



# Settle 2.0

# Consultation Report

*January 2025*

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## 1. Introduction

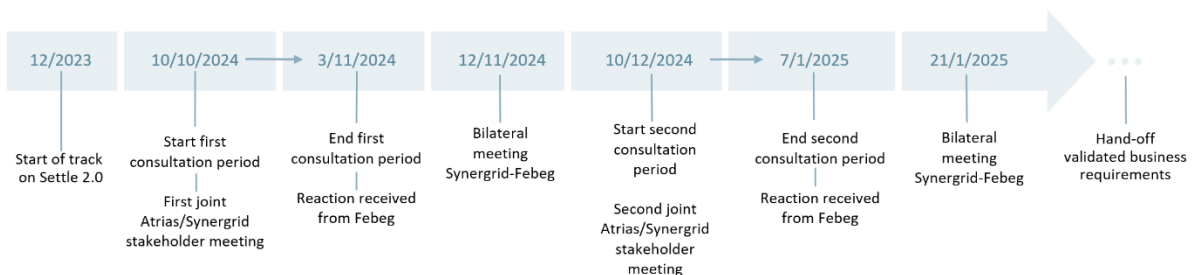
Le déploiement des compteurs intelligents et les nouvelles exigences réglementaires, comme l'utilisation de SMR1 15' dans le calcul d'allocation et l'introduction d'un tarif incitatif en Wallonie à partir du 1/1/2026, nécessitent une refonte des processus de settlement. Le groupe de travail "Settle 2.0 Product Design Group (PDG)" a été mis en place pour proposer des solutions concrètes, en s'appuyant sur un modèle harmonisé et une utilisation optimale des données de 15 minutes.

Dans ce contexte, Synergrid, au nom et pour le compte des gestionnaires de réseau de distribution belges, a organisé une consultation sur les modifications liées au processus de settlement. Ces modifications ont été présentées au travers de slides et sont détaillées dans le rapport "Explanatory Notes – Settle 2.0", disponible sur le site de Synergrid<sup>1</sup>.

Ce rapport présente les conclusions de la consultation formelle sur les modifications proposées, ainsi qu'une synthèse des retours des parties de marché, notamment FEBEG, Eneco et Ecopower et une réponse des membres de Synergrid à ces retours.

Dans le cadre de ce processus, deux product design groups (PDG) ont été organisés les 10 octobre 2024 et 10 décembre 2024, pour proposer les modifications en deux étapes. Les comptes rendus de ces réunions sont disponibles sur le site de Synergrid<sup>2</sup>. Ces réunions ont été accompagnées de discussions bilatérales avec la FEBEG pour approfondir certains points spécifiques. L'input recueilli lors de la première consultation (courrier de la FEBEG) a été pris en compte pour ajuster les propositions soumises lors de la seconde consultation.

### Synergrid PDG – Settle 2.0 Timeline



## 2. Proposition Synergrid

L'initiative **Settle 2.0** vise à améliorer les processus de settlement en réponse aux défis posés par le déploiement des compteurs intelligents et les nouvelles contraintes réglementaires. Elle repose sur trois principes clés :

- L'utilisation des données de 15 minutes pour une meilleure précision et efficacité des allocations.
- L'harmonisation des processus à l'échelle fédérale, avec une flexibilité régionale.
- Une mise en œuvre progressive, dont la première phase est prévue pour 2026.

<sup>1</sup> [Settle2.0 ExplanatoryNotes.pdf](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Product Design Settlement - Synergrid](#)

Les modifications prioritaires proposées incluent :

1. **Tarif Wallonie** : Adaptation des calendriers de settlement pour intégrer les nouvelles structures tarifaires, d'application à partir du 1/1/2026.
2. **Utilisation des données de 15 minutes (SMR1)** : L'utilisation généralisée en Flandre dès 2026, et une utilisation limitée aux clients ayant choisi le tarif incitatif en Wallonie.
3. **Allocation provisionnelle** : Calcul quotidien basé sur des données de mesure 15 minutes actualisées, y compris les compteurs intelligent.
4. **Gestion du résidu et des pertes réseau** : Ajustement des méthodes pour une répartition plus équitable, adaptée à l'évolution du résidu.
5. **Compensation avec les compteurs intelligent** : Intégration, pour la Wallonie, des IMV (R1) et des 15 minutes dans les configurations « Compensation » et plus de calcul théorique de compensation.

