

Het Normo

duidelijke afspraken ■ veilige energiedata

May release 2026

Information session 3 - Q&A
2 December 2025

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1. Introduction

The third online information session for the May release 2026 took place on 2 December 2025. This document answers the questions that were asked during that session.

The presentation from the information session, as well as all other available documentation about May release 2026, can be found at [Energiedatawijzer.nl](https://energiedatawijzer.nl).

ENERGIEDATAWIJZER

Documenten Begrippenlijst

Onderwerpen Over ons Zoeken...

ONDERWERPEN
Aankomende release

- Hoofdpagina
- Januari-release 2026
- Congestie management – Tranche 1
- Mei-release 2026 (A2.0 TR4)**
- Modernisering Berichten
- Releases van individuele wijzigingen
- Wijzigingen in afwachting van planning
- Recent afgesloten sectorreleases

Mei-release 2026 (A2.0 TR4)

Gepubliceerd: 19-9-2025

Mei-release 2026 Verwacht - 01-05-2025

TS039-IC283 Restantvolume configuratie	Elektriciteit Kleine & Grote Aansluitingen	TSB-E BRP	DSB LV		
TS040-IC258 Slimmemeterallocatie	Elektriciteit Kleine Aansluitingen	TSB-E BRP	DSB LV		
TS041-IC247A Optimalisatie Meetketen KV	Elektriciteit & Gas Kleine Aansluitingen	DSB BRP	LV		
TS046-IC280Light Reconciliatieberichten PRF naar XML	Elektriciteit Kleine & Grote Aansluitingen	TSB-E BRP	DSB GSB		
TS055 Aansluitings- en storingsinformatie ontsluiten via API	Elektriciteit & Gas Kleine Aansluitingen	DSB LV	ODA		
TS023/TS060 'Gegevens van de aangesloten' – Deel 2: tussenoplossing	Elektriciteit & Gas Kleine Aansluitingen	DSB LV			

De Mei-release 2026 bestaat uit een aantal delen die op hetzelfde moment live gaan, maar verder onafhankelijk van elkaar geïmplementeerd worden. Deze delen zijn:

2. Questions and answers per section

2.1 TS055

Question 1: What does the abbreviation OSP stand for?

OSP stands for Other Service Provider. OSPs are able to register, and can thus request measurement data for small connections. However, OSPs must first have a mandate from the customer before they can request this measurement data from distribution system operators.

Question 2: Is it true that the list of malfunction types is sorted on the basis of time?

The malfunctions are in a logical order, but this order is not always implemented consistently at the moment.

Question 3: Do the 4 different APIs also have 4 different URLs?

They have different paths. These can be found in the business services that accompany the APIs.

Question 4: What is the difference between the API and the CTS?

The CTS portal offers distribution system operators a webGUI containing comparable data. The webGUI sometimes shows extra data that is not displayed in the API. This relates to the fields Ticket number, telephone number and URL (important for error code 014.3 (DSO requests assistance when making customer appointment)).

Question 5: Does API Request meters small connection (SC) also show the administrative status of the meter?

No, this can only be found in the API for connection data. We do not want to include the same data in multiple notifications.

Question 6: Does API Request malfunction data meter SC also contain data about when the malfunction was resolved as well as its duration?

No. This is not provided. However, this information *can* be deduced. Under *Status of the malfunction*, code 014.5 (Solution will be checked) is used if the malfunction has been resolved. The distribution system operator then checks if the meter can be accessed. This takes a maximum of one week. Once the check has been completed successfully, a malfunction code will no longer be provided via the API. The current duration of the malfunction can be derived using the *Date and time registration of the malfunction*, which can be requested via the API.

The database of Partners in Energy (PIE) also contains more information about status codes. Within the database, this article is part of the “meter readings” article for “reading smart meters” ([Obtaining meter readings for smart meters | Partners in Energy](#)). Within the database, this article can be found under the heading KV P4 + Portal CTS.

Question 7: Does API Request malfunction data meter SC contain info about SMN (Smart meter not legible)?

This data can be obtained via the API Request meters SC. As far as this status is concerned, it is initially only possible to discover if a smart meter is technically legible (SMU) or not legible (SMN).

Once topic *TS025 TS025 Functioneren P4-berichtenverkeer - Verbeteren inzicht bij Slimme Meter Niet uitleesbaar (SMN) (Operation P4 notifications - Improve insight for Smart Meter Not legible (SMN))* is implemented, additional data will become available for suppliers and OSPs if the smart meter is SMN. It will then be possible to ascertain why it is not technically possible to read a smart meter remotely and the date on which the meter became technically illegible. Distribution system operators will supply this data between 01-05-2026 and 01-10-2026 at the latest.

