ACER
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

REMIT

Manual of Procedures on transaction data, fundamental data and inside information reporting

(MoP on data reporting)

Updated 8 March 2016

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Version history

Version	Effective Date
MANUAL Version 01	7 January 2015
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Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 (REMIT) stipulates that the Agency shall collect the data for assessing and monitoring wholesale energy markets as provided for in Article 8 of REMIT. Pursuant to Article 8 of REMIT, market participants, or third parties on their behalf, shall provide the Agency with a record of wholesale energy market transactions and fundamental data. The European Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, adopt uniform rules on the reporting. This Implementing Regulation was adopted by the Commission on 17 December 2014 and published the following day as Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014.

Article 10(3) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 stipulates that the Agency shall after consulting relevant parties establish procedures, standards and electronic formats based on established industry standards for reporting of information referred to in Articles 6, 8 and 9 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014. Further to that Article 10(1) specifies that market participants disclosing inside information shall provide web feeds in order to enable the Agency to collect this data efficiently. On this basis, the Agency has prepared the Manual of Procedures on transaction data, fundamental data and inside information reporting.

The Manual covers the procedures, standards and electronic formats for transaction reporting according to Article 6, for fundamental data reporting according to Articles 8 and 9 and for the provision of inside information through web feeds according to Article 10(1) of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014. In particular, the document will include information on the data submission channels, the data validation rules and the XML-schemas to be used for the reporting.

The relevant procedures, standards and electronic formats for the reporting explained in this Manual have been extensively consulted with relevant parties, both as a part of the public consultation on the Manual of Procedures on Fundamental Data reporting which took place during summer 2014, and through the technical roundtable meetings organised by the Agency in the second half of 2014.

On 7 December 2014, the Agency published an ACER staff working document version of the Manual and presented it in a public workshop on 10 December 2014.

The Agency also consulted stakeholders on a Common Standard for the Disclosure of Inside information through web feeds. On 27 May 2015, it launched a public consultation on the standards which was open until 30 June 2015. It also consulted the Agency's REMIT expert group on 30 June 2015 and conducted two roundtable meetings (on 12 March 2015 and 8 July 2015) with platforms and other service providers for the disclosure of inside information.

The Manual was updated on 7 March 2016 with regard to the timeline for the collection of inside information publications through webfeeds which was postponed to 1 January 2017. In addition, the links to the electronic formats for transportation contracts and fundamental data were updated and the Agency's EIC code for the reporting of transportation contracts was provided in the relevant data fields.

Related Documents

- Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency, http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2011:326:0001:0016:en:PDF

- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 on data reporting implementing Article 8(2) and (6) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:JOL_2014_363_R_0009&from=EN

- ACER Work Programme 2015, 3 December 2015, http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Acts_of_the_Agency/Publication/ACER%20Work%20Programme%202015.pdf

- Updated 3rd edition of ACER Guidance on the application of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency, 3 June 2015, http://www.acer.europa.eu/Media/Pages/3rd%20Edition%20ACER%20Guidance%20REMIT%20%282%29.pdf

- ACER Recommendations to the Commission as regards the records of wholesale energy market transactions, including orders to trade, according to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency, 23 October 2012 and 26 March 2013, http://www.acer.europa.eu/remit/Documents/Recommendations%20on%20REMIT%20Records%20of%20transactions.pdf

- ACER's public consultation on technical requirements for data reporting under REMIT, 22 March 2013, http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2013_R_01-on-technical-requirements-for-data-reporting-under-REMIT--.aspx

- ACER's public consultation on the Manual of Procedures on data reporting, 24 June 2014, http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2014_R_04.aspx

- ACER's Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM), 7 January 2015 http://www.acer.europa.eu/remit/REMITATACER/Data_collection/Pages/default_ORIGINAL.aspx

- ACER's Requirements for the Registration of Registered Reporting Mechanisms (RRM Requirements), 7 January 2015, http://www.acer.europa.eu/remit/REMITATACER/Data_collection/Pages/default_ORIGINAL.aspx

- ACER's Public Consultation on the Common Standard for the Disclosure of Inside Information, 27 May 2015, http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2015_R_03.aspx

Table of Contents

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Scope and purpose

The Agency has developed this Manual to assist reporting entities to report transactions, fundamental data and inside information to the Agency under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 (REMIT)[1] and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014[2] (hereafter referred to as 'the Implementing Regulation').

Article 10(3) of the Implementing Regulation stipulates that the Agency shall after consulting relevant parties establish procedures, standards and electronic formats based on established industry standards for reporting of information referred to in Articles 6, 8 and 9 of the Implementing Regulation.

This Manual of Procedures will cover procedures, standards and electronic formats for both transaction reporting according to Article 6 of the Implementing Regulation and for fundamental data reporting according to Articles 8 and 9 of the Implementing Regulation as well as for the provision of inside information through web feeds according to Article 10(1) of the Implementing Regulation.

The technical and organisational requirements to be fulfilled by reporting entities in order to register with the Agency and, thus, report transactions and fundamental data to the Agency is defined in the Requirements for Registered Reporting Mechanisms (RRMs), including the Technical Specifications for RRMs.

The Agency's Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM) explains the details of the reportable information according to Article 5 of the Implementing Regulation.

1.2 Target Audience

The Agency expects relevant departments (including business and IT-departments) and compliance officers of likely reporting entities or entities disclosing inside information to ensure that the Manual is fully understood and complied with.

1.3 ACER contacts

If you have any questions concerning transaction and fundamental data or inside information reporting under REMIT and the Implementing Regulation, please contact the Agency by email at remit@acer.europa.eu.

[1] OJ L 326, 8.12.2011, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 363, 18.12.2014, p. 121.

2 Legal framework

In December 2011, the EU adopted a dedicated market integrity and transparency regulation for the gas and electricity wholesale markets with an EU-wide monitoring scheme: Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (REMIT). REMIT introduces a sector-specific framework for the monitoring of European wholesale energy markets, with the objective of detecting and deterring market manipulation.

It defines prohibitions of market manipulation, attempted market manipulation and insider trading. It introduces obligations to disclose inside information and it provides for the monitoring of wholesale energy markets by the Agency in close cooperation with national regulatory authorities ('NRAs'), the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), financial authorities and other relevant authorities.

For the purpose of market monitoring, Article 8(1) of REMIT imposes an obligation on market participants, or third parties or authorities acting on their behalf, to provide the Agency with a record of wholesale energy market transactions, including orders to trade ('trade data'). Furthermore, Article 8(5) of REMIT requires that market participants shall report to the Agency and NRAs information related to the capacity and use of facilities for production, storage, consumption or transmission of electricity or natural gas and use of LNG facilities, including planned or unplanned unavailability of these facilities ('fundamental data').

REMIT also gives NRAs the option to monitor wholesale energy markets at national level and calls on Member States to provide them with appropriate investigatory and enforcement powers (see Article 13 of REMIT). REMIT also requires that the Agency shall establish a mechanism to share information it receives in accordance with Article 8 with NRAs and other relevant authorities (see Article 7(2) and 10 of REMIT).

According to Article 8(2) and 8(6) of REMIT, the European Commission shall, by means of Implementing Acts, adopt uniform rules on the reporting of records of transactions, including orders to trade.

As regards the reporting of transactions, Article 8(2) of REMIT states that the Commission shall, by means of Implementing Acts:

a) draw up a list of the contracts and derivatives, including orders to trade, which are to be reported in accordance with paragraph 1 and appropriate de minimis thresholds for the reporting of transactions where appropriate;

b) adopt uniform rules on the reporting of information which is to be provided in accordance with paragraph 1;

c) lay down the timing and form in which that information is to be reported.

As regards the reporting of fundamental data, Article 8(6) of REMIT states that the Commission shall, by means of Implementing Acts:

a) adopt uniform rules on the reporting of information to be provided in accordance with paragraph 5 and on appropriate thresholds for such reporting where appropriate;

b) lay down the timing and form in which that information is to be reported.

As regards the obligation to disclose inside information, under Article 4(1) of REMIT, market participants have an obligation to publicly disclose in an effective and timely manner inside information which they possess in respect of business or facilities which the market participant concerned, or its parent undertaking or related undertaking, owns or controls or for whose operational matters that market participant or undertaking is responsible, either in whole or in part.

Article 10(1) of the Implementing Regulation establishes further requirements in order to allow the Agency to efficiently collect inside information for market monitoring purposes. Under Article 10(1) of the Implementing Regulation, market participants disclosing inside information on their websites, or service providers disclosing such information on market participants' behalf, shall provide web feeds to enable the Agency to collect these data efficiently.

Moreover, in line with Article 10(2) of the Implementing Regulation, when reporting information on transactions and fundamental data, including the reporting through web-feeds of the disclosed inside information, the market participant shall identify itself or shall be identified by the third party reporting on its behalf using the ACER registration code, which the market participant received when registering with the National Regulatory Authority, or the unique market participant code that the market participant provided while registering in accordance with Article 9 of REMIT.

On 17 December 2014 the Commission adopted the Implementing Regulation according to Article 8(2) and 8(6) of REMIT. According to Article 10(3) of the Implementing Regulation, the Agency shall after consulting relevant parties establish procedures, standards and electronic formats based on established industry standards for reporting of information referred to in Articles 6, 8 and 9 of the Implementing Regulation. On this basis, the Agency has developed this Manual, in which the procedures, standards and electronic formats are established, based on established industry standards. The Manual includes procedures, standards and electronic formats under Article 10(3) of the Implementing Regulation in order to explain the details on how to disclose published inside information in the form of urgent market messages (UMM) through web feeds that can be efficiently used by the Agency for its market monitoring task under Article 7 of REMIT.

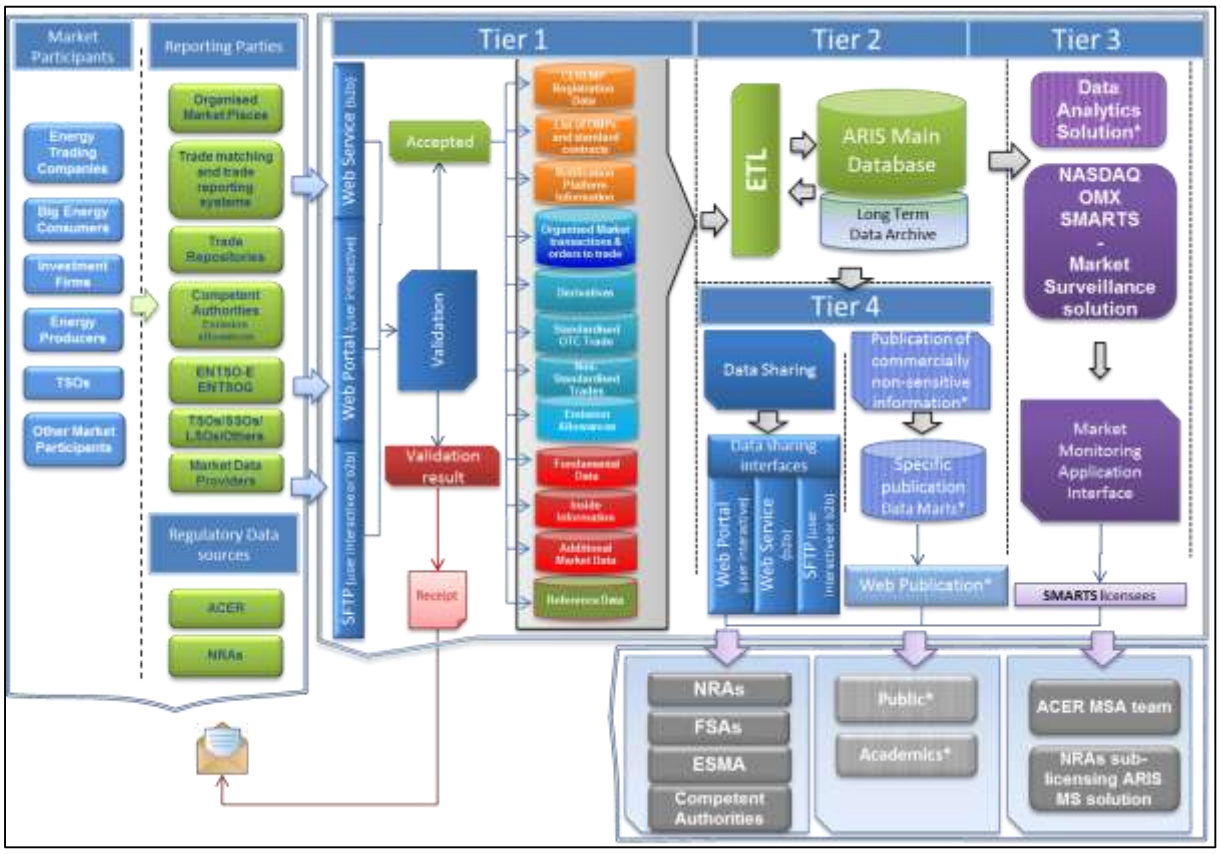
3 How to send data to the Agency?

Reporting entities who comply with the RRM requirements defined by the Agency shall be registered by the Agency.