Ces propositions cherchent à répondre aux attentes des parties prenantes tout en assurant une transition harmonieuse vers des processus plus performants. Pour plus d'informations, se référer au rapport officiel "Explanatory Notes – Settle 2.0", disponible sur le site de Synergrid.

### 3. Résumé des réactions de marché reçues et des réponses Synergrid

Dans l'ensemble, la majorité des changements proposés ont généré un retour positif des acteurs de marché. Sur les sujets ci-dessous, Synergrid n'a reçu que des retours positifs, et ils ne sont donc pas abordés dans ce rapport :

- Tarif Wallonie
- Allocation provisionnelle
- Compensation avec un compteur intelligent

La suite de cette section développe les sujets pour lesquels Synergrid a obtenu des réactions de Febeg (à travers deux lettres), d'Eneco (à travers un mail) et d'Ecopower (à travers un mail), disponibles dans leur version originale en annexe. Les réactions des parties de marché sont résumées et la réaction de Synergrid est détaillée.

#### 3.1 Utilisation des données à 15 minutes

Ecopower a demandé confirmation que l'allocation de ses clients SMR1 sera bien basée sur leurs propres données à 15 minutes et non sur un profil général appliqué à tous les clients IMV. Synergrid a confirmé cette interprétation : une vue agrégée par Time of Use sera fournie pour leur portefeuille, et les allocations seront réalisées sur cette base.

De son côté, la FEBEG a exprimé son soutien à l'utilisation des valeurs à 15 minutes pour le processus d'allocation, tout en insistant sur l'importance d'appliquer l'utilisation des valeurs 15' à toutes les dimensions du processus de données (settlement et facturation). Elle a également demandé des tests préalables et la mise à disposition anticipée des données nécessaires, notamment pour le SMR1 en Flandre et le tarif incitatif en Wallonie.

Suite à ces remarques, et comme justement soulevé par les fournisseurs, il a été reconnu que cette proposition impacte tous les volumes liés au processus ToU Settle, notamment les volumes VIs,

également utilisés pour le processus de répartition de facturation et par les fournisseurs pour l'invoicing. Il a donc été décidé que, pour la mise en œuvre du tarif incitatif, le Settle ToU restera aligné avec le Measure ToU pour les clients non profilés (les DAV, MAV et VI seront calculés par Measure/Settle ToU), et les volumes seront sommés en heures totales lors du processus de réconciliation.

Eneco a exprimé des préoccupations concernant l'impact du déploiement des compteurs intelligents et des données à 15 minutes sur le Residue Factor (RF); le passage aux données à 15 minutes entraînera une réduction du nombre de compteurs sur lesquels le résidu est divisé, ce qui pourrait provoquer une variabilité accrue du RF. Synergrid a indiqué que les simulations de Fluvius fourniront des réponses à ces préoccupations. Il a également été précisé que le RF sera modifié à partir de 2026, bien qu'une décision reste à prendre sur le moment exact en fonction du taux de déploiement des compteurs intelligents. De plus, les GRDs indiquent qu'ils s'attendent à une diminution du résidu grâce au déploiement des compteurs intelligents

Enfin, Eneco a averti que ces changements pourraient compliquer les prévisions des fournisseurs et des BRP, en raison de l'imprévisibilité accrue du RF et d'un accès limité aux données en temps réel. Les GRD ont confirmé avoir discuté de ces points avec Elia et continueront à les informer.