When implementing TS055, SUPs and OSPs are advised to already bear in mind the (late) availability of this data under TS025.

Question 8: Does this mean you can read a P4 for e.g. moving out and end of supply after delivery, but can then no longer request malfunction data?

Yes, that is correct. Only possible if this is the current status. (Date on day of request). Validation will be based on whether you are the currently registered SUP or have an active customer mandate as OSP.

Question 9: Will an insight be offered into the nature/cause of the malfunction? Note: 'Type' indicates the malfunction's current phase in the reporting and processing procedure.

No, this is not mentioned. As far as long-term malfunctions are concerned, an insight is only offered into the date and time for registration of the malfunction and the status (type) of the malfunction (if available). Once topic *TS025 Operation P4 notifications - Improve insight for Smart Meter Not legible (SMN)* is implemented, no later than 01-10-2026, it will be possible to use API Request meters SC to request why it is not technically possible to read smart meters.

2.2 TS023/TS060 Part 2 Interim solution

Question 10: Is it compulsory to enter the first name in the new service for TS023/TS060? What if suppliers do not request this from customers and thus do not possess the information?

It is compulsory to enter the first name if you have received it from the customer and registered it. The topic document and the sheets that accompany the information session indicate which details are compulsory and which are optional. In this case, 'optional' means the supplier must provide the details if he has received them from the customer.

Question 11: Is a micro enterprise the same as a self-employed person? Or does this refer to something else?

Definition in Energy Act: micro enterprise: final consumer or active consumer that is an enterprise with fewer than ten employees and an annual turnover or annual balance sheet total of maximum €2 million. Suppliers must keep a record about whether the contract was established with a domestic final consumer or a micro enterprise. The supplier can then use this to enter the type of connected party in the notification *change details connected party*.

Question 12: Why is the additional data from TS023/TS060 relevant to the RDI?

Because the RDI needs to perform its statutory duty, agreements have been made about which data distribution system operators must share with the RDI.

Question 13: Is it true that we will only know if we are the supplier once the master data has been received?

Once the GAIN has been processed, the supplier will schedule the new notification "Reporting chain details connected party" so that it is preferably sent on the day - or certainly no later than one working day after the day - that Moving in or Supplier switch comes into effect. If there is a cross-over between processes, and Moving in or Supplier switch is rejected, then the 'change details connected party' notification from the original supplier will also be rejected because he is not the current supplier.

Question 14: Is this API compulsory for suppliers?

Yes, it is compulsory.

Question 15: Why is a GET necessary while a PUT should already provide all the data you need?

The GET has been introduced so that suppliers can see which data they have registered, and can check whether all data has been correctly incorporated into the register. You can then determine whether it is necessary to modify the details of the connected party.

In addition, this GET operation is only optional.

Question 16: Why has the date of birth been mentioned? Is it relevant?

The Energy Act Implementation Agreement mentions the date of birth among the connected party's legally required details, which the supplier must share with the distribution system operator. The date of birth is an important part of the data sharing principle. The date of birth is needed to identify the connected party.

Question 17: Can a sample date be included so that English colleagues also know which date notation will be used?

In the published version of the information session presentation, the example was changed to '1970-03-22' so that months and days cannot be confused. The correct notation can be found in the business service.

Question 18: Must the company name also be used under 'name'?

As far as "domestic final consumers" are concerned, this refers to the surname of the connected party, as mentioned on his/her passport/identity document (family name). If "not a domestic final consumer", one must enter the company or organisation name.

Question 19: Should this not say 'connection', because the obligation only applies to requests involving a PAP (primary allocation point)?

In the published slides, this has been modified to EAN18 of the primary allocation point of a small connection. Suppliers that are registered at the primary allocation point are required to supply the name-related details.

Question 20: The details must be recorded in the connections register as specified, right? And not in a new register?

This new database containing name-related details is part of the connections register.

Question 21: The requirement only applies to the GSA/RDI process, right? And not in general. May the system operator only use the contact details for the GSA/RDI process?

The legal requirement to share the details of the connected party will apply as of 01-05-2026 for all connected parties on small connections, and is independent of the GSA/RDI process. System operators can and may use these details for other purposes, although the use of GSA/RDI is the primary objective.

Question 22: As far as TS023 part 1 is concerned, will there be an update for the business services for file exchange/GBU? In any case, I think I am missing some data for GBU, like the exchange groups for the connected party's file.