The transaction and fundamental data reporting under REMIT will be done through the Agency's REMIT Information System (ARIS). Disclosed inside information made available through web feeds is collected by ARIS via a pull mechanism. ARIS is the Agency's IT system for collecting data, sharing data with NRAs and other authorities, and monitoring trading activities in wholesale energy products with the aim to detect and deter market abuse in forms of insider trading and market manipulation, including attempted market manipulation.

The first tier of ARIS, TIER 1, is the data collection and reporting system. Reporting format, channels and times are set by the European Commission with the Implementing Regulation according to Article 8(2) and (5) of REMIT.

The high level design of ARIS is provided in the below picture:



Concerning trade and fundamental data more detailed specifications of TIER 1 interfaces and details on communications and security protocols are to be included in the Technical specifications for RRMs.

Please also refer to the Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM).

3.1 Data submission channels

ARIS has three communication channels through which data can be submitted by external systems. These communication channels are (for transaction and fundamental data):

(a) Interactive Web Portal
(b) Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP)
(c) Web Service

ARIS also collects data via web feeds (for inside information):

(d) RSS and ATOM web feeds

These are described in more detail in ANNEX I. Normally; a data provider is expected to use only one of these channels for all data submissions. Nevertheless it is possible to use a combination of several channels if necessary. For the provision of inside information solely the use of web feeds is expected.

Subject to service outages, the interfaces are available 24x7. Standard housekeeping activities, such as backups are scheduled on a regular basis and may limit the availability of a particular interface.

3.2 Operational reliability

In accordance with Article 12(1) of REMIT, the Agency shall ensure the confidentiality of the information received. The Agency shall take all necessary measures to prevent any misuse of, and unauthorised access to, the information maintained in its systems and shall identify sources of operational risk and minimise them through the development of appropriate systems, controls and procedures.

On the basis of Article 12(1) of REMIT and Article 11(1) of the Implementing Regulation, the Agency has developed technical and organisational requirements for the submission of fundamental data in order to ensure efficient, effective and secure exchange and handling of information.

These requirements will define mechanisms:

(a) to ensure the security, confidentiality and completeness of information,
(b) to identify and correct errors in data reports,
(c) to authenticate the source of information,
(d) to ensure business continuity.

Reporting entities who comply with the requirements will be registered by the Agency. The more detailed description of the requirements can be found in the Agency's RRM Requirements.

RRMs will submit trade and fundamental data records to the Agency in accordance with the technical standards, and as further defined in the Agency's Technical Specifications for RRMs. They shall be responsible for defining the reporting process that each market participant, if applicable, will follow to report fundamental and trade data to them.

4 Data quality and data integrity

4.1 General principles

Various controls and procedures are implemented to collect trade and fundamental data of sufficient quality and preserved integrity.

All data submitted to ARIS must be generated by reporting entities as valid data that complies with the technical requirements for data generation:

- All data files must comply with the file naming convention,
- All data must be correctly formatted in accordance with the XSD schema for the data type being submitted,
- All data must be correctly signed and encrypted in accordance with the secure data exchange protocols.

If the data submitted to ARIS complies with the technical requirements, content validation will be performed by ARIS based on a set of pre-defined business rules.

Data that does not pass the validation process or for which the integrity cannot be confirmed is marked as invalid or rejected. A receipt will be generated and provided to the reporting party with an error message describing the reason for failure.

4.2 Data quality

The quality of data reported to the Agency is assured in the following ways:

(a) The required XML schemas constrain the values and data types that can be submitted; and

(b) Submitted data is subject to business validation rules as described in the ACER Technical Specifications for RRMs so that erroneous data is rejected/invalidated.

A summary of the business validation rules applicable for the reporting of trade data is provided in ANNEX II of this Manual.

Not all validations according to the business validation rules will be performed at the time of submission of the report and the Agency may request additional information or correction and re-submission of the report even if, upon initial submission, the validity and acceptance of the report was confirmed by ARIS.

4.3 Data integrity

Reporting entities must meet the specified standards when reporting trade data to the Agency in terms of the submission of reports and their content as per the defined specifications in the Technical Specifications for RRMs. To ensure accuracy and completeness, reporting entities must

have appropriate systems and controls in place to enable them to comply with their regulatory obligations.

Reporting entities' obligations under Article 8(1) of REMIT are to make sure that they have successfully provided their transaction data reports to the Agency. Reporting entities and third parties reporting on their behalf must comply with the RRM requirements defined by the Agency.

The Implementing Regulation detailed obligations Reporting entities have to ensure so that their transaction reporting contains the required information and is provided in the correct format. Data integrity will be specified in the RRM requirements and the technical specifications document.

Data integrity will be ensured by a digital signature of the reports sent by the RRM. The Agency will issue digitally signed receipts for every report.

Data integrity will be preserved in the following way:

1. On the Agency's side the RRM's electronic signature of the submitted file will guarantee that it is always possible to verify the integrity of the reported data and the source of the data, provided that the submitted file and public PGP key of the reporting entity are kept.

2. On the RRM's side the Agency's electronic signature of the receipt issued for a submitted file will guarantee that it is always possible to verify the integrity of the reported data, provided that the original file, the receipt and the public PGP key of the Agency are kept.

5 Transaction reporting

5.1 Who needs to report?

Whilst the overall reporting obligation remains with the market participant according to Article 8(1) of REMIT, the Implementing Regulation specifies the following reporting channels market participants shall use in order to fulfil their reporting obligation under REMIT:

5.1.1 Wholesale energy products concluded at an organised market place

Pursuant to Article 6(1) of the Implementing Regulation, market participants shall report details of wholesale energy products executed at organised market places including matched and unmatched orders to the Agency through the organised market place concerned, or through trade matching systems or trade reporting systems. The organised market place where the wholesale energy product was executed or the order was placed shall at the request of the market participant offer a data reporting agreement.

This provision covers the reporting of transactions, including orders to trade, executed at organised market places related to the following wholesale energy products:

- standard supply contracts;
- contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas concluded between market participants on secondary markets (physical or financial capacity rights or obligations) including resale and transfer of such contracts; and
- derivative contracts (unless already reported under Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012 (EMIR) or other EU financial markets legislation).

5.1.2 Transportation contracts – Primary allocation results

TSOs or third parties on their behalf shall report details of contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas concluded as a result of a primary explicit capacity allocation by or on behalf of the TSO (physical or financial capacity rights or obligations), including matched and unmatched orders.

5.1.3 Wholesale energy products reported in accordance with EMIR or other EU financial markets legislation

Pursuant to Article 6(4) of the Implementing Regulation, information in relation to wholesale energy products which have been reported in accordance with Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 (MiFIR)[3] or Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 shall be provided to the Agency by:

- trade repositories referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012,

[3] Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p. 84).

- approved reporting mechanisms referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014;
- competent authorities referred to in Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014; or
- the European Securities and Markets Authority.

Furthermore, according to Article 6(5) of the Implementing Regulation, where persons have reported details of transactions in accordance with Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 or Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 their obligations in relation to reporting under REMIT shall be considered as fulfilled.

It is important to note that the EU financial legislation does not prescribe the reporting of orders to trade. Hence, the latter are not covered by Article 6(4) and 6(5) of the Implementing Regulation and shall, in principle, be reported in accordance with Article 6(1) of the Implementing Regulation (see above).

5.1.4 Wholesale energy products concluded outside an organised market place

Under Article 6(3) of the Implementing Regulation, market participants or third parties acting on their behalf shall report details of supply contracts (whether standard or non-standard), derivatives contracts, and transportation contracts concluded outside an organised market.

This is, therefore, the only instance where trade data may be reported by market participants themselves. However, the reporting may also be delegated to third parties.

If a market participant is unsure if they are responsible for reporting specific transactions, please seek legal advice or contact us by e-mail under remit@acer.europa.eu.

5.2 What to report?

5.2.1 Supply contracts

Pursuant to Article 3(1)(a) of the Implementing Regulation, the following wholesale energy products in relation to the supply of electricity or natural gas with delivery in the Union shall be reported:

(i) Intraday or within-day contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded,

(ii) Day-ahead contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded,

(iii) Two-days-ahead contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded,

(iv) Week-end contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they auctioned or continuously traded,

(v) After-day contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they auctioned or continuously traded,

(vi) Other contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas with a delivery period longer than two days where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded,

(vii) Contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas to a single consumption unit with a technical capability to consume 600 GWh/year or more.

5.2.2 Transportation contracts

Pursuant to Article 3(1)(b) of the Implementing Regulation, the following wholesale energy products in relation to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union shall be reported:

(i) Contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union between two or more locations or bidding zones concluded as a result of a primary explicit capacity allocation by or on behalf of the TSO, specifying physical or financial capacity rights or obligations.

(ii) Contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union between two or more locations or bidding zones concluded between market participants on secondary markets, specifying physical or financial capacity rights or obligations, including resale and transfer of such contracts.

5.2.3 Derivatives of energy supply and transportation contracts

Furthermore, the Implementing Regulation provides for the reporting of the following derivatives contracts:

(i) Options, futures, swaps and any other derivatives of contracts relating to electricity or natural gas produced, traded or delivered in the Union (Article 3(1)(a)(8)),

(ii) Options, futures, swaps and any other derivatives of contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union (Article 3(1)(b)(3)).

5.2.4 Contracts reportable at request of the Agency

The Implementing Regulation also establishes a list of contracts reportable only upon reasoned request of the Agency and on an ad-hoc basis. This includes:

(i) Intragroup contracts,

(ii) Contracts for the physical delivery of electricity produced by a single production unit with a capacity equal to or less than 10 MW or by production units with a combined capacity equal to or less than 10 MW,

(iii) Contracts for the physical delivery of natural gas produced by a single natural gas production facility with a production capacity equal to or less than 20 MW,

(iv) Contracts for balancing services in electricity and natural gas.

The contracts listed above shall however be reported even in the absence of a request of the Agency if they are concluded at an organised market place.

On 8 January 2015, the Agency issued a no-action letter announcing that for the time being, and until further notice, it will not request the reporting of those contracts.

5.2.5 Definition of standard and non-standard contract

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Implementing Regulation:

- 'standard contract' means a contract concerning a wholesale energy product admitted to trading at an organised market place, irrespective of whether or not the transaction actually takes place on that market place;
- 'non-standard contract' means a contract concerning any wholesale energy product that is not a standard contract;
- 'organised market place' or 'organised market' means:
  a) a multilateral system, which brings together or facilitates the bringing together of multiple third party buying and selling interests in wholesale energy products in a way that results in a contract,
  b) any other system or facility in which multiple third-party buying and selling interests in wholesale energy products are able to interact in a way that results in a contract.

  These include electricity and gas exchanges, brokers and other persons professionally arranging transactions, and trading venues as defined in Article 4 [MiFID] Directive 2014/65/EU[4].

5.2.6 Information to be reported

Market participants, other reporting entities or third parties reporting on their behalf, are obliged to ensure that the submitted transaction reports are complete and accurate.
The information to be reported shall include:

[4] Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU (OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p. 349).

- in relation to standard contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas the details set out in Table 1 of the Annex to the Implementing Regulation,
- in relation to non-standard contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas the details set out in Table 2 of the Annex to the Implementing Regulation,
- in relation to standard and non-standard contracts for the transportation of electricity the details set out in Table 3 of the Annex to the Implementing Regulation,
- in relation to standard and non-standard contracts for the transportation of natural gas the details set out in Table 4 of the Annex to the Implementing Regulation.

Details of transactions executed within the framework of non-standard contracts specifying at least an outright volume and price shall be reported using Table 1 of the Annex to the Implementing Regulation.

5.3 Start of reporting and reporting frequency

5.3.1 Start of reporting

Pursuant to Article 12 of the Implementing Regulation, the following information related to trade data shall be reported to the Agency nine months following the entry into force of the Implementing Regulation:

- Details of wholesale energy products in relation to the supply of electricity and gas executed at organised market places, including matched and unmatched orders;

Furthermore, the following information shall according to Article 12 of the Implementing Regulation be reported to the Agency fifteen months following the entry into force of the Implementing Regulation:

Details of wholesale energy products in relation to the supply of electricity and gas which have been concluded outside an organised market;

- Details of wholesale energy products in relation to the transportation of electricity and gas, including options, futures, swaps and other derivatives of contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union.

5.3.2 Frequency of reporting

Pursuant to the Implementing Regulation, the below reporting frequency applies for trade data:

- Details of standard contracts, including orders to trade, shall be reported no later than on the working day following the conclusion of the contract or the placement of the order. Any modification or the termination of the concluded contract or the order placed shall be reported no later than the working day following the modification or termination;

- Details of non-standard contracts including any modification or the termination of the contract as well as transactions executed within the framework of non-standard contracts specifying at least an outright volume and price shall be reported no later than one month following conclusion, modification or termination of the contract;
- Details of contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas concluded as a result of a primary explicit capacity allocation shall be reported no later than the working day following the availability of the allocation results.

5.4 Electronic formats for reporting of transactions

The electronic formats for reporting transactions and orders to trade are defined in XML schemas constraining the values and data types that can be submitted. The XML schemas are provided in ANNEX V.