### 3.2 Gestion du résidu pour l'électricité

Eneco a exprimé des préoccupations concernant l'impact du déploiement des compteurs intelligents et des données à 15 minutes sur le Residue Factor (RF); le passage aux données à 15 minutes entraînera une réduction du nombre de compteurs sur lesquels le résidu est divisé, ce qui pourrait provoquer une variabilité accrue du RF. Synergrid a indiqué que les simulations faites par Fluvius fourniront des réponses à ces préoccupations. De plus, les propositions d'amélioration faites incluent également un ajustement concernant la gestion du résidu de l'électricité.

### 3.3 Gestion du résidu pour le gaz

La FEBEG exprime des réserves face à la proposition de gestion du résidu pour le gaz, qu'elle considère comme complexe et susceptible de créer un décalage entre l'allocation et les volumes mesurés, ce qui dégraderait la situation actuelle et nuirait à la lisibilité des données (en contradiction avec les objectifs de Settle 2.0). Elle propose plutôt une amélioration méthodologique en traitant d'abord la cause principale du problème, à savoir la conversion de m<sup>3</sup> à kWh. Deux alternatives sont suggérées : ajuster dynamiquement le facteur de conversion pour minimiser le résidu ou le peaufiner afin de réduire son impact, tout en préservant une meilleure transparence et une répartition équitable entre les segments de clients.

Les gestionnaires de réseaux, de leur côté, indiquent qu'une révision de la manière dont sont gérés les résidus de gaz devient nécessaire en raison de l'augmentation du nombre de compteurs digitaux (DM) et l'utilisation des volumes IMV dans l'allocation. Ce qui réduit globalement ce résidu mais rend plus visible les écarts liés à la conversion gaz. L'approche vise à protéger les clients à compteurs classiques (en diminution), tout en maintenant la cohérence des processus de marché. Les membres de Synergrid reconnaissent la nécessité d'étudier l'optimisation du facteur de conversion. Cette question sera étudiée dans un groupe de travail dédié. Par ailleurs, les gestionnaires de réseaux de distribution souhaitent souligner qu'il y a ici deux problèmes : d'une part, il y a le problème de réaliser correctement la conversion du volume en énergie, qui sera étudié dans un groupe de travail dédié, mais il y a aussi le problème de la répartition des résidus. La proposition consultée vise à inclure une amélioration pour ce deuxième problème.

Les gestionnaires de réseau comprennent la réponse et les préoccupations de la FEBEG et avons donc entamé des échanges intensives avec la FEBEG avec le résultat que FEBEG indique dans sa dernière réponse qu'elle est d'accord avec la proposition des gestionnaires de réseaux de distribution. Compte tenu du déploiement déjà très avancé des compteurs numériques en Région flamande, les gestionnaires de réseau s'attendent à ce que cette adaptation soit la plus urgente en Flandre. Par conséquent, le changement du type de compteurs sur lesquels les résidus de gaz sont distribués fera partie de la mise en service prévue de Settle 2.0 pour la Flandre. Ce changement ne sera pas mis en œuvre dans les autres régions lors de la première mise en service.

### 3.4 Données et aspects pratiques de la transition

Ecopower, FEBEG et Eneco ont souligné la nécessité d'avoir accès à des données de simulation et des tests rétrospectifs pour préparer leurs prévisions et limiter les risques d'écart d'équilibre. Ces demandes ont été intégrées dans la feuille de route du projet, et Synergrid s'engage à partager les données nécessaires dans les délais requis.

### 3.5 Changements faits suite aux réactions du marché

Suite aux commentaires reçus, des ajustements ont été apportés aux propositions initiales, comme décrit dans les sections précédentes. De plus, les opérateurs de réseau mettent tout en place pour garantir une communication rapide des données de simulation, répondant ainsi aux préoccupations exprimées par plusieurs parties de marché.

## **4. Conclusion**

Synergrid remercie tous les acteurs du marché pour leur participation à la consultation et leurs réponses. Les propositions d'amélioration décrites dans ce document seront transmises aux régulateurs régionaux. La mise en œuvre des propositions d'amélioration décrites sera assurée par Atrias, en tenant compte de la gouvernance d'Atrias.

