



Settle 2.0

Consultation Report

January 2025

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1. Inleiding

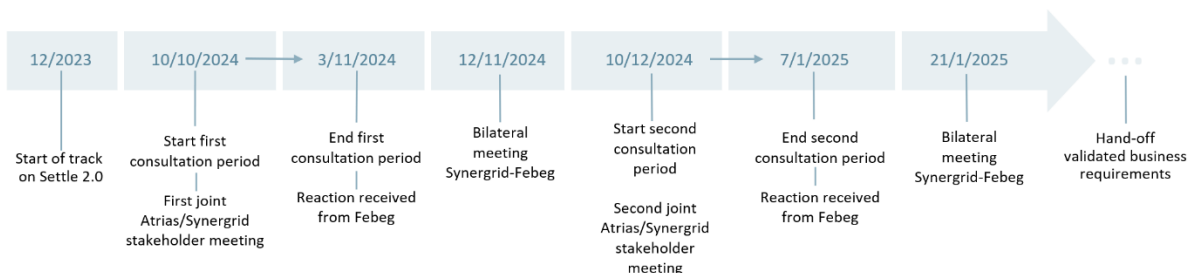
De uitrol van digitale meters en nieuwe regulatoire vereisten zoals het gebruik van SMR1 15' in de allocatieberekening in Vlaanderen en de invoering van een “*tarif incitatif*” in Wallonië vanaf 1/1/2026, vereisen een herziening van de settlementprocessen. De “Settle 2.0 Product Design Group (PDG)” is opgezet om concrete oplossingen aan te reiken, gebaseerd op een geharmoniseerd model en een optimaal gebruik van kwartiergegevens.

In deze context heeft Synergrid, in naam en voor rekening van de Belgische distributienetbeheerders, een raadpleging gehouden over wijzigingen aan het settlementproces. Deze wijzigingen werden voorgesteld door middel van slides en worden toegelicht in het verslag “Explanatory Notes - Settle 2.0”, dat te vinden is op de website van Synergrid¹.

Dit verslag bevat de conclusies van de formele raadpleging over de voorgestelde wijzigingen, met een samenvatting van de feedback van de marktpartijen, met name FEBEG, Eneco en Ecopower, en de antwoorden van de leden van Synergrid hierop.

Als onderdeel van dit proces werden twee product design groups (PDG's) gehouden op 10 oktober en 10 december 2024, om de wijzigingen in twee fasen voor te stellen. Daarnaast waren er gesprekken met FEBEG om dieper in te gaan op bepaalde specifieke punten. De feedback van FEBEG werd meegenomen om de voorstellen die tijdens de tweede raadpleging werden ingediend aan te passen.

Synergrid PDG – Settle 2.0 Timeline



2. Voorstel Synergrid

Settle 2.0 is gericht op het verbeteren van de settlementprocessen als antwoord op de uitdagingen die de uitrol van digitale meters en nieuwe wettelijke verplichtingen met zich meebrengen. Het berust op drie basisprincipes:

- Het gebruik van kwartiergegevens om de nauwkeurigheid en efficiëntie van de allocaties te verbeteren.
- Harmonisatie van de processen op federaal niveau, met regionale flexibiliteit.
- Een geleidelijke implementatie, met de eerste fase gepland voor 2026.

¹ [Product Design Settlement - Synergrid](#)

De prioritaire wijzigingen die worden voorgesteld zijn:

1. **Tarief Wallonië:** Aanpassing om de nieuwe tariefstructuren te integreren, van toepassing vanaf 1/1/2026.
2. **Gebruik van kwartiergegevens (SMR1):** Algemeen gebruik in Vlaanderen vanaf 2026, en gebruik beperkt tot klanten die gekozen hebben voor het *incentive* tarief in Wallonië.
3. **Provisionele allocatie:** Dagelijkse berekening op basis van actuele kwartiermeetgegevens, inclusief digitale meters.
4. **Beheer van het residu en netverliezen:** Aanpassing van de methoden voor een eerlijker verdeling, aangepast aan de evolutie van het residu.
5. **Compensatie met digitale meters:** Het integreren, voor Wallonië, van IMV (R1) en kwartiergegevens in de configuraties “Compensatie” en geen theoretische berekening van compensatie meer.