6 Fundamental data reporting

It is vital that reporting entities provide accurate fundamental data to enable effective and efficient market monitoring. Fundamental data reports should contain all key information applicable to the fundamental data being reported in line with the Implementing Regulation. In this Chapter, the Agency provides additional guidance on how this information, and related data fields should be populated. Where we refer to specific fields, Reporting entities should complete these in the formats described.

6.1 Who needs to report?

In accordance with Article 8(5) of REMIT, market participants shall provide the Agency and NRAs with information related to the capacity and use of facilities for production, storage, consumption of electricity or natural gas or related to the capacity and use of LNG facilities, including planned and unplanned unavailability of these facilities. Furthermore, Article 8(5) of REMIT stipulates that reporting obligations on market participants shall be minimised by collecting the required information or parts thereof from existing sources where possible.

According to Article 8(6) of REMIT, the Commission shall specify by means of Implementing Acts[5] uniform rules for the reporting of fundamental data, including which entities to report the required information. These specifications were provided in the Implementing Regulation.

Articles 8 and 9 of the Implementing Regulation stipulate that fundamental data shall be provided by the following reporting entities:

- On behalf of market participants, ENTSO-E and ENTSOG shall report to the Agency information through European Transparency Platforms[6] according to Article 8(1) and 9(1) of the Implementing Regulation respectively;
- TSOs for electricity and gas or third parties on their behalf shall report to the Agency information related to nominations according to Article 8(3) and 9(2) of the Implementing Regulation;
- LNG System Operators shall report to the Agency information related to LNG facilities according to Article 9(3) of Implementing Regulation;
- Market participants or LNG System Operators on their behalf shall report to the Agency information related to LNG facilities and cargos according to Article 9(5) of Implementing Regulation;
- Storage System Operators shall report to the Agency information related to gas storage facility or group of gas storage facilities through a joint platform according to Article 9(7) of the Implementing Regulation, and

[5] Specification of IAs TBC
[6] Details of Transparency Platforms TBP

- Market participants or Storage System Operators on their behalf shall report to the Agency the amount of gas the market participant has stored at the end of the gas day according to Article 9(9) of the Implementing Regulation.

6.2 What to report?

6.2.1 ENTSO-E platform data

Articles 8(1) and (2) of the Implementing Regulation define that ENTSO-E, on behalf of market participants, shall report information to the Agency in relation to the capacity and use of facilities for production, consumption and transmission of electricity including planned and unplanned unavailability of these facilities as referred to in Articles 6 to 17 of Regulation (EU) No 543/2013:

a) Day-ahead Net Transfer Capacity (NTC) values, as available on the ENTSO-E Transparency platform, related to all available bidding zone borders within the European Union for each reporting day in the Publication Market Document format (IEC62325-451-3) in at least hourly resolution[7].

b) Physical flows data related to all bidding zone borders within the European Union for each reporting day in the Publication Market Document format (IEC62325- 451-3) in at least hourly resolution[8].

c) Outages data of all relevant infrastructures within the European Union as reported to the ENTSO-E transparency platform in the Unavailability Market Document format (IEC62325-451-6).

d) Actual generation per generation unit within the European Union for each reporting day in at least hourly resolution in the Generation and Load Market document format (IEC62325-451-6-generationload).

e) Description of generation and production units bigger than 100 MW within the European Union, as described for configuration of the Central Information Transparency Platform, in the Configuration document format (IEC62325-451-6).

f) Description of consumption units bigger than 100 MW within the European Union, as described for configuration of the Central European Platform, in the Configuration document format (IEC62325-451-6).

g) An estimate of the total scheduled generation (MW) per bidding zone as described in the Generation and Load Market document format (IEC62325-451-6-generationload)

h) A forecast of wind and solar power generation (MW) per bidding zone as described in the Generation and Load Market document format (IEC62325-451-6-generationload).

[7] The Agency notes that in some markets across the European Union local market rules determine that data granularity is 30 minutes or 15 minutes.
[8] The Agency notes that ENTSO-E may advise the Agency to adopt a different XSD for this type of data.

The Agency considers that the outages would be gathered by the end of the reporting day and reported afterwards to the Agency. The Agency furthermore notes that the outages as reported to the Agency at all times should allow the Agency to identify the location of the outage (bidding zone) and the market participants (if applicable) concerned.

The above scope of data represents a non-comprehensive list that meets the Agency's current needs for efficient market monitoring. The Agency reserves its rights to amend the above scope of data, subject to prior consultation with ENTSO-E.

The Agency aims to rely on existing data fields and supporting documentation from ENTSO-E transparency platform.

Please see further clarifications in ANNEX IV and ANNEX VI.

6.2.2 Electricity nominations

Article 8(3) of the Implementing Regulation defines that electricity TSOs or third parties on their behalf shall report to the Agency fundamental electricity transmission data related to final nominations between bidding zones specifying the identity of market participant involved and the quantity scheduled[9]:

a) Long term (yearly and monthly[10]), day-ahead and intraday cross border nomination values as a result of explicit allocations related to the relevant borders for each [reporting] day, in the Schedule Document format (IEC62325-451-2-schedule) in at least hourly resolution.

b) The final nominations would be provided, per direction between bidding zones.

   E.g. an example for the Croatian border with:

   - EU members: HR►SI, SI►HR, HR►HU and HU►HR.
   - Non EU members: BA►HR, RS►HR, HR►BA and HR►RS.

The final nominations would be gathered by the end of the schedule day and reported afterwards to the Agency in one file for each of the relevant borders per TSO OR one file per TSO.
Daylight saving time: All ENTSOE/IEC standards use the UTC timing standard and therefore deals automatically with the saving lights issues through that standard.

For more details on electricity nomination data reporting please see ANNEX IV and ANNEX VI.

[9] The Agency notes that (i) the industry also uses the term 'schedule' to refer to 'nomination' and (ii) allocations and nominations are performed where congestions exist between bidding zones. As the nominations are used by the TSO to ensure the balance and security of supply of its control area, thus nominations may be received at control area level, depending on market rules.

[10] The Agency notes that in some European market rules additional 'long term' nominations exist in accordance with local market rules such as weekly whereas in some market rules, long-term horizons nominations are merged when the market participant nominates (in which case the distinction cannot be made).

6.2.3 ENTSOG platform data

Article 9(1) of the Implementing Regulation defines that ENTSOG shall, on behalf of market participants, report to the Agency in relation to the capacity and use of facilities of transmission of natural gas including planned and unplanned unavailability of these facilities as referred to in points 3.3(1) and 3.3(5) of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 (Gas Transparency Regulation)[11] as available on the ENTSOG Transparency platform:

Aggregated per relevant point-related data:

a) Technical, available and contracted firm capacity;
b) Total, available and contracted interruptible capacity;
c) Aggregated day-ahead and final re-nominations;
d) Physical flows;
e) Planned and actual interruption of interruptible capacity;
f) Planned and unplanned interruptions to firm capacity.

The information should be provided at daily resolution at least for all relevant points as defined in the Gas Transparency Regulation for the entire European Union for each reporting day.

Relevant points are defined by NRAs in line with Article 18(4) of the Gas Transparency Regulation in within the scope of point 3.2 of chapter 3 of Annex I of the Gas Transparency Regulation.

Relevant points may differ to bookable points and are designated by NRA decisions per Member State. The Agency may request ENTSOG to provide the reference data with all relevant points as available on the ENTSOG platform.

The above scope of data represents a non-comprehensive list that meets the Agency's current needs for efficient market monitoring. The Agency reserves its rights to amend the above scope of data in line with the Implementing Regulation, subject to prior consultation with ENTSOG.

The Agency aims to rely on existing data fields and supporting documentation from the ENTSOG transparency platform.

The reporting will take place in the relevant Edigas format.

Please see further clarifications in ANNEX IV and ANNEX VI.

6.2.4 Gas nominations

Article 9(2) of the Implementing Regulation lays down that gas TSOs or third parties on their behalf shall report to the Agency the following fundamental gas transmission data on nominations:

[11] The Agency notes that some *Relevant points data*, such as virtual hubs, is currently not available on the ENTSOG platform.

a) Disaggregated Network User (market participant) related data provided by the relevant gas TSO.

b) Day-ahead and final (re-)nominations of booked capacities specifying the identity of the Network User (market participant) involved and the (provisionally) allocated quantity.

The information should be provided at daily resolution at least for all *Bookable points* for the reporting day and relating to the network of the relevant gas TSO such as:

- all interconnection points,
- entry points of production facilities including of upstream pipelines,
- exit points connected to a single customer [as defined in Article 2(5) of REMIT],
- entry and exit points to and from storage,
- LNG facilities, and
- physical and virtual hubs.

The reporting will take place in the relevant Edigas format.

Please see further clarifications in ANNEX IV and ANNEX VI.

6.2.5 LNG data

Article 9(3) of the Implementing Regulation defines that LNG system operators ('LSOs') shall report to the Agency for each LNG facility the following information:

a) The technical, contracted and available capacity of the LNG facility in daily resolution;

b) Send-out and inventory of the LNG facility in a daily resolution,

c) Planned and unplanned unavailability announcements of the LNG facility including the time of announcement and the capacities concerned.

Article 9(5) of the Implementing Regulation defines that market participants or LSOs on their behalf shall report to the Agency for each LNG facility the following information:

a) In relation to unloading and reloading of cargoes:
   - Data of unloading and reloading,
   - Volumes unloaded or reloaded pre ship,
   - The name of the terminal customer,
   - Name and size of the ship using the facility.

b) The planned unloading or reloading at the LNG facilities in a daily resolution for the next month specifying the market participant and name of the terminal customer (if different from the market participant).

The Agency notes that it would currently understand “Each LSO will provide the Agency with its own data converted in "Mm3(n)/day" in the meaning that each LSO will indicate to the Agency its definition and conversion method. The Agency will specify how each LSO will indicate ‘conversion and definitions’ used for data submission as part of this Manual, based on input provided by the Industry[12].

For more details on LNG data reporting please see ANNEX IV and ANNEX VI.

6.2.6 Gas storage data

System storage operators (‘SSOs’) shall report to the Agency for each storage facility or, where facilities operated in groups, for each group of storage facilities the following information through a joint platform:

a) The technical, contracted and available capacity of storage facility,

b) Amount of gas in stock at the end of the gas day, inflows (injections) and outflows (withdrawals) for each gas day,

c) Planned and unplanned unavailability announcements of the storage facility including the time of the announcement and the capacities concerned.

Market participants or SSOs on their behalf shall report to the Agency the amount of gas the market participant has stored at the end of the gas day.

For more details on gas storage data reporting please see ANNEX IV and ANNEX VI.

6.3 Start of reporting and reporting frequency

6.3.1 Start of reporting

Pursuant to Article 12 of the Implementing Regulation, the following information related to fundamental data shall be reported to the Agency nine months following the entry into force of the Implementing Regulation:

[12] The units are in "Mm3(n)/day","Mm3(n)"or "m3 LNG". Based on public data of ENTSOG, one can see that standard cubic meter (m3(n)) can contain differing energy content. Values between 10 to 12.2 kWh per cubic meter are common in accordance with ENTSOG data, see http://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/maps/transmissioncapacity/2012/ENTSOG_Cap_MapData_May2012_updated.xls . Therefore, in order for the Agency to make values comparable with gas nominations or transactions data in MWh or kWh, a conversion factor per LNG-terminal would need to be specified.

- Information provided by ENTSO-E through the central information transparency platform, in relation to the capacity and use of facilities for production, consumption and transmission of electricity including planned and unplanned unavailability of these facilities (but not before the central information transparency platform becomes operational);[13]
- Information provided by ENTSOG through the Union wide central platform, in relation to the capacity and use of facilities for transmission of natural gas including planned and unplanned availability of these facilities.

Furthermore, according to Article 12 of the Implementing Regulation, the following information shall be reported to the Agency fifteen months following the entry into force of the Implementing Regulation:

- Final electricity nominations between bidding zones;
- Day-ahead gas nominations and final gas re-nominations of booked capacities;
- Information related to LNG facilities;
- Information related to natural gas storage facilities.

6.3.2 Frequency of reporting

Pursuant to the Implementing Regulation, the below reporting frequency applies for fundamental data:

- Information provided by ENTSO-E through the central information transparency platform shall be made available to the Agency as soon as it becomes available on the central information transparency platform. Information referred to in Article 7(1) of Regulation (EU) No 543/2013 shall be made available to the Agency no later than the following working day. Information referred to in Article 16(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 543/2013 shall be made available to the Agency no later than the following working day
- Information provided by ENTSOG through the Union wide central platform shall be made available to the Agency as soon as it becomes available on the Union wide central platform;
- Final electricity nominations between bidding zones shall be reported no later than the following working day;
- Day-ahead gas nominations and final gas re-nominations of booked capacities shall be reported no later than the following working day;
- The technical, contracted and available capacity of LNG facilities as well as the send-out and inventory or the LNG facilities shall be reported no later than the following working day;
- Planned and unplanned unavailability announcements of LNG facilities shall be reported as soon as it becomes available;

[13] Reporting of an estimate of the total scheduled generation (MW) and a forecast of wind and solar power generation (MW) to the Agency will apply 15 months following the entry into force of the Implementing Regulation.