## **Annexes**

Réponses reçues des parties de marché

- 1) FEBEG– 3/11/2024
- 2) Eneco – 14/11/2024
- 3) Ecopower – 10/12/2024 & Synergrid réponse
- 4) FEBEG– 7/1/2025
- 5) FEBEG – 30/01/2025 & Synergrid réponse

Subject: Synergrid Product Design Group "Settlement 2.0" 14.10.2024: FEBEG  
reaction

Date: 3 November 2024

Contact: Vincent Deblocq  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

This note presents the reaction of FEBEG and its members to the market consultation organized by Synergrid on its initiative "Settlement 2.0", such as presented during the Product Design Group of 14.10.2024.

FEBEG would like to thank Synergrid for this initiative and the organization of this consultation.

## 1. General assessment

FEBEG and its members positively welcome this initiative from Synergrid & Atrias. An allocation process based on real 15' values as from the start in the chain (provisional allocation) is indeed a necessary evolution of the settlement model. In one hand it will help suppliers to better forecast their customer portfolio, and on the other hand, it represents the basis for future evolutions in the market design (energy sharing, supply split,..) and tariff methodologies.

However for FEBEG it is essential that the use of 15' values is in the same time applied to all dimensions of the data process: settlement and billing data. Indeed moving to 15' values data in only one dimension (in this case, settlement) is counterproductive because it misaligns settlement and billing data. This will lead to increased risk for suppliers, which is undesirable. For FEBEG, the data provided by the market must always be aligned between the different dimensions of data processing: allocation, settlement and billing.

Unfortunately, the initiative "settlement 2.0", even if it must be seen as a transitional process, limits the use of 15' values data to the "settlement" dimension alone. FEBEG asks Synergrid to extend this approach in the same time to the billing data.

If this alignment cannot be guaranteed:

- For all non-profiled volumes (AMR, SMR3 & SMR1) aggregated into total hours: keeping the settlement volumes aligned with the measure volumes (maintaining the process as-is and do not aggregate in total hours). Also, can you confirm the impact on the ability of suppliers to use the VI volumes **as received by the market (ie, without reprocessing)** for billing purposes?

- Use of 15' values in allocations for all digital meters (Flanders): providing to suppliers the new curves in advance with sufficient time to be able to anticipate the impact. By sufficient time, we request a one-year back testing of what should be the allocations of the customer portfolio, calculated as the sum of the 15' SMR1 measurements. This means that the data should be made available as soon as possible to be able to begin the back testing without delay.
- Regarding the future Walloon tariff structure: the new EAVs and new curves must be made available in advance, with sufficient time to anticipate their impacts. This means that:
  - If the allocations are calculated based on the general RLP allocation profile, the new ExV per time of use and the RLP ex-ante profile should be provided at least 1 month in advance.
  - If CWAPE opts for allocations based on 15' SMR1 metering like Flanders, the data should be made available as soon as possible as explained for Flanders.

Finally, FEBEG reminds that in a global point of view:

- Implementing structural improvements to the existing settlement process (improvements to quality, timeliness and completeness) stay a key objective.
- Harmonization in requirements and timings in the different regions should be pursued as much as possible.

## 2. Specific comments on “Tariff Wallonia: impact on Settle 2.0”

In case of the realization of “the settlement 2.0” cannot be achieved for 1.1.2026, FEBEG asks to limit the introduction of tarif incitative only to digital meters in SMR3.

As there are already contracts signed for 2026, FEBEG urges to setup a clear roadmap which has been discussed and approved in the relevant Atrias workgroups and which allows for a qualitative implementation of the required changes.

