c. The IO's demand can vary from a few MW (2MW) to tens of MW (30MW) and vice versa the variation can be without anticipation. Are you able to accommodate this type of variation? What could be the impact on price structure and contract structure?
d. If it is a prerequisite for the contractor to offer full flexibility (as defined in the technical summary) with regards to the variation in the volume consumed by the IO, would you be able to make an offer to the IO?
e. In case you would not, could you please indicate for what reasons and what could be a possible alternative model to avoid any major impact on Iter's budget in case of significant fluctuation between forecasted and actual consumption levels?

2.3 Contract Performance

f. How would you assess the performance of such a contract (criteria of success)?
g. How would you efficiently advise ITER to identify opportunities regarding the timing to proceed with the purchase of energy blocks linked with the IO's objectives (remaining within the IO's budget as much as possible)? Can you provide buy signals?
In case no, could you please detail why?
h. Can you offer an automatic purchase should the price reach a certain, pre-defined, value?
In case no, could you please detail why?
i. Can you provide market indicators like momentum indicators (RSI, MACD…) to IO?

2.4 Pricing model

j. The IO requires the flexibility to purchase the supply of electricity in any given year via one product or via a mix of products.

- Consequently, it may wish to buy a part of its load via an annual product purchased via the futures market on settlement price, OTC, the average Spot Price or block + spot model. Do you currently manage contracts with such purchasing models? If so, how many contracts do you have with each different models in % and what are the benefits/