- Information related to unloading and reloading of LNG cargoes shall be reported no later than the working day following the unloading or reloading;
- Planned unloading or reloading at LNG facilities for the next month shall be reported in advance of the month to which it relates;
- Technical, contracted and available capacity of gas storage facilities as well as the amount of gas in stock at the end of the gas day, inflows (injections) and outflows (withdrawals) for each day shall be reported no later than the following working day;
- Planned and unplanned unavailability announcements of gas storage facilities shall be reported as soon as the information becomes available;
- Information on the amount of gas the market participants have stored at the end of the gas day shall be reported no later than the following working day.

6.4 Electronic formats for reporting of fundamental data

The electronic formats for fundamental data reporting are defined in XML schemas constraining the values and data types that can be submitted. The XML schemas are provided in ANNEX VI.

7 Inside information reporting

7.1 Who needs to report?

According to Article 10(2) of the Implementing Regulation the reporting obligation of inside information is with the market participant having also the obligation to publicly disclose inside information under Article 4(1) of REMIT. Whilst the overall reporting obligation remains with the market participant, according to Article 10(1) of the Implementing Regulation the market participant can use third party service providers for this purpose.

7.2 What to report?

The information to be reported is the one disclosed by the market participant for the purposes of fulfilling the obligation to disclose inside information according to Article 4(1) of REMIT.

Information on planned or unplanned changes of any size in the capacity or output of production, storage, consumption or transmission of natural gas or electricity may constitute inside information if it meets the criteria outlined in Article 2(1) of REMIT. It is up to the market participant to judge whether the information that it holds constitutes inside information and therefore needs to be made public. Moreover, the concept of inside information also includes other information that, most likely, a reasonable market participant would use as part of the basis for its decisions, if it would be likely that this information would have a significant effect on the prices of wholesale energy products.

According to Article 4(1) of REMIT, market participants shall publicly disclose inside information which they possess in respect of their own business or facilities, but also in respect of the market participant's parent undertaking or related undertaking. In addition, the disclosure obligation is not only related to inside information in respect of business or facilities which the market participant or the respective undertakings own(s) or control(s), but also in respect of business or facilities for whose operational matters the market participant or respective undertaking is responsible, either in whole or in part.

For a thorough description of the concept of "inside information", please refer to the ACER Guidance[14].

[14] See https://www.acer-remit.eu/portal/acer-documents and http://www.acer.europa.eu/remit/About/Guidance/Pages/ACER_guidance.aspx.

7.3 Start of reporting

7.3.1 Start of reporting

The obligation to disclose inside information, according to Article 4(1) of REMIT, applies from 28 December 2011 when REMIT entered into force. The obligation to provide web feeds to enable the Agency the collection of inside information efficiently, as defined in Article 10(1) of the Implementing Regulation, applies from 7 January 2015 when the Implementing Regulation entered into force. The Agency will start systematically collecting inside information through web feeds on the basis of the standards and electronic formats described in this Manual as of 1 January 2017.

7.3.2 Frequency of reporting

Disclosed inside information shall be also made available via web feeds at the time of the publication of the urgent market message on the company website or platform for the disclosure of inside information. UMMs should remain available to be collected via web feeds at least 90 calendar days after publication. For example a UMM made available through web feed on 25 May should remain available in the web feed until 23 August 23:59:59.

Please note that according to the ACER Guidance inside information disclosed on a company website or on a platform for the disclosure of inside information shall be kept available for the public for a period of at least 2 years.

7.4 Electronic formats for the reporting of inside information

According to Article 10(1) of the Implementing Regulation market participants disclosing inside information on their websites or service providers disclosing such information on market participants' behalf shall provide web feeds to enable the Agency to collect these data efficiently. A web feed is a data format used for providing users with frequently updated content. The Agency recommends the use of RSS or ATOM formats, as the two main and most widespread industry standards. Inside information shall be made available instantaneously via RSS or ATOM feed once a UMM is published.

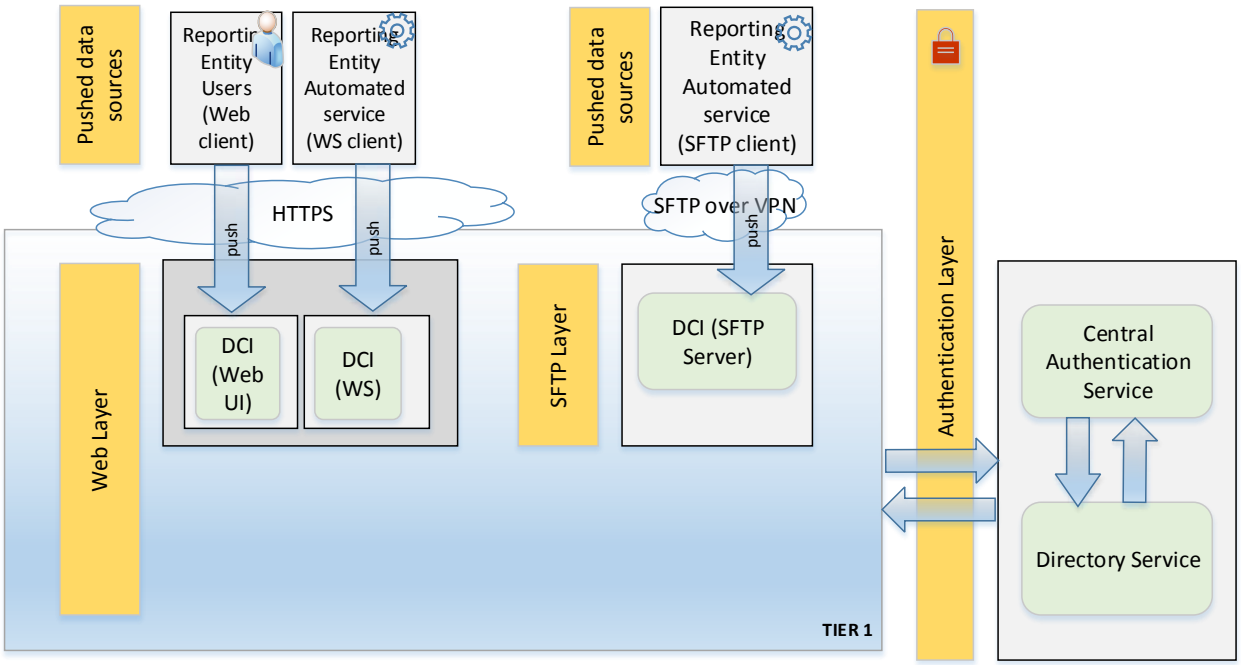
Inside information platforms and company websites implementing either RSS or ATOM feeds should allow the Agency to register its feed reader. The feed reader periodically asks the server if it has new content and if so downloads it. This pull technology is considered to strike a good balance between the publisher obligations and the recipient needs.

The Agency considers web feeds an effective tool to spread inside information to the widest public possible. This is why the Agency encourages inside information platforms and company websites to allow all stakeholders to subscribe to their web feeds, in order to further increase transparency in EU wholesale energy markets.

ANNEX I Data submission and collection channels

1 Interfaces for trade and fundamental data

The high-level design of the ARIS Data Collection Instance (DCI) module is depicted below:



DCI Web UI
The web interface provides an interactive portal for reporting entities to be able to upload data and obtain data receipts.

This interface is used by RRMs for managing and monitoring their reporting obligations and is a mandatory interface to be enabled for all RRMs.

DCI Web Service
The ARIS web service is a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) compliant web service, which uses the Web Services Description Language (WSDL) to define a data transfer protocol to allow reporting entities to upload files for data submission and download data receipts from ARIS.

DCI Secure File Transfer Protocol
The secure file transfer protocol implementation allows transfer of files between the reporting entity and ARIS through the secure shell (SSH) implementation.

The network protocol allows file upload and download, enabling reporting entities to upload file submissions to ARIS and download data receipts from ARIS.

2 Interfaces for inside information

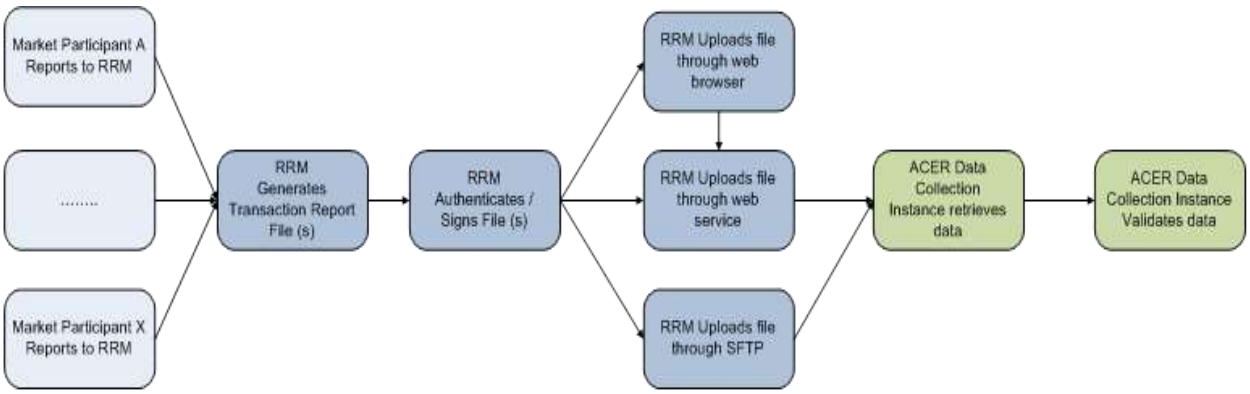
RSS and ATOM feeds

Web feeds allow the Agency to automatically download new UMM information made available by market participants and platforms for the disclosure of inside information.

3 Data submission process for trade and fundamental data

3.1 Inbound data flow

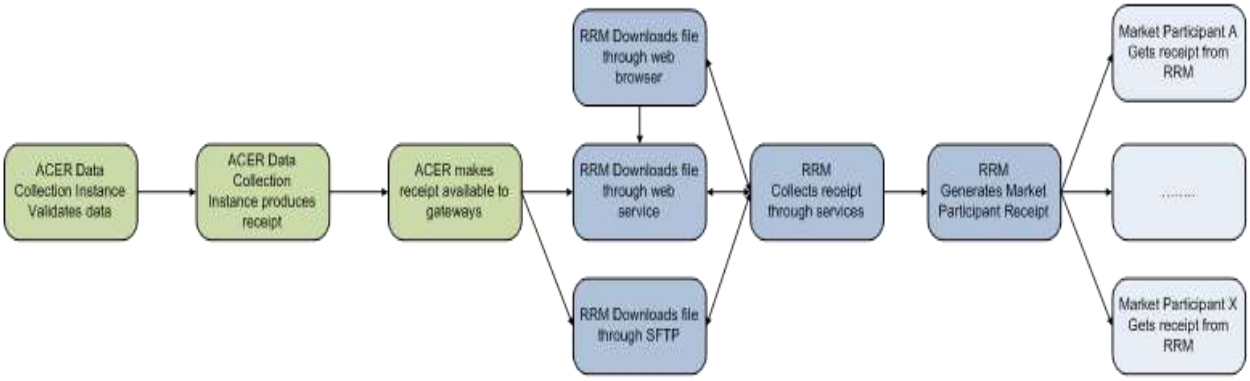
At least 1 file shall be submitted by the RRM containing the data being reported. If a RRM has no data to report, then no submission is required; however, a submission with no entries is also accepted.



3.2 Outbound data flow

ACER shall produce a receipt for each report file submitted by a reporting RRM.

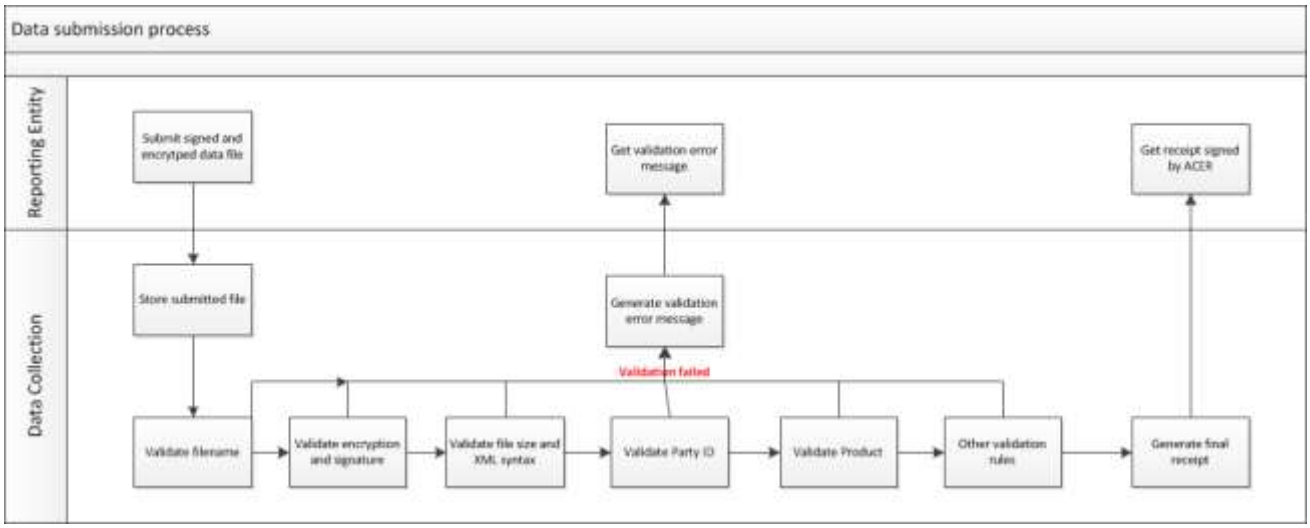
Receipts will be issued to confirm acceptance/rejection of the submitted file as well as every particular logical record (e.g. transaction, order) within the file.