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## Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)

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**From:** Michetti, S (Sandro) [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** 14 November 2024 08:45  
**To:** Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)  
**Cc:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Settle 2.0 - extra vragen / opmerkingen

Dag Kevin,

Ik ben een collega van Vladimir en Dave, werkzaam in het Sourcing-team bij Eneco. In het kader van Settle 2.0 heb ik nog extra vragen/opmerkingen. Ik kon er vorige dinsdag op de meeting met Febeg niet bij zijn, wegens verlof, maar Vladimir stelde voor om rechtstreeks met jou contact op te nemen.

Bij deze.

1. Is er een analyse gepland om de impact op de RF te bepalen, door het overschakelen naar 15'-data in de allocatie? Door de "sprong" in digitale meters en het gebruik van 15'-data in de allocatie, zal het aandeel meters waarover het residu moet verdeeld worden, drastisch dalen. Ik verwacht dat dit gaat leiden tot een RF die rare bokkensprongen gaat vertonen. Een onderzoek naar de impact op het gedrag van RF, door het massale gebruik van 15'-data (de facto: alle meters worden als SMR3 beschouwd), lijkt me noodzakelijk.
2. Daarnaast zal er ook een impact zijn op de onbalans. Is Elia hier van op de hoogte? De onvoorspelbaarheid zal groter worden:
  - a. RF zal zich vreemder en vreemder gedragen
  - b. De leveranciers en BRP's beschikken niet over de nodige gegevens om een correcte forecast te berekenen. Aangezien zij enkel beschikken over IMVs en niet over de 15'-data. (enkel met een vertraging van 2 maanden als de geaggregeerde allocatie binnenkomt)

Graag deze 2 opmerkingen mee opnemen in de geplande Q&A.

Mvg  
Sandro

**Sandro Michetti**

Sourcing Expert | [REDACTED]

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**SNELLER  
KLIMAATNEUTRAAL**

**WE DOEN HET NU**



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## Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)

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**From:** Wim Somers [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** 10 December 2024 10:47  
**To:** Market Consultation (Synergrid)  
**Subject:** Settle 2.0 feedback on transition track

Hello Synergrid team,

I attended the 10/12 meeting on Settle 2.0. As Ecopower we understand the evolution towards 15' settlement, but are at the same time concerned about the rapid transition. The 15' settlement will have a major impact on the products we as suppliers can offer to our consumers, and of the value streams associated with customers and their PV injection. We would therefore like to start ASAP with analysing data pertaining to our specific portfolio. I therefore have one question and one remark.

My question is whether I understand the SMR1 15' allocation well. As I understand it, we will only receive measure data per month (IMV) such as is the case today. In the allocation for every DGO in Flanders, the 15' data of Ecopower's SMR1 customers will be summed up to create an "Ecopower SMR1 allocation profile", perhaps further split in time of uses. These real profiles will then be used in the allocation for Ecopower (and it's BRP). Is my understanding correct that the 15' data of Ecopower's own customers will determine the allocation, and not a more general 15' profile of all IMV customers?

If my understanding is correct, then I also have a remark. The remark is on your commitment on slide 34 where it is announced that we will get some analysis for a representative 15' profile. I'm afraid this is just not enough, as from 1/1/2025 we will not have to forecast a "representative" portfolio, but our own specific portfolio. Certainly with small suppliers as ourselves, the profile might deviate strongly from the general population. Our customers are our shareholders in a cooperative model, which are unfortunately not at all a representation of the society as a whole. Also historically we have had an overrepresentation of people with rooftop PV, with 60% or more of our portfolio having local production, most of which will switch from analogue to digital meters in 2025. For this reason we desperately need the simulated allocation data for our specific portfolio, well in advance of the deadline of 1/1/2026. Perhaps even faster we could already receive the aggregated IMV 15' measure data for our portfolio (without simulating other effects of the allocation). Providing this information will allow us to build up the forecast for 1/1/2026 and avoid big imbalances occurring all through January and February of 2026, until we can see the results from the allocation.

Thank you very much for providing clarity on my question and considering the feedback in the next steps.