Instructions have already been published for the files shared by suppliers as part of TS023/TS060:

<https://energiegegevens.nl/documenten/werkinstructie-ts023-aanbieden-bestanden-voor-leveranciers>

Question 23: I would not use the word 'replace'; it is a completely new notification that corrects and mutates... which is not the same as merely correcting spelling mistakes in the name, as in the current process.

It is indeed a new notification with extra attributes. In this case, 'replace' means that the old notification will disappear.

Question 24: Is 'Type connected party' (if filled in by the supplier) also recorded in the central register(s)?

Yes, 'type connected party' is part of the details that must be shared by the supplier for the connections register (Article 4.5 para. 1c of the Energy Act Implementation Agreement).

Question 25: What happens to files that contain characters that are not supported? E.g. Compensation files?

The topic document makes no reference to this. Parties that create such files will need to come up with a solution by, for example, removing these characters.

Additional question: What should you do if a customer name contains such characters? This means you will probably not get a match when sharing data.

This is something that the data exchange entity (GUE) will need to resolve, but the matter is not part of the implementation process for TS023/TS060.

Question 26: Part 1 and Part 2 of the solution were approved separately, but have now been published together in a single document. Was this intentional?

The topic team TS023/TS060 decided to incorporate the interim solution into a new version (2.0) of the topic document, containing both part 1 and part 2, and to get rid of version 1.0 containing just part 1. In retrospect, it would perhaps have been clearer to create a new topic document for part 2. We will consider this in the lessons learned and the evaluation for TS023/TS060.

Question 27: Do the DSOs know that they will not change personal details based on information from customers themselves, but that this must take place via the supplier?

Yes, the DSOs are aware of this.

Question 28: Another comment about TS023-TS060; we receive the GAIN immediately upon submission or switch/relocation. We only know if we have become the supplier once we receive the master data after the action comes into effect. If we share the data sooner, are we not running the risk of a data leak? (We will be sharing the details of customers for whom we are not yet the supplier).

This is no different from when a Moving in or Supplier switch notification is sent. In this case, the details of the connected party are also shared when Moving in or Supplier switch is announced, and another party can still become the supplier if there is a cross-over in processes. The data must be supplied to the distribution system operator within one working day of the concerned supplier becoming active at a primary allocation point of a small connection.

2.3 Testing

Question 29: Is CSO the facilitating system operator?

CSO stands for Closed System Operator.

2.4 Qualification DSOs (EDSN)

Question 30: Will the qualification plan still be placed on the Energiedatawijzer?

A qualification plan has been published for TS041 <https://energiedatawijzer.nl/documenten/kwalificatieplan-lv-ts041-mei-release-2026-a2-0-tr4/>. In terms of TS023/TS060 part 2: interim solution, the qualification instructions will follow in January. You can contact TenneT as far as TS046 is concerned.

Question 31: When will the API for 'Request determination meter readings and volumes' be available? Will this be as of the GAT period?

This API is already available. Please register via servicedesk@edsn.nl so that you can get started with the qualification plan. The preferred option is to complete qualification during the designated GAT period. If you would like to start sooner, please let us know via e-mail.

Question 32: Do DSOs need to qualify for TS023?

Yes, this is necessary because it is a new API that will also be used by DSOs (the GET version).

Question 33: Will DSOs qualify individually or will this take place via EDSN?

Individually; EDSN will support the process.

Question 34: Should all qualifications, etc. as of 1 January 2026 not take place between market party and GUE instead of between market party and EDSN? Would it perhaps not make more sense in the future to open a qualifications@hetnormo.nl e-mail address, etc.?

This concerns APIs for retrieving data from central DSO systems that are managed by EDSN. We do not see this changing in the foreseeable future. If this does change in the future, the market will be informed of this via Het Normo.

2.5 Qualification TenneT

Question 35: Is qualification for TS046 only compulsory for BRPs with KV connections?

No, a distinction cannot be made on this front.

2.6 Other questions

Question 36: I expect that MFF will need to start a new RFC for MSP-R as part of TS041. KGG is now stipulating that DSOs are formally responsible for the meter readings of smart meters that are administratively active (irrespective of whether they are technically legible) & that SUPs are responsible for the readings of smart meters that are administratively inactive, digital meters and analogue meters. But that is something for the MFF to address when the implementation agreement is published in the 2nd half of December. In other words, a SUP may supply a reading for a smart meter that is administratively active and technically illegible, but does not need to do so/ the DSO is personally responsible for doing so.

The Scope Authority Energy Act will use the final version of the Implementation Agreement to assess whether an RFC needs to be submitted for topic TS041.