ANNEX II Data validation

1 Data submission process for trade and fundamental data

The following workflow applies to the processing of submitted trade and fundamental data:



2 Error codes and messages for standardised trade and order data

The following table shows the list of error codes and messages that the system may generate for standard trade and order data:

Code	Type	Message
R1CTCITRAIDE	Error	Transaction does not reference to an existing Contract
R1CTCITRAIDE	Error	Transaction does not reference to an existing Contract
R1ODOSOPTM	Error	Contract Type 'OP|OP_FU|OP_FW|OP_SW' must have Option Style defined
R1ODOTOPTM	Error	Contract Type OP, OP_FU, OP_FW or OP_SW must have Option Type defined
R2ODOEDOPT	Error	Contract Option Exercise Date must be prior to the Delivery Start Date
R1ODOSPOPT	Error	Contract Type OP, OP_FU, OP_FW or OP_SW must have Option Strike Price defined
R1PTCMPCOIT	Error	Market Participant for trade does not match Market Participant for order
R1PTCBSIOMPUQ	Error	Trade with invalid buy/sell Indicator
R2PTCBSICMOM	Error	Order with invalid buy/sell Indicator
R1CNTRTRAIDE	Error	Transaction does not reference an existing Contract
R1CNTRTRAIDE	Error	Transaction does not reference an existing Contract
R2ODOICIMPIUQ	Error	Order with action type New duplicated
R2ODOICIMPIUQC	Error	Order with action type C duplicated
R2CTCIOMPUNQ	Error	Duplicated contract in Contract List

R6CLTDTCDST	Error	Contract last trading time greater than contract delivery start date
R2CLTDTOT	Error	Transaction timestamp greater than last trading time
R2CLTDTOT	Error	Transaction timestamp greater than last trading time
R2CLTDTDSTOT	Error	Transaction timestamp greater than contract delivery start date
R2CLTDTDSTOT	Error	Transaction timestamp greater than contract delivery start date
R2TRTDCONDED	Error	Trade termination date greater than contract delivery end date
R1CDUTIDRCIMPDTUQ	Error	Duplicated trade: a trade with same UTI, ContractID, Organised Market Place Identifier, TransactionTime[Day] and Market Participant Identifier already exists
R2CDPRCMOSP	Error	Order price zero or not defined
R2CDPRCMTSP	Error	Trade price zero or not defined
R3CDPRBSPM	Error	Order price and trade price do not match
R4CDQINTE4	Error	Order cannot have price defined both at OrderReport level and at priceIntervalQuantityDetails level.
R5CDQINTE5	Error	Trade cannot have price defined both at TradeReport level and at priceIntervalQuantityDetails level.
R2CDQVNZ	Error	Trade with invalid zero quantity
R3CDQVCMSV	Error	Order with invalid quantity
R4CDQVSVPT	Error	Trade with invalid quantity
R5CDQINTE5	Error	Order cannot have quantity defined both at OrderReport level and at priceIntervalQuantityDetails level.
R6CDQINTE6	Error	Trade cannot have quantity defined both at TradeReport level and at priceIntervalQuantityDetails level.
R1DPDEDCHK	Error	Contract start date greater than contract end date
R1DPLDINTCHK	Error	Load delivery start time greater than load delivery end time
R2DPLDINTCHK	Error	Load delivery end time overlaps next load delivery start time
R1LIATTRNEW	Error	Received a duplicate Trade Report in Submission
R1LIATORNEW	Error	Received a duplicate Order Report in Submission
R1LIATTRMOD	Error	Received a Trade Modification for a Trade that doesn't exist in the system
R1LIATTRCAN	Error	Error message: Received a Trade Cancelled for a Trade that doesn't exist in the system
R1LIATORCAN	Error	Error message: Received an Order Cancelled for an Order that doesn't exist in the system
R1LIATTRERR	Error	Error message: Received a Trade Error for a Trade that doesn't exist in the system
R1LIATORERR	Error	Error message: Received an Order Error for an Order that doesn't exist in the system
R1REOMPCON	Error	Invalid Id of Market Participant
R1REPENTCON	Error	Invalid Id of Reporting Entity
R1OIOMPTRAN	Error	Invalid Order ID
R1LIATDECAPR	Error	Invalid Trade
R6LIAORNOMODAFCAN	Error	Invalid Order
R6LIATTRNOMODAFCAN	Error	Invalid Trade
R7LIAORNONEWAFCAN	Error	Invalid Order
R7LIATTRNONEWAFCAN	Error	Invalid Trade
R1CONEMBINVAL	Error	Embedded Contract was invalidated
R1LEGCONEMBINVAL	Error	Embedded Leg Contract was invalidated

R1CONINVORD	Error	Invalid Contract and Order was invalidated
R1CONINVTRA	Error	Invalid Contract and Trade was invalidated
R1BENMPCON	Warning	Invalid Id of Beneficiary
R1DPPTIQORTRM	Warning	Trade Price Time Interval Quantity invalid
R1CDTNCQBSSM	Warning	Trade with invalid Total Notional Quantity
R1DPDPZMUL	Warning	Delivery Point or Zone is not registered
R1CDPCBSCM	Warning	Trade with invalid price currency
R1CDNANABSAM	Warning	Trade with invalid notional amount
R1CDNCBSTSC	Warning	Trade with invalid notional currency
R1CDQVBSTSV	Warning	Trade with invalid quantity

ANNEX III Data fields for transaction data reporting

III.I Data fields for standard contracts

Field No.	Field Identifier	Description
		Parties to the contract
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	The market participant or counterparty on whose behalf the record of transaction is reported shall be identified by a unique code.
2	Type of code used in field 1	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1).
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	The login username or trading account of the trader and / or the market participant or counterparty as specified by the technical system of the organised market place.
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Unique identifier for the other counterparty of the contract.
5	Type of code used in field 4	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1).
6	Reporting entity ID	ID of the reporting entity.
7	Type of code used in field 6	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1).
8	Beneficiary ID	If the beneficiary of the contract as referred in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 is counterparty to this contract the field is to be left blank. If the beneficiary of the contract is not counterparty to this contract the reporting counterparty has to identify the beneficiary by a unique code.
9	Type of code used in field 8	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1).

10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	Identifies whether the reporting counterparty has concluded the contract as principal on own account (on own behalf or behalf of a client) or as agent for the account of and on behalf of a client.
11	Buy/sell indicator	Identifies whether the contract was a buy or sell for the market participant or counterparty identified in field 1.
12	Initiator/Aggressor	When the trade is executed on an electronic or voice assisted broker platform, the initiator is the party who first placed the firm order in the market and the aggressor is the party that initiates the transaction.
		Order details
13	Order ID	The order shall be identified by using a unique code identifier provided by the market place or counterparties.
14	Order type	The type of order as defined by the functionality offered by the organised market place.
15	Order condition	A special condition for the order to execute.
16	Order status	The status of the order, for example if order is active or deactivated.
17	Minimum execution volume	Minimum Execution Volume – The quantity / volume of any defined minimum execution.
18	Price limit	The defined price of the limit for the trigger or stop loss order.
19	Undisclosed volume	The volume that is not disclosed to the market for the order.
20	Order duration	The order duration is the time for which the order exists within the system until it is removed / cancelled unless it is executed.
		Contract details
21	Contract ID	The contract shall be identified by using a unique code identifier provided by the market place or counterparties.
22	Contract name	The name of the contract as identified by the organised market place.
23	Contract type	The type of the contract.
24	Energy commodity	The classification of the energy commodity.
25	Fixing index or reference price	Fixing index that sets the price for the contract or the reference price for derivatives.
26	Settlement method	Whether the contract is settled physically, in cash, optional or other.
27	Organised market place ID / OTC	In case the market participant uses an organised market place to execute the contract, this organised market place shall be identified by a unique code.

28	Contract trading hours	The trading hours of the contract.
29	Last trading date and time	The last trading date and time for the reported contract.
		Transaction details
30	Transaction timestamp	The date and time of the contract execution or order submission, or their modification, cancellation or termination.
31	Unique transaction ID	Unique identifier for a transaction as assigned by the organised market place of execution, or by the two market participants in case of bilateral contracts to match the two sides of a transaction.
32	Linked transaction ID	The linked transaction identifier must identify the contract that is associated with the execution.
33	Linked order ID	The linked order identifier must identify the order that is associated with the execution.
34	Voice-brokered	Indicates whether the transaction was voice brokered, "Y" if it was, left blank if it was not.
35	Price	The price per unit.
36	Index value	The value of the fixing index.
37	Price currency	The manner in which the price is expressed.
38	Notional amount	Value of the contract.
39	Notional currency	The currency of the notional amount.
40	Quantity / Volume	Total number of units included in the contract or order.
41	Total notional contract quantity	The total number of units of the wholesale energy product.
42	Quantity unit for field 40 and 41	The unit of measurement used for fields 40 and 41.
43	Termination date	Termination date of the reported contract. If not different from delivery end date, this field shall be left blank.
		Option details
44	Option style	Indicates whether the option may be exercised only at a fixed date (European and Asian style), a series of pre-specified dates (Bermudan) or at any time during the life of the contract (American style).
45	Option type	Indicates whether the option is a call, put or other.
46	Option exercise date	The date or dates when the option is exercised. If more than one, further fields may be used.
47	Option strike price	The strike price of the option.
		Delivery profile
48	Delivery point or zone	EIC code(s) for the delivery point(s) or market area(s).
49	Delivery start date	Start date of delivery.
50	Delivery end date	End date of delivery.
51	Duration	The duration of the delivery period.

52	Load type	Identification of the delivery profile (base load, peak load, off-peak, block of hours or other)
53	Days of the week	The days of the week of the delivery
54	Load delivery Intervals	Time interval for each block or shape.
55	Delivery capacity	The number of units included in the transaction, per delivery time interval.
56	Quantity unit used in field 55	The unit of measurement used.
57	Price/time interval quantity	If applicable price per quantity per delivery time interval.
		Lifecycle information
58	Action type	When the report contains: - a contract or an order to trade for the first time, it will be identified as 'new'; - a modification of details of a previous report contract, it will be identified as 'modify'; - a cancellation of a wrongly submitted report, it will be identified as 'error'; - a termination of an existing contract or order to trade, it will be identified as 'cancel';

III.II Data fields for non-standard contracts

Field No.	Field Identifier	Description
		Parties to the contract
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	The market participant or counterparty on whose behalf the record of transaction is reported shall be identified by a unique code.
2	Type of code used in field 1	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI),Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1)
3	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Unique identifier for the other counterparty of the contract.
4	Type of code used in field 3	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI),Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1)
5	Reporting entity ID	ID of the reporting entity.
6	Type of code used in field 5	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI),Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1)
7	Beneficiary ID	If the beneficiary of the contract as referred in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 is counterparty to this contract the field is to be left blank. If the beneficiary of the contract is not counterparty to this contract the reporting counterparty has to identify the beneficiary by a unique code.
8	Type of code used in field 7	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI),Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1)
9	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	Identifies whether the reporting counterparty has concluded the contract as principal on own account (on own behalf or behalf of a client) or as agent for the account of and on behalf of a client.
10	Buy/sell indicator	Identifies whether the contract was a buy or sell for the market participant or counterparty identified in field 1.
		Contract details
11	Contract ID	Unique identifier for the contract as assigned by the two market participants.
12	Contract date	The date the contract was agreed or its modification, cancellation or termination.
13	Contract type	The type of contract.
14	Energy commodity	The classification of the energy commodity for the agreed contract.
15	Price or price formula	Fixed price or price formula used in the contract.
16	Estimated notional amount	Estimated notional amount of the contract (if applicable).