Kind regards,

**Wim Somers**

verantwoordelijke marktwerking

[REDACTED]



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## Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)

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**From:** Market Consultation (Synergrid)  
**Sent:** 19 December 2024 14:56  
**To:** Wim Somers  
[REDACTED]  
**Subject:** RE: Settle 2.0 feedback on transition track

Dear Wim,

Thank you for your feedback and your questions.

We confirm that your understanding on the SMR1 15' allocation is correct. In Flanders, for electricity, the 15' data of each customer with a communicating digital meter will be taken into account in the allocation calculation. So indeed correct, that the 15' data of Ecopower's own customers (for the customers with a digital meter) will be taken into account in the allocation calculation. On individual metering data level, there is no change. Only for the AMR and SMR3 HP's, the individual 15' data is sent to the suppliers.

We also understand your concerns and request when it comes to more in depth analysis. An additional meeting will be held with suppliers at the start of 2025 (the exact date is still to be decided), to give more information and to enable us to better understand your needs. In this way, we will ensure that all suppliers are given the information in a non-discriminatory manner.

Kind regards,

The Synergrid Settle 2.0 Team

Sincères salutations - Met vriendelijke groeten - Kind regards



**Louise Adam**  
Market Support Expert

[REDACTED]  
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**From:** Wim Somers  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 10, 2024 10:47 AM  
**To:** Market Consultation (Synergrid)  
**Subject:** Settle 2.0 feedback on transition track

Hello Synergrid team,

I attended the 10/12 meeting on Settle 2.0. As Ecopower we understand the evolution towards 15' settlement, but are at the same time concerned about the rapid transition. The 15' settlement will have a major impact on the products we as suppliers can offer to our consumers, and of the value streams associated with customers and their PV injection. We would therefore like to start ASAP with analysing data pertaining to our specific portfolio. I therefore have one question and one remark.

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it's BRP). Is my understanding correct that the 15' data of Ecopower's own customers will determine the allocation, and not a more general 15' profile of all IMV customers?

If my understanding is correct, then I also have a remark. The remark is on your commitment on slide 34 where it is announced that we will get some analysis for a representative 15' profile. I'm afraid this is just not enough, as from 1/1/2025 we will not have to forecast a "representative" portfolio, but our own specific portfolio. Certainly with small suppliers as ourselves, the profile might deviate strongly from the general population. Our customers are our shareholders in a cooperative model, which are unfortunately not at all a representation of the society as a whole. Also historically we have had an overrepresentation of people with rooftop PV, with 60% or more of our portfolio having local production, most of which will switch from analogue to digital meters in 2025. For this reason we desperately need the simulated allocation data for our specific portfolio, well in advance of the deadline of 1/1/2026. Perhaps even faster we could already receive the aggregated IMV 15' measure data for our portfolio (without simulating other effects of the allocation). Providing this information will allow us to build up the forecast for 1/1/2026 and avoid big imbalances occurring all through January and February of 2026, until we can see the results from the allocation.

Thank you very much for providing clarity on my question and considering the feedback in the next steps.

Kind regards,

**Wim Somers**

verantwoordelijke marktwerking



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Subject: Synergrid Product Design Group "Settlement 2.0" 10.12.2024: FEBEG reaction  
Date: 7 January 2025  
Contact: Vincent Deblocq  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

This note presents the reaction of FEBEG and its members to the market consultation organized by Synergrid on its initiative "Settlement 2.0", such as presented during the Product Design Group of 10.12.2024.

FEBEG would like to thank Synergrid for this initiative and the organization of this consultation.

### 1. ToU measure vs ToU settle (VI) : Adapted proposition: Total Hour Financial Settlement

As indicated in our previous position issued on 12.10.2024, it is essential that the use of 15' values is, in the same time applied, to all dimensions of the data process: settlement and billing data. However, the initial proposal of aggregating the Settle ToU TH for all DSO for all non-profiled allocations resulted in a misalignment between settlement and billing data.