Deze voorstellen zijn bedoeld om tegemoet te komen aan de verwachtingen van de stakeholders en de overgang naar efficiëntere processen soepel te laten verlopen. Meer informatie is te vinden in het officiële verslag “Explanatory Notes - Settle 2.0” [op de website van Synergrid](#).

3. Samenvatting van de ontvangen reacties en de antwoorden van Synergrid

Over het algemeen werden de meeste voorgestelde wijzigingen positief ontvangen door de marktpelers. Op onderstaande onderwerpen kwam uitsluitend positieve feedback van de marktpartijen, en hier gaat dit marktconsultierapport dan ook niet verder op in.

- Tarief Wallonië
- Provisionele allocatie
- Compensatie met digitale meter

De rest van dit deel gaat over de punten waarop Synergrid reacties heeft gekregen van FEBEG (via twee brieven), Eneco (via mail) en Ecopower (via mail), in hun oorspronkelijke versie te vinden in de bijlage. De reacties van de marktpartijen en het antwoord van Synergrid worden hieronder kort geschetst.

3.1 Gebruik van kwartiergegevens

Ecopower vroeg om bevestiging dat de allocatie van hun SMR1-klanten gebaseerd zal zijn op hun eigen kwartiergegevens en niet op een algemeen profiel dat op alle IMV-klanten van toepassing is. Synergrid bevestigde deze interpretatie: er zal een geaggregeerd overzicht per Time of Use worden verstrekt voor hun portfolio, en allocaties zullen op deze basis gebeuren.

FEBEG van haar kant sprak haar steun uit voor het gebruik van kwartierwaarden voor het allocatieproces, maar benadrukte eveneens het belang van het gebruik van kwartierwaarden voor alle aspecten van het gegevensproces (settlement en facturatie). Ze vroeg ook om voorafgaande tests en om de nodige gegevens op voorhand ter beschikking te krijgen, in het bijzonder voor SMR1 in Vlaanderen en het *incentive* Tarief in Wallonië.

Naar aanleiding van deze opmerking van de leveranciers werd erkend dat dit voorstel gevolgen heeft voor alle volumes die zijn gekoppeld aan het ToU Settle-proces, met name de VI-volumes, die ook worden gebruikt voor de factureringstoewijzing en door de leveranciers voor facturering. Daarom werd

besloten dat, voor de implementatie van het incentive Tarief in Wallonië, Settle ToU in de lijn zal blijven met Measure ToU voor niet-geprofileerde klanten (DAV's, MAV's en VI zullen worden berekend aan de hand van Measure/Settle ToU), en de volumes zullen worden opgeteld in totale uren tijdens het reconciliatieproces.

Tot slot waarschuwde Eneco dat deze wijzigingen het voorspellen voor leveranciers en BRP's kunnen bemoeilijken, vanwege de toegenomen onvoorspelbaarheid van de RF en de beperkte toegang tot realtime gegevens. De DNB's bevestigden dat deze kwesties met Elia zijn besproken en zullen Elia hierover op de hoogte houden.

3.2 Beheer van het residu voor electriciteit

Eneco toonde zich bezorgd over de impact van de uitrol van digitale meters en kwartiergegevens op de Residufactor (RF); de overstap naar kwartiergegevens zal leiden tot een vermindering van het aantal meters waarover het residu wordt verdeeld, wat zou kunnen leiden tot meer variabiliteit in de RF. Synergrid gaf aan dat simulaties uitgevoerd door Fluvius antwoorden zullen bieden op deze vragen. Bovendien omvatten de gedane verbetervoorstellen ook een aanpassing met betrekking tot het beheer van het residue voor elektriciteit. Bovendien verwachten de DNB's een daling van het residu als gevolg van de uitrol van slimme meters.

3.3 Beheer van het residu voor gas

FEBEG heeft bedenkingen bij het voorgestelde beheer van het residu voor gas, dat volgens haar complex is en wellicht zal leiden tot een discrepantie tussen de allocatie en de gemeten volumes, waardoor de huidige situatie zou verslechteren en de gegevens minder leesbaar zouden worden (in tegenspraak met de doelstellingen van Settle 2.0). In plaats daarvan wordt een methodologische verbetering voorgesteld door eerst de hoofdoorzaak van het probleem aan te pakken, namelijk de omzetting van m^3 naar kWh. Er worden twee mogelijkheden voorgesteld: de omrekeningsfactor dynamisch aanpassen om het residu te minimaliseren of de omrekeningsfactor verfijnen om de impact ervan te verminderen, met behoud van een grotere transparantie en een eerlijke verdeling tussen klantsegmenten.