17	Notional currency	The currency of the estimated notional amount.
18	Total notional contract quantity	The estimated total number of units of the wholesale energy product. This is a calculated figure.
19	Volume optionality capacity	The number of units included in the contract, per delivery time interval if available.
20	Notional quantity unit	The unit of measurement used in fields 18 and 19.
21	Volume optionality	The volume classification.
22	Volume optionality frequency	The frequency of the volume optionality: e.g. daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other, if available.
23	Volume optionality intervals	Time interval for each volume optionality if available.
		Fixing index details
24	Type of index price	Price classified as fixed, simple index (single underlying) or complex price formula (multiple underlying).
25	Fixing index	List of indices determining the price in the contract. For each Index specify the name. In case of a basket of indices for which no unique identifier exist the basket or the index shall be indicated.
26	Fixing index types	Spot, forward , swap, spread, etc.
27	Fixing index sources	For each index specify the publication source. In case of basket of indices for which no unique identifier exist the basket or the index shall be indicated.
28	First fixing date	First fixing date determined by the earliest date of all the fixings.
29	Last fixing date	Last fixing date determined by the latest date of all the fixings.
30	Fixing frequency	The frequency the fixing: e.g. daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.
31	Settlement method	Whether the contract is settled physically, in cash, both, optional or other.
		Option details
32	Option style	Indicates whether the option may be exercised at a fixed date (European and Asian style), a series of pre-defined dates (Bermudan) or at any time during the life of the contract (American).
33	Option type	Indicates whether the option is a call, put or other.
34	Option first exercise date	First exercise date determined by the earliest date of all the exercises.

35	Option last exercise date	Last exercise date determined by the latest date of all the exercises.
36	Option exercise frequency	The frequency of the Volume optionality: e.g. daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.
37	Option strike index	For each Index specify the name. In case of a basket of indices for which no unique identifier exist the basket or the index shall be indicated.
38	Option strike index type	Spot, forward , swap, spread, etc.
39	Option strike index source	For each index specify the fixing type. In case of a basket of indices for which no unique identifier exist the basket or the index shall be indicated.
40	Option strike price	The strike price of the option.
		Delivery profile
41	Delivery point or zone	EIC code(s) for the delivery point(s) or market area(s).
42	Delivery start date	Start date and time of delivery. For physically delivered contracts this would be the delivery start date of the contract.
43	Delivery end date	End date and time of delivery. For physically delivered contracts this would be the end delivery date of the contract.
44	Load type	Identification of the delivery profile (base load, peak load, off-peak, block of hours or other).
		Life cycle information
45	Action type	When the report contains: - a contract reported for the first time, it will be identified as 'new'; - a modification of details of a previously reported contract, it will be identified as 'modify'; - a cancellation of a wrongly submitted report, it will be identified as 'error'; - a termination of an existing contract, it will be identified as 'cancel'.

III.III Data fields for electricity transportation data reporting

Field no	IA's Field identifier	IA's Description	Comment
		Common data for total primary allocation results and secondary market resale and transfer rights and bid document	**Order of the fields is defined in the xsd, not on this table**
1	Document identification	Unique identification of the document for which the time series data is being supplied.	alphanumeric - maximum 35 characters
2	Document version	Version of the document being sent. A document may be sent several times, each transmission being identified by a different version number that starts at 1 and increases sequentially.	1 to 999 (numeric - max 3 characters) (newest version = precedent version + 1)
3	Document type	The coded type of the document being sent.	(alphanumeric - 3 characters without blank - refer to ETSO code list document)
4	Sender identification	Identification of the party that is the sender of the document and is responsible for its content (EIC code).	(alphanumeric - max 16 characters - refer to ETSO Code list document for valid coding scheme codes) EIC code for the reporting party Note: Coding scheme is also identified within the field (notation : <sender_MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">value_EICcode</sender_MarketParticipant.mRID>) This is true for all fields with party or domain codes
5	Sender role	Identification of the role that is played by the sender e.g. TSO or other reporting entity.	(alphanumeric - 3 characters without blank
6	Receiver identification	Identification of the party who is receiving the document.	In case the Agency needs to be identified by an EIC code for transportation data reporting the following EIC code applies: 10X1001B1001B61Q
7	Receiver role	Identification of the role played by the receiver.	(alphanumeric - 3 characters without blank)
8	Creation date and time	Date and time of the creation of the document e.g. when the TSO or other reporting entity sends the transaction to the Agency.	YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ (date/time - must be expressed in UTC as shown in the example)
9	Bid time interval/applicable time interval	The beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document.	This field has a date format defining the beginning of the period; This field has a date format defining the end of the period

10	Domain	The domain covered within the document.	alphanumeric - max 16 characters for domain and 3 characters w/o blank for coding scheme
11	Document status (if applicable)	Identifies the status of the document.	A01 ("intermediate") – A02 ("final") (alphanumeric - max 16 characters for information and 3 characters w/o blank for coding scheme
		Capacity allocation time series (for primary allocation)	
12	Time series identification	The identification that uniquely identifies the time series.	(alphanumeric - max 35 characters)
13	Bid document identification	The identification of the document for which the bids or resale references are contained.	(alphanumeric - max 35 characters)
14	Bid document version	Version of the bid or resale document having been sent.	1 to 999 (numeric - max characters 3)
15	Bid identification	The identification of the time series that was used in the original bid or resale. This is the unique number that is assigned by the bidder when they made their original bid or resale. Left blank if not applicable.	(alphanumeric - max 35 characters)
16	Bidding party	Identification of market participant who bid for the capacity or resold capacity (EIC X code).	(alphanumeric - max 16 characters)
17	Auction identification	The identification linking the allocation to a set of specifications created by the auction operator.	(alphanumeric - max 35 characters)
18	Business type	Identifies the nature of the time series.	(alphanumeric - 3 characters w/o blank - refer to ETSO Code list document for valid business Type codes)
19	In area	The area where the energy is to be delivered (EIC Y code).	(alphanumeric - max 16 characters - refer to the EIC Y Code)
20	Out area	The area where the energy is coming from (EIC Y code).	(alphanumeric - max 16 characters - refer to the EIC Y Code)
21	Contract type	The contract type defines the conditions under which the capacity was allocated and handled e.g. daily auction, weekly auction, monthly auction, yearly auction, long term contract, etc.	(alphanumeric - 3 characters without blank - refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes)
22	Contract identification	The contract identification of the time series instance. This must be a unique number that is assigned by the auction operator and shall be used for all references to the allocation.	(alphanumerical - max 35 characters)
23	Measure unit quantity	The unit of measure in which the quantity in the time series is expressed.	alphanumeric - max 3 characters)
24	Currency (if applicable)	The currency in which the monetary amount is expressed.	(alphanumeric - max 3 characters - in compliance with ISO 4217)
25	Measure Unit Price (if applicable)	The unit of measure in which the price in the time series is expressed.	

26	Curve Type (if applicable)	Describes the type of the curve that is being provided for the time series in question e.g. variable sized block or fixed sized block or point.	All possible codes: A01 – Sequential fixed size blocks A02 – Points A03 – Variable sized blocs A04 – Overlapping brakepoints A05 – Non-overlapping brakepoints
27	Classification Category (if applicable)	The category of the product as defined by the market rules.	All possible codes: A01: Base A02: Peak A03: Off-peak A04: Hourly
		No-Bid auction time series (for primary allocation)	
28	Identification	The identification of a time series instance.	(alphanumeric - max 35 characters)
29	Auction identification	The identification of the auction where no bids have been received.	(alphanumeric - max 35 characters)
30	Classification category (if applicable)	The category of the product as defined by the market rules.	(alphanumeric - 3 characters w/o blank - refer to ENTSO-E Core Component Code list document for valid codes)
		Secondary rights time series (for secondary rights)	
31	Time series identification	The identification of the time series instance. This must be a unique number that is assigned by the sender for each time series in the document.	(alphanumeric - max 35 characters)
32	Business type	Identifies the nature of the time series e.g. capacity rights, capacity transfer notification, etc.	(alphanumeric - 3 characters w/o blank - refer to ETSO Code list document for valid business Type codes)
33	In area	The area where the energy is to be delivered (EIC Y code).	(alphanumeric - max 16 characters - refer to the EIC Y Code)
34	Out area	The area where the energy is coming from (EIC Y code).	(alphanumeric - max 16 characters - refer to the EIC Y Code)
35	Rights holder	Identification of the market participant who is owner of, or has the right to use, the transmission rights in question (EIC X code).	(alphanumeric - max 16 characters for rights holder ID and coding scheme max 3 characters - Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid coding scheme codes)
36	Transferee party	Identification of the market participant to whom the rights are being transferred or the Interconnection Trade Responsible designated by the transferor (as designated in the rights holder attribute) to use the rights (EIC X code).	
37	Contract identification	The contract identification of the time series instance This must be the number that has been assigned by the transmission capacity allocator e.g. TSO or auction operator, or allocation platform.	(alphanumerical - max 35 characters)

38	Contract type	The contract type defines the conditions under which the capacity was allocated and handled e.g. daily auction, weekly auction, monthly auction, yearly auction, long term contract, etc.	(alphanumeric - 3 characters without blank - refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes)
39	Previous contract identification (if applicable)	The identification of a previous contract used to identify the transfer rights.	(alphanumeric - max 35 characters)
40	Measure unit quantity	The unit of measure in which the quantity in the time series is expressed.	alphanumeric - max 3 characters)
41	Auction identification (if applicable)	The identification linking the capacity rights to a set of specifications created by the transmission capacity allocator e.g. TSO or auction operator or allocation platform.	(alphanumeric - max 35 characters)
42	Currency (if applicable)	The currency in which the monetary amount is expressed.	(alphanumeric - max 3 characters - in compliance with ISO 4217)
43	Measure Unit Price (if applicable)	The unit of measure in which the price in the time series is expressed.	(alphanumeric - max 3 characters)
44	Curve Type (if applicable)	Describes the type of the curve that is being provided for the time series in question e.g. variable sized block or fixed sized block or point.	All possible codes: A01 – Sequential fixed size blocks A02 – Points A03 – Variable sized blocs A04 – Overlapping brakepoints A05 – Non-overlapping brakepoints
		Period for primary allocation and secondary processes	
45	Time interval	This information provides the start and end date and time of the period being reported.	This field has a date format defining the beginning of the period; This field has a date format defining the end of the period
46	Resolution	The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided (ISO 8601).	(alphanumerical - format PnYnMnDTnHnMnS - in compliance with ISO 8601)
		Interval for primary allocation and secondary processes	
47	Position	The relative position of a period within an interval.	(numeric integer value - max 6 characters)
48	Quantity	The quantity that has been allocated in the primary auction. The quantity that has been assigned to the nomination party for secondary rights.	(numeric - max 17 characters - in compliance with ISO 6093)
49	Price amount (if applicable)	The price expressed for each unit of quantity allocated through primary allocation. The price expressed for each unit of quantity resold or transferred on the secondary market if applicable.	(numeric - max 17 characters)
50	Bid quantity (if applicable)	The quantity that was in the original bid document.	(numeric - max 17 characters)

51	Bid price amount (if applicable)	The original price expressed in the original bid or resale for each unit of quantity requested.	(numeric - max 17 characters)
		Reason for primary allocation and secondary processes	
52	Reason code (if applicable)	A code providing the status of the allocation or the rights.	(alphanumeric - max 3 characters - refer to ETSO Code list document for the valid list of codes)
53	Reason text (if applicable)	Textual explanation of the reason code.	REASONTEXT6 (alphanumerical - max 512 characters)
		Bid header document and Bid document fields for organised market places (applicable for secondary market trading)	
54	Subject party	The market participant for whom the bid is being submitted (EIC code).	(alphanumeric - max 16 characters for rights holder ID and coding scheme max 3 characters - Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid coding scheme codes)
55	Subject role	The role of the subject party.	(alphanumeric - max 3 characters)
56	Divisible	An indication whether or not each element of the bid may be partially accepted or not.	A01=Yes A02 =No (alphanumeric - max 3 characters)
57	Linked bids identification (if applicable)	Unique identification associated with all linked bids.	(alphanumeric - max 35 characters)
58	Block bid	An indication that the values in the period constitute a block bid and that they cannot be changed.	A01=Yes A02 =No (alphanumeric - max 3 characters)

III.IV Data fields for gas transportation data reporting

Field no	Field identifier	Description	Gas Primary Unbundled Capacity Transportation Contract by auction
		Common data for primary and secondary allocation processes	**Example**
1	Sender identification	Identification of the party that is the owner of the document and is responsible of its content.	e.g Bayernets (21X-DE-A-A0A0A-A)
2	Organised market place identification	Identification of organised market place.	e.g. Prisma EIC code (21X000000001225H)
3	Process identification	The identification of the auction or other process as defined by the capacity allocating entity.	e.g auction
4	Type of gas	Identifies the type of gas.	H-gas/L-gas
5	Transportation transaction identification	A uniquely assigned identification number for the capacity allocation as assigned by the organized market place or TSO.	e.g Prisma identification number (Deal ID Code)
6	Creation date and time	Creation date and time of the transaction.	e.g 2014-10-01T10:00:00Z
7	Auction Open Date/Time	The date and time when an auction opens for bidding.	e.g 2014-10-01T06:00:00Z
8	Auction End Date/Time	The date and time when an auction closes.	e.g 2014-10-02T06:00:00Z
9	Transportation transaction Type	The type identifies the nature of transportation transaction to be reported in accordance with current applicable industry standards as specified by Gas Network code on Interoperability and Data Exchange.	ZSF = Primary capacity booking
10	Start Date and Time	Date and time of the start of the transportation transaction runtime.	e.g 2014-10-03T06:00:00Z
11	End Date and Time	Date and time of the end of the transportation transaction runtime.	e.g 2014-10-04T05:59:59Z
12	Offered capacity	The Quantity of capacity available in the auction expressed in the Measure unit.	e.g 100
13	Capacity category	Applicable capacity category.	e.g. F, FZK
		Data for lifecycle reporting	

