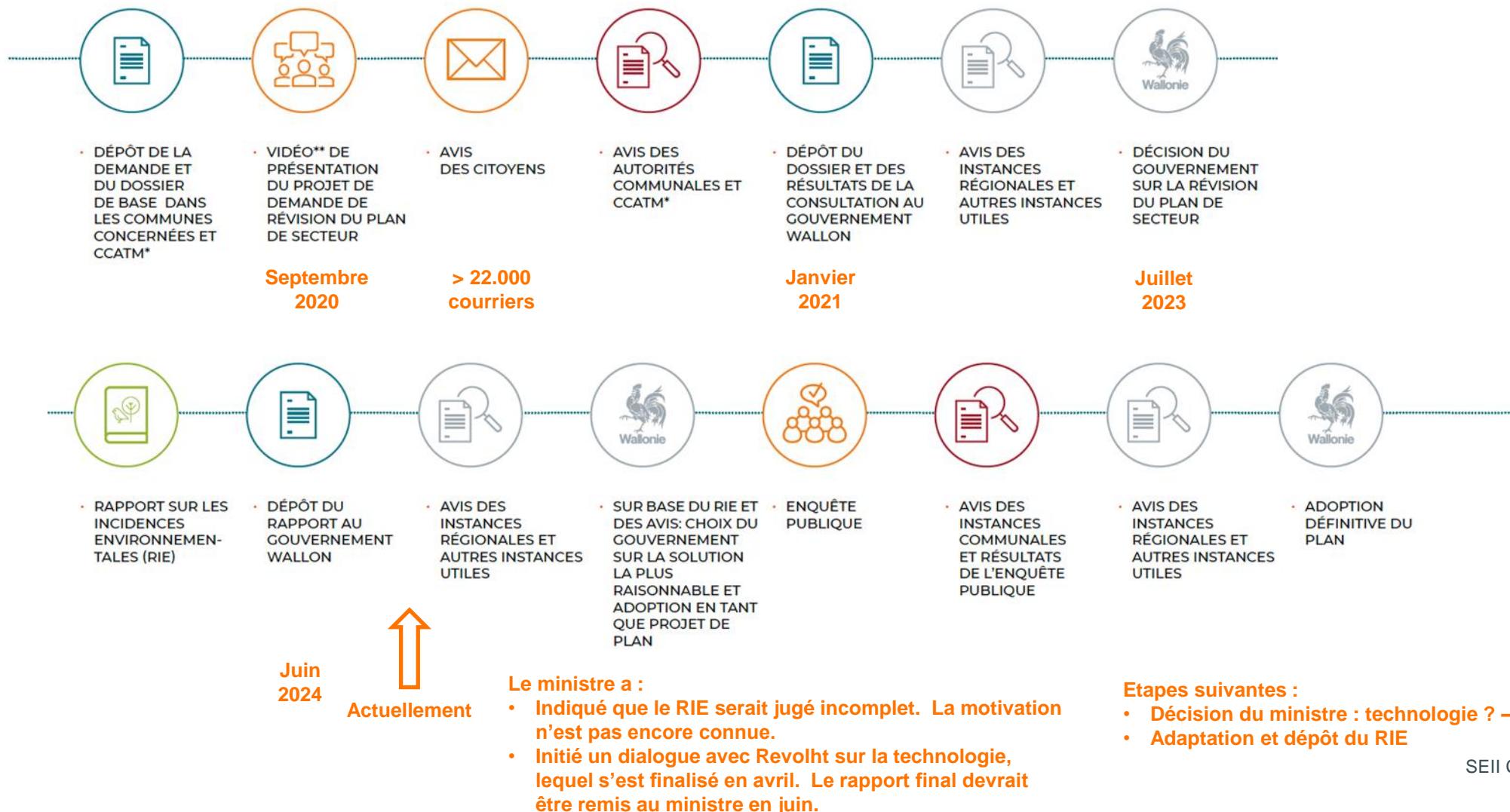




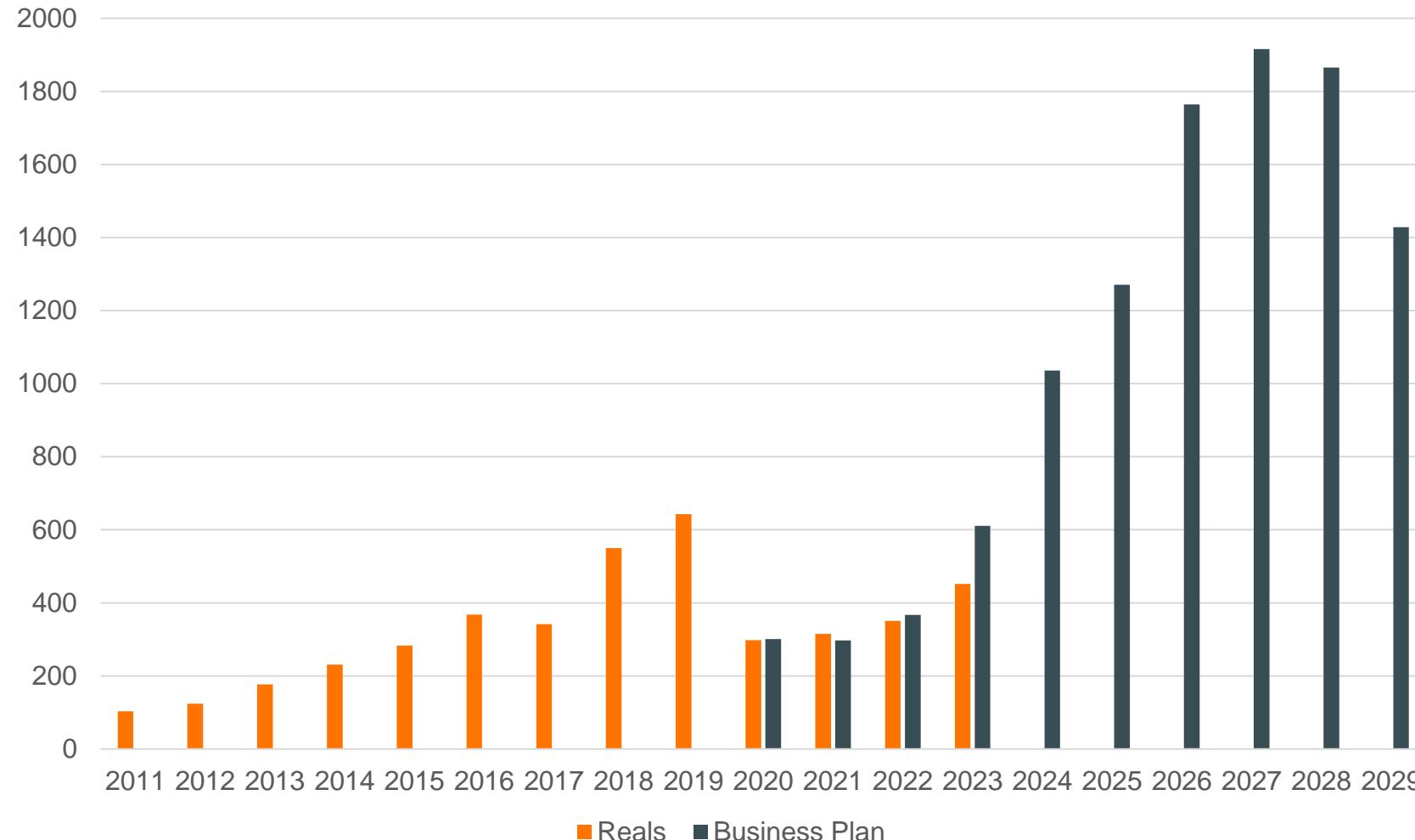
Offshore installation works: 2025-2026



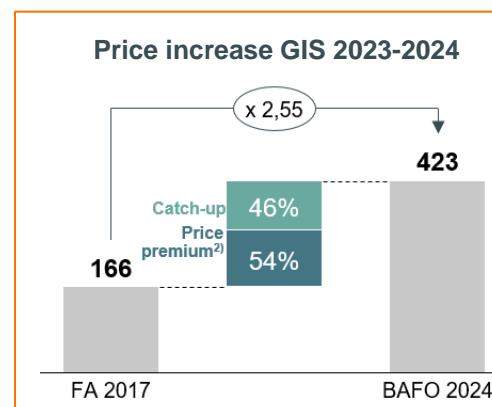
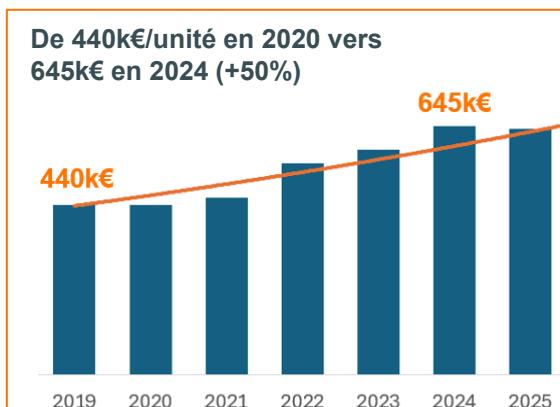
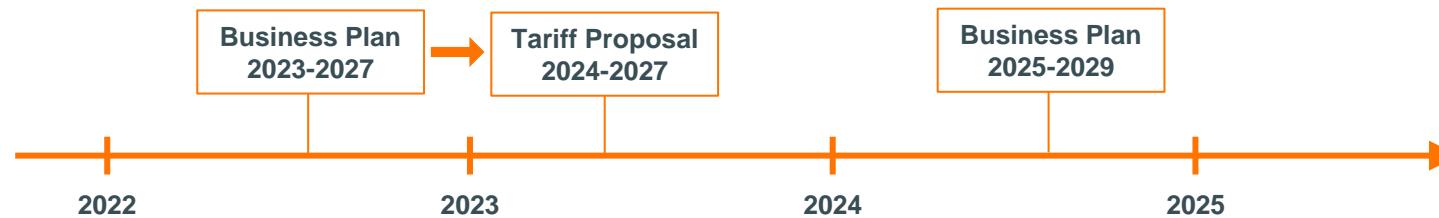
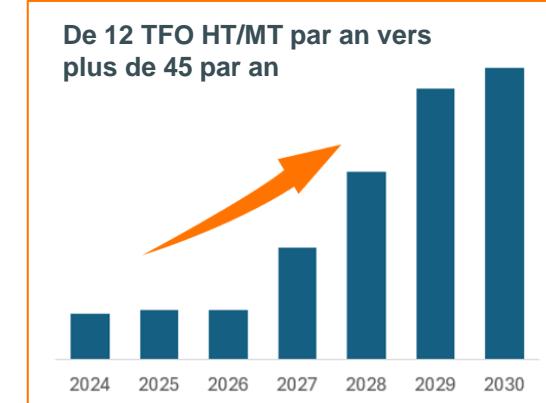
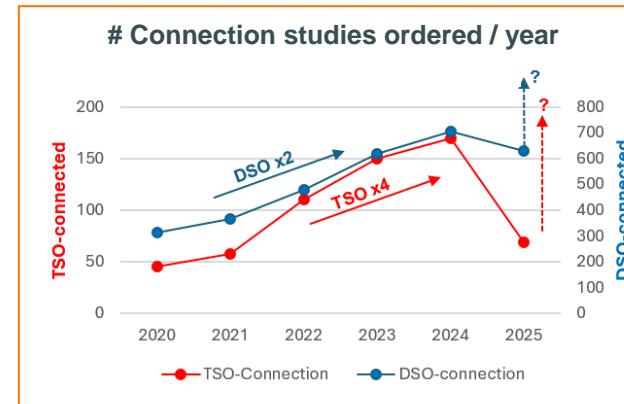
La procédure en Wallonie – plan de secteur



Business Plan 2022: overview CAPEX – 20 years



L'augmentation réelle des demandes des clients a un impact sur le portefeuille d'investissement



- L'augmentation réelle des demandes des clients en 2023-2024 a été supérieure aux provisions prévues dans le TP2024-2027
- Une augmentation des **besoins de renforcement sur réseau vertical** par rapport au TP2024-2027
- Les **augmentations de prix réelles** en 2023-2024 sont nettement supérieures aux dispositions prévues dans le TP2024-2027



REGULATED ACTIVITIES



- Northern/Eastern Germany TSO operator
- On- and offshore transmission systems
- 80% owned by Elia Group (20% KfW)
- Monopolistic position in Northeast Germany



- National TSO
- On- and offshore transmission systems
- 99.99% owned by Elia Group
- Monopolistic position in Belgium



- 50/50 JV between Elia and National Grid (UK)
- Grid interconnection between BE and UK
- 50% owned by Elia Group

NON-REGULATED ACTIVITIES



- International energy market consultancy and engineering services



- European market platform
- Exchange and valorization of data and digital services
- 100% owned by Elia Group



- 100% subsidiary of Elia Group
- Focusing on international offshore developments



Thank you.