De netbeheerders van hun kant geven aan dat een herziening van de manier waarop het gasresidu wordt beheerd noodzakelijk wordt door de toename van het aantal digitale meters (DM), en het gebruik van IMV volumes in de allocatie. Dit zorgt ervoor dat dit residu in het algemeen afneemt, maar tegelijkertijd ook dat de discrepanties in verband met gasconversie zichtbaarder worden. De aanpak is bedoeld om klanten met klassieke meters (een krimpsegment) te beschermen en tegelijkertijd de coherentie van de marktprocessen te behouden. De leden van Synergrid erkennen de noodzaak om een optimalisatie van de conversiefactor te bestuderen. Deze materie zal worden bestudeerd in een hierop toegespitste werkgroep. Bovendien wensen de distributienetbeheerders te benadrukken dat er zich hier twee problemen stellen: enerzijds is er de problematiek rond het correct uitvoeren van de conversie van volume naar energie, wat onderzocht zal worden in een hierop toegespitste werkgroep, maar er is ook de problematiek rond de verdeling van het residu. Het geconsulteerde voorstel betracht een verbetering te omvatten voor deze tweede problematiek.

De netbeheerders hebben begrip voor de reactie en bezorgdheden van FEBEG, en zijn daarom in intensief overleg gegaan met FEBEG, met als resultaat dat FEBEG aangeeft in haar laatste reactie dat zij akkoord gaat met het voorstel van de distributienetbeheerders. Gelet op de reeds sterk gevorderde

uitrol van digitale meters in het Vlaamse gewest, verwachten de netbeheerders dat deze aanpassing het acuuts nodig zal zijn in Vlaanderen. Daarom zal de wijziging van over welke type meters het gas residu verdeeld wordt, deel uit maken van de voorziene go-live van Settle 2.0 voor Vlaanderen. Deze wijziging zal in de eerste go-live niet worden uitgevoerd in de andere regio's.

3.4 Gegevens en praktische aspecten van de transitie

Ecopower, FEBEG en Eneco benadrukten de noodzaak om toegang te hebben tot simulatiegegevens en van retrospectieve tests om prognoses op te kunnen stellen en de risico's op onevenwichtigheden te beperken. Deze vraag is verwerkt in de roadmap van het project en Synergrid verbindt er zich toe om de benodigde gegevens binnen de voorgeschreven termijn te delen.

3.5 Wijzigingen ten gevolge van de reacties van de marktspelers

Naar aanleiding van de ontvangen reacties zijn aanpassingen aangebracht aan de oorspronkelijke voorstellen, zoals hierboven is uiteengezet. Bovendien zullen de netbeheerders er alles aan doen om ervoor te zorgen dat de simulatiegegevens snel worden gedeeld, waarmee tegemoet wordt gekomen aan de bezorgdheid van verschillende marktspelers.

4. Conclusie

Synergrid dankt alle marktspelers voor hun deelname aan de consultatie en hun reacties. De in dit document beschreven verbetervoorstellen zullen worden overgemaakt aan de gewestelijke regulatoren. De implementatie van de beschreven verbetervoorstellen zal worden verzorgd door Atrias, met inachtnaam van de Atrias-governance.

5. Bijlagen

Ontvangen reacties van de marktpartijen

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

Subject: Synergrid Product Design Group "Settlement 2.0" 14.10.2024: FEBEG
reaction
Date: 3 November 2024
Contact: Vincent Debllocq
Telephone: [REDACTED]
Mail: [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.

Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)

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**

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Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)

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)

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]
www.synergrid.be

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.

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



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Subject: Synergrid Product Design Group "Settlement 2.0" 10.12.2024: FEBEG reaction
Date: 7 January 2025
Contact: Vincent Debllocq
Telephone: [REDACTED]
Mail: [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).

FEBEG 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 FEBEG, 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).

FEBEG 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*

FEBEG 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 .

Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)

From: Vincent Deblocq (Febeg) <v[REDACTED]>
Sent: 30 January 2025 13:23
To: Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)
Cc: [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)

From: Kevin MILIS (Synergrid)
Sent: 04 February 2025 14:10
To: Vincent Deblocq (Febeg)
Cc: [REDACTED]
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

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

Vincent Deblacq

Power generation and retail markets advisor



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