14	Action type	Status code of the report to be reported in accordance with current applicable industry standards as specified in Gas Network code on Interoperability and Data Exchange.	e.g. Active
		Data for quantity and price reporting	
15	Quantity	Total number of units allocated with the transportation transaction as expressed in the Measure unit.	e.g. 80
16	Measure unit	The unit of measurement used.	kWh/h
17	Currency	The currency in which the monetary amount is expressed.	EUR
18	Total Price	Reserve price at time of the auction plus auction premium or regulated tariff in case of other allocation mechanism than auction.	0,0007 EUR/ kWh/h
19	Fixed or Floating Reserve Price	Identification of the type of the reserve price.	Floating
20	Reserve Price	The identification of the reserve price for the auction.	0,0005 EUR/ kWh/h
21	Premium Price	The identification of the premium price for the auction.	0,0002 EUR/ kWh/h
		Data for identification of location and market participant	
22	Network point identification	Within a network system according to the EIC code.	EIC Code
23	Bundling	Specification of Bundling.	
24	Direction	Specification of direction.	Entry
25	TSO 1 Identification	The identification of the TSO for which the data reporting is made.	e.g Bayernets (21X-DE-A-A0A0A-A)
26	TSO 2 Identification	The identification of the Counter TSO.	Left blank in case of unbundled capacity because of possible multiple adjacent TSOs
27	Market Participant Identification	The market participant to which the capacity is assigned.	Shipper identification code (EIC Code)

28	Balancing Group or Portfolio Code	The balancing group (or balancing groups in cases of bundled products) to which the shipper belongs or the portfolio code used by the shipper if a Balancing Group is not applicable.	Balancing Group and Portfolio Code as defined by TSOs (or Market Area Manager reported to the TSOs)
		Data applicable only for secondary allocations	
29	Procedure applicable	Specification of procedure applicable.	EIC Code
30	Maximum Bid Amount	The maximum the transferee would be willing to offer, expressed in the Currency per Measure Unit.	Y
31	Minimum Bid Amount	The minimum the transferor would be willing to offer, expressed in the Currency per Measure Unit.	Exit
32	Maximum Quantity	The maximum the transferee/transferor would be willing to acquire/sell on creating the trade proposal.	e.g Enagas (21X-ES-A-A0A0A-T)
33	Minimum Quantity	The minimum the transferee/transferor would be willing to acquire/sell on creating the trade proposal.	e.g Bayernets (21X-DE-A-A0A0A-A)
34	Price paid to TSO (Underlying Price)	Only applicable when there is an Assignment expressed in the Currency, per Measure unit which must be kWh/h.	0.0007
35	Price the transferee pays to the transferor	Price the transferee pays to the transferor expressed in the Currency per Measure unit which must be kWh/h.	Balancing Group and Portfolio Code as defined by TSOs (or Market Area Manager reported to the TSOs)
36	Transferor identification	The Market Participant giving up the capacity.	Shipper A identification code (EIC code)
37	Transferee identification	The Market Participant receiving the capacity.	Shipper B identification code (EIC code)
		Data fields applicable only for orders placed at auction for primary allocations.	
38	Bid ID	Numerical identifier of the Bid as assigned by the Reporting Entity.	8552448
39	Auction Round Number	An integer that increments every time an auction achieves no result and is re-run with different parameters. Starting at 1. To be left blank in case of auction without biding rounds (e.g. day-ahead auction).	1

40	Bid Price	The price bid for each unit of capacity excluding the Reserve Price. Expressed in the Currency and Measure unit.	0,05 EUR/ kWh/h
41	Bid Quantity	The quantity being bid for expressed in the Measure unit.	70

ANNEX IV Data fields for fundamental data reporting

Please find below the data fields to be used for the reporting of fundamental data to the Agency in accordance with Article 8(5) of REMIT. As regards transaction data reporting, please refer to the Annex of the Implementing Regulation.

IV.I Data fields for ENTSO-E fundamental data

The Agency aims to rely on existing data fields and supporting documentation from the ENTSO-E transparency platform. Please refer to the following website: www.entsoe.eu.

IV.II Data fields for electricity nomination data

Field No	Schedule document header	Description	Agency's note
1	**mRID**	Unique identification of the document for which the time series data is being supplied.	Document identification.
2	**revisionNumber**	Version of the document being sent. A document may be sent several times, each transmission being identified by a different version number that starts at 1 and increases sequentially.	It addresses the 'Lifecycle'-fields need, by allowing to keep track of updates to previously provided information.
3	**type**	The coded type of the document being sent.	Possible codes for this field are for example : A01 - Balance responsible schedule A02 - Allocated capacity schedule A04 - System Operator area schedule … Complete list is in the ENTSOE code list.
4	**process.processType**	The nature of the process that the document is directed at.	Possible values are : A17 - Schedule day A01 - Day ahead A02 - Intraday incremental A12 - Long term A18 - Intraday total A19 - Intraday accumulated depending on whether the reporting is made within a single reporting (LT / DA / ID at the end of day) or within several reportings covering the day.

5	**process.classificationType**	A type that is used to classify the schedule by aggregation or classification.	Code allowing to summarize e.g. per day transactions per trader, or all nominations through day.
6	**sender_MarketParticipant .mRID**	Identification of the reporting party who is sending the document.	EIC code for the reporting party Note: Coding scheme is also identified within the field (notation : <sender_MarketParticipant.mRID codingScheme="A01">value_EICcode </sender_MarketParticipant.mRID>) This is true for all fields with party or domain codes.
7	**sender_MarketParticipant.ma rketRole.type**	Identification of the role that is played by the sender.	The role of the party that reports. E.g.: the TSO reporting directly or a third party on its behalf. The code used for a TSO would be e.g. A04.
8	**receiver_MarketParticipa nt.mRID**	Identification of the organization who is receiving the schedules.	In case the Agency needs to be identified by an EIC code for fundamental data reporting the following EIC code applies: 10X1001B1001B61Q
9	**receiver_MarketParticipa nt.marketRole.type**	Identification of the role played by the receiver.	This refers to a role (describes a function not a party) defined in the ENTSOE role model. Possible codes here could be : A32 - market information aggregator
10	**createdDateTime**	Date and time of transmission of the scheduling data, in UTC time.	This represents the creation date and time of the report to the Agency. In the nomination process, it follows the matching between TSOs of all the final nominations per party (all matched together). The transmission time of each nomination is not known at this stage. The nomination is submitted by market participant during the gate timeframe (defined in the rules) and this timing is regulated.
11	**schedule_Time_Period.ti meInterval start**	The beginning date and time of the period covered by the document containing the schedule, in UTC time.	Beginning of the time interval.
12	**schedule_Time_Period.ti meInterval end**	The ending date and time of the period covered by the document containing the schedule, in UTC time.	End of the time interval.
13	**domain.mRID**	The domain covered within the Schedule Document.	Bidding zone. May help to guide where data belongs in ARIS.
14	**subject_MarketParticipan t.mRID (if applicable)**	The Party that is the subject of the Schedule Document.	Optional field. In some countries 3rd party reports on behalf of TSO (like Elexon in GB; see e.g. http://www.elexon.co.uk/about/other-services/data-flows/); optional field
15	**subject_MarketParticipan t.marketRole.type (if applicable)**	The Role of the Subject Party.	Optional field. In some countries 3rd party reports on behalf of TSO (like Elexon in GB; see e.g.

			http://www.elexon.co.uk/about/other-services/data-flows/); optional field
16	**matching_Time_Period.timeInterval start (if applicable)**	The beginning date and time of the period that is to be matched within the schedule, in UTC time.	Beginning of the matching period In case of schedule day, it corresponds to the beginning of the day
17	**matching_Time_Period.timeInterval end (if applicable)**	The ending date and time of the period that is to be matched within the schedule in UTC time.	End of the matching period In case of schedule day, it corresponds to the end of the day.
	Schedule Timeseries		
18	**mRID**	Sender's identification of the time series instance. This must be unique for the whole document and guarantee the non-duplication of the product, business type, object aggregation, in area, out area, metering point identification, in party, out party, capacity contract type and capacity agreement identification.	Sender's time series ID. It allows unique ID of this nomination within the document.
19	**version**	The time series version is changed only if a given time series has changed. The time series version must be the same as the document version number in which it has been added or changed. All-time series, whether changed or not, must be retransmitted when a document is resent. In the case of the deletion of a time series, it is resent with all periods zeroed out.	Senders time series version. Versioning belonging to updates of time series. It allows doing the data validation and control.
20	**businessType**	Identifies the trading nature of an energy product.	Possible codes include for example (not exhaustive): A03 - External trade explicit capacity ... Complete list is in the ENTSOE code list.

21	**product**	Identification of an energy product such as Power, energy, reactive power, transport capacity, etc.	Possible codes include for example (not exhaustive) : 8716867000016 - Active power …
22	**objectAggregation**	Identifies how the object is aggregated.	This attribute details how the value is aggregated (or not) with regard to business description. In this reporting, nominations are sent per party and time frame (the object being described concerns a party). Possible code is : A03 = party
23	**in_Domain.mRID (if applicable)**	The area where the product is being delivered.	Optional field - This field represents a zone. EIC code for the zone where the energy is going. It needs to be filled unless Bidding zone affected is known from other reported field. E.g. from zone related to TSO A.
24	**out_Domain.mRID (if applicable)**	The area where the product is being extracted.	Optional field - This field represents a zone. EIC code for the zone where the energy is coming from. It needs to be filled unless Bidding zone affected is known from other reported field. E.g. from zone related to TSO B.
25	**marketEvaluationPoint.mRID (if applicable)**	The identification of the location where one or more products are metered.	This field could be USED FOR DC (Direct current)- cables. FR-UK DC-cable nominations could have use for such field. For DC links, it is sometimes used in planning phase (nomination/matching process), and later used for imbalance settlement accounting process. Field is used to differentiate the delivery point.
26	**in_MarketParticipant.mR ID (if applicable)**	The market participant that is putting the product into the area.	To be reported as field; MP identified by EIC code. Key field allowing to link through MP-ID to other monitoring information about that MP.
27	**out_MarketParticipant.mRID (if applicable)**	The market participant taking the product out of the area.	To be reported as field; MP identified by EIC code; Key field allowing to link through MP-ID to other monitoring information about that MP.
28	**marketAgreement.type (if applicable)**	The contract type defines the conditions under which the capacity was allocated and handled.	Use is dependent on the Business Type Possible codes are: A01 = Daily A02 = weekly A03 = monthly … Complete list is in the ENTSOE code list.

29	**marketAgreement.mRID (if applicable)**	The identification of an agreement for the allocation of capacity to a market participant.	Link to Transportation contracts - key information allowing to link data within ARIS to Transportation data. The link to transportation contracts is not always possible with this field, because LT nominations can be made by the party once for all the capacity acquired in several long-term allocations.
30	**measurement_Unit.name**	The unit of measure which is applied to the quantities in which the time series is expressed.	MW (always; in accordance with Electricity Transparency regulation)
31	**curveType**	The coded representation of the type of curve being described.	Possible code: A01 = sequential fixed block
	Reason (if applicable)		
32	**code (if applicable)**	A code indication that a textual reason for modification will be provided in the reason text.	Filed is Optional. For nominations this field would only be used in exceptional circumstance by TSO denying nominations to MPs; example value 'Security curtailment' which only applies when e.g. TSO rejects nominations.
33	**text (if applicable)**	Textual reason for a modification.	FREE TEXT, explaining field No 30. Limitation of allowed text size could be introduced.
	Period		
34	**timeInterval start**	The start date and time of the time interval of the period in question.	In a pre-defined format. ISO 8601. See fields 36, 37, 38.
35	**timeInterval end**	The end date and time of the time interval of the period in question.	In a pre-defined format. ISO 8601. See fields 36, 37, 38.
36	**resolution**	The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided.	ISO 8601. Hourly, 30 min or 15 min depending on market. Through EU different granularity of data is customary; key issue to manage in ARIS for aggregation and analysis of data, with trading data.
	Point		
37	**position**	The relative position of a period within a time interval.	Linked to the field 35.
38	**quantity**	The quantity of the product scheduled for the position within the time interval in question.	It would define for the position above, the related quantity: e.g. (1, 150), e.g. (2, 250), e.g. (3,200). This would define e.g. that on Day X, in first hour, 150 MW would flow; in 2nd hour 250 MW flow, in 3rd hour 200 MW would flow etc.