**FEBEG position:** FEBEG and its members therefore strongly supports the maintain of an alignment between settlement measures and ToU measures for non-profiled customer and the sum up of volumes to TH during the reconciliation process, as proposed by Synergrid during the meeting of 10.12.2024.

### 2. Residue & Net Losses management

- *Proposal for electricity*

Following the increasing integration of digital meters into the market, it is proposed for electricity, to proceed of a calculation of net losses based on the difference between infeed and offtake (i.e. residue) instead of a theoretical percentage of infeed as currently applied.

**FEBEG position:** FEBEG and its members support this logical evolution provided that it can be guaranteed that the rest term never becomes negative. FEBEG asks to Synergrid confirmation of this principle.

- *Proposal for gas*

Given the absence of network losses in the allocation process on the one hand, and the metrology effect on the other, it is proposed to cover the Fluxys infeed by spreading the residue on all settlement methods excluding AMR (which have their own temperature conversion factor).

**FEPEG position:** This proposal will have the following consequences:

- Creation of a complex situation where volumes are corrected in the allocation and reconciled right after, this proposal results in a misalignment between the allocations and the metering volumes, resulting in a degradation of the current situation.
- This proposal is also prejudicial to the clarity and the readability of the data, which Settle 2.0 strives to improve.
- Additional risk for the suppliers due to the price difference between the sourcing costs and the reconciliation prices.

**So, even in the short term, this proposal is not acceptable for FEPEG, who calls for a methodological improvement to solve the root cause rather than correct the consequences thereafter.**

The constraint created by the unresolved problem (metrology differences) would be better solved first, and then tackle the question of the rest term (which should be much smaller once the metrology problem is solved).

FEPEG issues the two following alternative proposals:

- a) Proposal 1: adaptation of the conversion factor

Instead of using a fixed conversion factor, the conversion factor could be adapted to get a residue equal to 0.

The advantage of this proposal is that allocations are equal to the metering for digital meters and the residue is equal to 0.

- b) Proposal 2: fine tuning of conversion factor

The conversion factors could be fine-tuned for minimizing the residue. The residue is to be sourced by a BRP on behalf of the DGO.

With this proposal:

- the allocations are equal to the metering for digital meters.
  - the methodology is similar to electricity.
  - the rest term is explicit, showing the quality of the processes and allows to take corrective measures if necessary
- *Accelerated reconciliation*

FEPEG is in favour of accelerated reconciliation timing and confirms that it has to be discussed inside FeReSo.

### 3. Compensation with smart meter

In order to be able to manage compensation with a smart meter, we need to adapt the methodology. The proposition for smart meters in compensation is to use net '15 and/or net IMV's, per direction in the allocation. The meter configuration becomes crucial and gets the priority to the service component to define the right allocation calculation methodology.

**FEBEG position:** Although this proposal leads to an inevitable misalignment between measurement and allocation data, it avoids a conflicting scenario for the incentive tariff in Wallonia. Such proposal is so acceptable for FEBEG.

### 4. Simulations & new EAV's

The proposed changes in the settlement model 2.0 will impact the allocated volumes and profiles for the balance responsible and suppliers as well as the RLP1 /RLP1' /RLP2 profiles used to allocate the profiled volumes.

**FEBEG request :** FEBEG and its members would like to stress the importance to have simulations available on historical data that take into account the Settle 2.0 changes. These simulations are necessary to help the BRP's and supplier to adapt their forecasting and to mitigate the imbalance risks when introducing the settle 2.0 changes in the allocation.

For the same reason, the recalculated P/OP EAVs for the new standard tariff in Wallonia should be made available (3 month's) in advance .

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## Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)

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**From:** Vincent Deblocq (Febeg) [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** 30 January 2025 13:23  
**To:** Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)  
[REDACTED]  
**Subject:** RE: MoM bilat FEBEG - Synergrid 22/01/2025

Dear Kevin and Louise,

FEBEG thanks Synergrid for the consultation.

