

## **Consultation 59 report**



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#### 1 Introduction

From the 6<sup>th</sup> of October 2022 until the 6<sup>th</sup> of December 2022 included, Fluxys Belgium consulted the market on its proposal for transmission tariffs 2024-2027.

#### 2 Consultation process

Fluxys Belgium launched this market consultation by publishing the proposed tariffs and related documentation on its website - at the usual location for such consultations, supported by an announcement on the homepage - and via direct e-mailing to all registered market participants and associations. During the period from October 6<sup>th</sup> until December 6<sup>th</sup> (included), stakeholders were invited to submit their written feedback and if needed, seek additional information through bilateral contacts with Fluxys Belgium.

Taking into account different comments received, Fluxys Belgium submits for approval to the CREG, the transmission tariffs 2024-2027.

#### 3 Outcome of consultation process

Feedback was received from 6 individual Network Users, 1 representing organization being Febeg, the French regulator Commission de Régulation de l'Energie and the TSO GRTgaz. All comments received are listed and individually treated in the "Q&A's", included in the consultation report submitted to the CREG – see appendices.

In general, Network Users were welcoming the opportunity to comment on Fluxys Belgium proposal for tariffs 2024-2027. Network Users questioned the cancellation of the OCUC discount while welcoming and supporting the possible opportunity that could be offered later by Fluxys Belgium to split the OCUC into the underlying entry and exit capacities at the interconnection points linked by the OCUC. Fluxys Belgium's main reason to cancel this discount is that it used to be justified by specific flows on specific routes relaxing the system hence allowing to offer more capacity on other points. Since most of the cross-border flows are now coming from Zeebrugge area to The Netherlands and to Germany, most OCUCs are no longer "helping" the system, hence the discount applied to their tariffs is no longer justified.

Some Network Users, a NRA and an organization questioned the proposed L-gas tariffs and their evolution over the regulatory period as well as the use of the regulatory account for the L-gas tariffs. Fluxys Belgium proposes L-gas tariffs that cover their own costs as a separate system as from the end of the L to H conversion in Belgium in order to be cost-reflective and to avoid undue cross-subsidisation between the systems. The underlying forecasted contracted capacities to define the L-gas tariffs were questioned by the same respondents. In the absence of subscribed capacities creating a reference for the forecasted contracted capacities, Fluxys Belgium took assumptions based on the Winter Report 2022 providing information on the L to H conversion plan in France and indications on the evolution of the volumes. Should the actual bookings evolve differently from the forecasted contracted capacities, the difference in revenues will be allocated to the regulatory account and tariffs will consequently be adjusted.



Some parties requested more information on the regulatory account and how it is returned to the market. Fluxys Belgium explains in the Q&As here attached it is returned to the 2024-2027 tariffs for its major part, another minor part is kept to support the tariff of the following regulatory period. A support to investments is also foreseen in line with the framework of the congestion premia allocation to reduce congestion.

Some other more particular remarks received are listed in the Q&As as well and all are answered.

#### 4 Appendices

### 4.1 Appendix I: Market consultation – public material



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