

| Reference | Remark | Rationale |
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| 5.2.3.1.1 | 81. Add that Elia also contacts the related DSO for pre-delivery measured power computation and initial Available Capacity and initial Active and Passive Volume | The DSO delivers the result of computations for which he disposes of the necessary underlying measurement data |
| 5.2.3.1.4 | 88. Why is a connection contract offer only required for Additional Delivery Points with production or storage? 101. Clarify that the EAN-code of the measuring device may be assigned by the DSO. EAN code of Access Point and Delivery Point are mandatory for Additional DP on the DSO network (asterisks) | For the DSO, a connection contract offer is required for all Additional Points In case of a calculated meter, an EAN should be requested from the DSO |
| 5.4.1.1.1.1.1 | The validity of the NRP needs to be clarified. This section mentions a validity of 6 months whereas elsewhere (e.g. in 404) the document states that no new computation is required within 1 year. | |
| 5.4.1.1.1.2.2 | 148. The timing to compute an NRP is determined by the functioning rules, there is no interaction between the DSO and the CRM Actor for this (except CCC and NFS). The only interaction between DSO and CRM Actor is to allow contestation of the provisional NRP. | Align description with practice. |
| 5.4.1.1.1.2.2 | 150. The DSO provides the NRP to Elia, not vice versa. | Typo. |
| 5.4.1.1.2 | 156. It remains odd that the DSO should provide the Declared NRP to Elia as Elia receives it from the CRM Actor in the first place and sends it to the DSO. It may be clearer to state that the DSO confirms the Declared NRP received by Elia? | Align description with practice. |
| 5.4.1.1.3 | 159. The Declared NRP for FT DP below 5 MW is registered by Elia, not the DSO. | Align description with practice. |
| 5.4.2.2 | 181. Why is the opt-out treatment different for Delivery Points with production or storage? | |
| 5.4.2.2 | The LCT design allows the choose the bid volume. The DSOs propose to include this possibility also in the CRM design. | The choice of bid volume allows CRM candidates to take into account the potential limitation of the activation of flexible volumes in their bid. |
| 8.3.4 | 381. We propose to use the procedure that was proposed earlier in Synergrid discussions: the DSO notifies the customer of potential delays and adds a reminder that he may need to notify this to the FRP (Elia). It is the responsibility of the customer to include this information in his quarterly report to Elia. In case of doubt, the DSO will provide Elia - upon request - any additional information that is required. Also, the DSO cannot describe the potential impact of the delay on the delivery of the capacity (445), except for what is obvious in case of a delay in the connection of the customer. | We want to have minimal impact on the existing connection process and avoid cross-links with CRM. The proposed solution also seems more in line with the quarterly reporting and can be generalized to other flexibility products. |
| 8.4.2.1.2 | 410. Elia should request the pre-delivery measured power computation from the DSO latest on August 1st. | As agreed in Synergrid WG05. |
| 8.5.2 | 447. Elia is notified by the delay via the quarterly reports. The DSOs propose that - if needed - Elia request additional information for the involved DSO instead of proactively sending it. | Align with request-reply sequency that is also used for other DSO tasks. |
| 15.6 | The related DSO performs the computation of initial Available Capacity and initial Active and Passive Volume | The DSO delivers the result of computations for which he disposes of the necessary underlying measurement data |