Operating in a data business, suppliers remind that data is key to a healthy and stable market. For FEBEG, therefore, the market has to strive to maximize the quality of the data. In that regard, making sure that the allocation data is equal to the metering data is an essential point.

However, we understand that for gas, due to the conversion factors used in the measurement processes a discrepancy arises between the volumes in kWh of the infeed and the measurements on the individual access points. Moving to more and more digital meters, the residue in the allocation model will be mainly due to this metrology effect (applicable for all type of meters) and less due to volume estimations for classical meters. We also understand that applying a similar model as in electricity (residue = net losses, charged to DGO's) is not an option due to the negative residue and the infeed of Fluxys that can't be changed.

**Since the metrology effect cannot be solved within such a short time, FEBEG and its members agree with the proposal to spread the residue on all non-AMR meters, however FEBEG asks that this option is completed with the calculation of the residual factor on a hourly basis.**

Currently the residual factor (RF) is calculated per day and the conversion factor (KCF) per hour. The proposition is to calculate the RF also per hour. This would lead to a more stable profile for KCF and therefore will allow the shipper to make a better forecast.

Finally, given the importance of qualitative data, we would like to emphasize the need for Synergrid to continue analyzing possible improvements in metrology and ask the DSOs to:

1. Include the metrology issue in their roadmap with clear and reasonable deadlines and to give to suppliers a clear visibility on a timeline for a solution to this problem.
2. Give a visibility on the rest term to suppliers. In that regard, we would like to have a view on the rest term per month (supply month), per ARS since the beginning of 2021.

We stay at your entire disposal.

Kind regards

Vincent

**Vincent Deblocq**  
Power generation and retail markets advisor



Federation of Belgian Electricity and Gas Companies vzw/asbl  
Rue Royale 146  
1000 Brussels



## Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)

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**From:** Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)  
**Sent:** 04 February 2025 14:10  
**To:** Vincent Deblocq (Febeg)  
[REDACTED] g)  
**Subject:** RE: MoM bilat FEBEG - Synergrid 22/01/2025

Dear Vincent,

On behalf of the DGO's, Synergrid thanks FEBEG for your reaction. We are happy to see that you understand our reasoning and note that FEBEG and its members agree with the proposal to spread the gas residue on all non-AMR volumes. We would also like to take this opportunity to respond to the questions you have raised in your previous mail.

With regards to the calculation of the RF per hour, the RF is currently already calculated on an hourly basis. However, all relevant volumes are following the same profile (the RLP1 curve), so this means that the RF is stable within the day.

Where the volume to energy conversion for gas is concerned, this issue will be tackled by a dedicated working group within Synergrid. Synergrid fully understands FEBEG's need for a clear and visible timeline, so the planning towards a solution will be communicated as soon as it is available.

With regards to the visibility of the rest term, Synergrid would like to point out that some pertinent information is published in the market reports which Atrias makes available to the suppliers. This information is shared via the CMS PI market reports, showing the rest term at the level of the GAP/ARS. The PI's in question are Settlement PI 13 & Settlement PI 14. Additionally, the DSOs will investigate which other data can be made available to market parties.

Having now also received the positive feedback from FEBEG on the proposal to spread the gas residue on all non-AMR meters, Synergrid now closes the market consultation process on the design of Settle 2.0. If needed, Synergrid is of course always happy to have further discussions with FEBEG on certain aspects you noted in your email.

Kind regards,  
On Behalf of the Synergrid Settle 2.0 team,  
Kevin  
Met vriendelijke groeten - Sincères salutations - Kind regards



**Kevin Milis**  
Market Support Expert

[REDACTED]  
[www.synergrid.be](http://www.synergrid.be)

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**From:** Vincent Deblocq (Febeg) [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 30, 2025 1:23 PM  
**To:** Kevin MILIS (Synergrid) [REDACTED]

**Subject:** RE: MoM bilat FEBEG - Synergrid 22/01/2025

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Kind regards

Vincent

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