IV.III Data fields for ENTSOG fundamental data

The Agency aims to rely on existing data fields and supporting documentation from the ENTSOG transparency platform. Please refer to the following website: http://www.edigas.org/remit-implementation-guide/

IV.IV Data fields for gas nomination data

Field No	Field Identifier	Description	Example	Description
	Parties to the contract			
1	**Reporting time stamp to Agency**	When TSO would report Agency the Nomination. Date and time of reporting indicating time zone (ISO 8601 date format / UTC time format).	2013-10-29T13:03:47+01:00	Date & Time when the one who is reporting is generating the report. The timing of information reported is covered through data field 10 (concerned gas day).
2	**Reporting TSO/Balancing Group Manager**	ID of the reporting TSO/Balancing Group Manager/3rd party reporting for TSO.	21X-FR-A-A0A0A-S	unique code identifying the entity who is in charge of the reporting (here EIC code of GRTgaz as example)
3	**Point**	EIC code(s) of the point as defined in Implementing Regulation (e.g. Bookable point, hubs etc.)		
4	**Direction**	Gas direction	Entry **OR** Exit	
5	**Information Type**	Day-ahead nomination or final-renomination or allocation or nomination assignments (only if applicable)	Day-ahead nomination OR final-renomination OR allocation; Here EDIGAS codes would be used (=qualifiers): XXX. See Edigas format in current version	Nomination assignment to be reported only for countries where nominating entity can be different from booking entity to match bookings and nominations
6	**ID of the network user (market participant)**	The network user (market participant) to which the reported quantity belongs, shall be identified by a unique code.	21X000000001261D	Shipper. We note that in Germany TSO currently may not always have shipper information, but only Balancing group information.

7	**Type of code used**	Indicate the type of code (EIC, ACER registration code or internal TSO code if necessary).	EIC	Preference: I.EIC II.ACER code III. Internal TSO code
8	**ID of the other network user (market participant), situated within adjacent TSO-system**	Unique identifier for the other market participant of the contract, situated within adjacent TSO-system	21X000000001261D	Shipper. Agency requires this field.
9	**Type of code used**	Indicate the type of code (EIC, ACER registration code or internal code if necessary).	EIC	Preference: I.EIC II.ACER code III. Internal TSO code
10	**TIME GRANULARITY: GasDay (or GasHour)**	The gas day for which the information is provided	10/1/2013	Granularity in line with Implementing Regulation.
11	**Quantity**	Total number of units (re)nominated or allocated per defined TIME Granularity	100	Quantity of energy nominated or allocated
12	**Quantity unit**	The unit of measurement used.	KWh/d, 25°C	
13	**Status Code**	The status of the information being provided.	Provisional / Definitive	Defined in various of the Edigas Schemas (including Nomination and Matching Process). An optional field as may not apply to all data types.

IV.V Data fields for LNG data

Field No	Field Identifier	Description	Example
1	*reportingEntityIdentifier*	Identification of who is sending the data to ACER : RRM identifier code or Participant identifier code (to identify if data is sent by GIE or directly by LSO)	Mandatory header for each data submission
2	*submissionDateTime*	Date & Time in UTC ISO8601 standard	Mandatory header for each data submission (YYYY-MM-DD 00:00:00)
3	*lngReport*	Can contains 4 subsets : see below	
		1. lngFacilityReport	
		2. lngParticipantActivityReport	
		3. lngPlannedUsageReport	
		4. lngUnavailabilityReport	
1	*lngFacilityReport*	The LNG Facility Report should be provided by the LNG System Operator in accordance with Article 9(3) a) and b). The data element “lngFacilityReport” is to be used by the Reporting Party to provide daily updates with regards to aggregated data of the facility, including information on the overall capacity of the facility and the send-out and inventory of the facility. The LNG Facility report contains aggregated data of the facility for a gas day. The facility report contains a sequence of objects providing the overall status of the facility.	To be provided daily (sent to ACER daily at 22:00 by GIE)
	gasDayStart	The start of the gas day in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 06:00:00
	gasDayEnd	The end of the gas day in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 05:59:59
	lngFacilityIdentifier	The LNG facility identifier Energy Identification Code as assigned by ENTSOG	EIC W or Z code e.g. 21Z0000000000082 (for Zeebrugge)
	lngFacilityOperatorIdentifier	The operator of the terminal reloading or unloading LNG. EIC Code for verification based on VAT (legal entity identifier) issued by ENTSOG.	EIC X code e.g. 21X000000001006T (for Fluxys LNG)

Field No	Field Identifier	Description	Example
	reportingEntityReferenceID	Identification for each data submission created by the reporting entity. To be used by ACER in the return Receipt. *If data is sent through RRM, this record level identifier is added by RRM before sending dataset to ACER, it is to be included in the ACER Return Receipt to enable RRM to properly re-distribute all Receipts*	Unique ID provided by reporting entity
	technicalCapacity	means the total firm capacity that the LNG Facility Operator can offer to the terminal users, taking account of system integrity and the operational requirements of the terminal expressed as a volume per day	GWh/day
	contractedCapacity	means capacity that the LNG Facility Operator has allocated to a user by means of a contract expressed as a volume per day	GWh/day
	availableCapacity	means the part of the technical capacity that has not been allocated to a user and is still available expressed as a volume per day	GWh/day
	sendOut	The aggregated gas flow out of the LNG facility within the gas day, expressed as a volume.	GWh
	inventory	The aggregated amount of LNG in the LNG tanks at the end of the previous gas day, expressed as a volume.	GWh
2	*lngParticipantActivityReport*	The LNG Participant Activity Report should be provided by market participant, or the LNG System Operator on their behalf, in accordance with Article 9(5) a. The data element "lngParticipantActivityReport" provides the Reporting Party with the ability to report daily updates with regards to the movement of LNG by each market participant at the facility. Each day a report should be provided for each market participant detailing their LNG moved into or out of the facility. The LNG Participant Activity report contains details of all of the movement of LNG into and out of the facility by a market participant within a gas day.	To be provided daily (sent to ACER daily by market participant or LSO on his behalf)

Field No	Field Identifier	Description	Example
	gasDayStart	The start of the gas day in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 06:00:00
	gasDayEnd	The end of the gas day in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 05:59:59
	lngFacilityIdentifier	The LNG facility identifier Energy Identification Code as assigned by ENTSOG	EIC W or Z code e.g. 21Z0000000000082 (for Zeebrugge)
	marketParticipantIdentifier	The participant who has the obligation of reporting under article 9.5. of the Implementing Regulation. *(mandatory field)*	Identification code provided by NRA or ACER
	terminalCustomerIdentifier	The participant who has an access contract with the LNG Facility Operator and is the recipient of the unloaded LNG or the provider of the reloaded LNG. *(to be used if different than Market Participant Identifier)*	Identification code provided by NRA or ACER
	reportingEntityReferenceID	Identification for each data submission created by the reporting entity. To be used by ACER in the return Receipt. *If data is sent through RRM, this record level identifier is added by RRM before sending dataset to ACER, it is to be included in the ACER Return Receipt to enable RRM to properly re-distribute all Receipts*	Unique ID provided by reporting entity
	shipSize	The total cargo tank capacity as a volume.	m3 LNG
	shipName	The IMO code of the ship reloading or unloading LNG.	IMO + 7 digits e.g. IMO2222222
	reloadedVolume	The volume reloaded by the participant per ship (if none the element left blank).	GWh
	unloadedVolume	The volume unloaded by the participant per ship (if none the element left blank).	GWh
3	*lngPlannedUsageReport*	The LNG Planned Usage Report should be provided by market participant, or the LNG System Operator on their behalf, in accordance with Article 9(5) b. The data element "lngPlannedUsageReport" is to be used by the Reporting Party to document expected usage of the facility over the next reporting period. The Reporting Party should provide a monthly update of the planned usage of the facility, which details expected deliveries and planned reloading and unloading dates over the coming month.	To be provided in advance of the month to which it relates

Field No	Field Identifier	Description	Example
		The planned usage report provides a monthly forecast of expected usage of the facility for the month ahead.	
	gasDayStart	The date on which the participant is intending to unload or reload the LNG in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 06:00:00
	gasDayEnd	The date on which the participant is intending to unload or reload the LNG in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 05:59:59
	lngFacilityIdentifier	The LNG facility identifier Energy Identification Code as assigned by ENTSOG	EIC W or Z code e.g. 21Z0000000000082 (for Zeebrugge)
	marketParticipantIdentifier	The participant who is planning to unload or reload LNG to/from the Terminal. *(Mandatory field)*	Identification code provided by NRA or ACER
	terminalCustomerIdentifier	The name of the participant who has an access contract with the terminal operator if different from the Market Participant. *(to be used if different than Market Participant Identifier)*	Identification code provided by NRA or ACER
	reportingEntityReferenceID	Identification for each data submission created by the reporting entity. To be used by ACER in the return Receipt. *If data is sent through RRM, this record level identifier is added by RRM before sending dataset to ACER, it is to be included in the ACER Return Receipt to enable RRM to properly re-distribute all Receipts*	Unique ID provided by reporting entity
	deliveryVolume	The volume of LNG the participant is intending to unload or reload.	GWh
4	*lngUnavailabilityReport*	The LNG Unavailability Report should be provided by the LNG System Operator in accordance with Article 9(3) c. The data element "lngUnavailabilityReport" is used by the Reporting Party to identify any periods where the facility is unavailable for the reloading and unloading of LNG to participants, whether this is a planned or unplanned activity. To be sent as soon as information becomes available. The unavailability report is used to report any planned or unplanned unavailability of a facility for a gas day or period within a gas day. Each LNG System Operator shall	

Field No	Field Identifier	Description	Example
		identify the dates and time on which the planned or unplanned outages of the LNG facility occur and the capacity which is affected.	
	unavailabilityNotificationTimestamp	this represents the time at which the notification was produced for the unavailability, i.e. the timestamp at which it was published to other participants - in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 00:00:00
	lngFacilityIdentifier	The LNG facility identifier Energy Identification Code as assigned by ENTSOG	EIC W or Z code e.g. 21Z0000000000082 (for Zeebrugge)
	reportingEntityReferenceID	Identification for each data submission created by the reporting entity. To be used by ACER in the return Receipt. *If data is sent through RRM, this record level identifier is added by RRM before sending dataset to ACER, it is to be included in the ACER Return Receipt to enable RRM to properly re-distribute all Receipts*	Unique ID provided by reporting entity
	unavailabilityStart	Start of time period for which capacity is unavailable	YYYY-MM-DD 00:00:00
	unavailabilityEnd	End of time period for which capacity is unavailable	YYYY-MM-DD 00:00:00
	unavailabilityEndFlag	Indicate if End Date is Confirmed or Estimated	Confirmed or Estimated
	unavailableCapacity	capacity that is unavailable for the facility as a volume per day	GWh/day
	unavailabilityDescription	cause of the unavailability	(free text)
	unavailabilityType	define whether the outage is Planned or Unplanned	Planned or Unplanned

IV.VI Data fields for gas storage data

Field No	Data Field	Description	Example
	reportingEntityIdentifier	Identification of who is sending the data to ACER : RRM identifier code or Participant identifier code (to identify if data is sent by GIE or directly by SSO)	Mandatory header for each data submission
	submissionDateTime	Date & Time in UTC ISO8601 standard	Mandatory header for each data submission (YYYY-MM-DD 00:00:00)
	storageReport	Can contains 3 subsets : see below	
		1. storageFacilityReport	
		2. storageParticipantActivityReport	
		3. storageUnavailabilityReport	
1	*storageFacilityReport*	The Storage Facility Report should be provided by the Storage System Operator in accordance with Article 9(7) a) + b). The data element “storageFacilityReport” provides the Reporting Party with the ability to report the daily updates with regards to the storage of gas within a facility, including the information on the overall capacity of the facility, the volume of gas injected and withdrawn from the facility and the Reporting Party specific details with regards to the injection and withdrawal of gas. Each gas day the Reporting Party should report the details of all of the gas content injected or withdrawn from the facility and update the position of the facility based on the total volume injected or withdrawn. The Storage Facility Report contains details of all of the movement of gas into and out of the facility within a gas day. The report can cover any number of facility reports and each facility report can contain any number of updates for the facility, with each update specific to a defined Reporting Party.	To be provided daily (sent to ACER daily at 22:00 by GIE)
	gasDayStart	The start of the gas day in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 06:00:00

Field No	Data Field	Description	Example
	gasDayEnd	The end of the gas day in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 05:59:59
	storageFacilityIdentifier	The Storage facility identifier Energy Identification Code as assigned by ENTSOG which represents the physical facility as registered with ENTSOG	EIC W or Z code e.g. 21Z0000000001135 (for Alkmaar)
	storageFacilityOperatorIdentifier	The operating participant of the storage facility, EIC Code for verification based on VAT (legal entity identifier) issued by ENTSOG.	EIC X code e.g. 21X000000001120V (for TAQA Gas Storage B.V.)
	reportingEntityReferenceID	Identification for each data submission created by the reporting entity. To be used by ACER in the return Receipt. *If data is sent through RRM, this record level identifier is added by RRM before sending dataset to ACER, it is to be included in the ACER Return Receipt to enable RRM to properly re-distribute all Receipts*	Unique ID provided by reporting entity
	storageType	Type of storage facility, to be indicated as one of the following types: (DSR) Underground Storage in a Depleted Gas Reservoir (ASR) Underground Storage in an Aquifer Gas Reservoir (ASF) Underground Storage in a Salt Formation (SGL) Storage as LNG (PPC) Storage in Existing Pipeline Capacity (GHT) Above Ground Storage in a Gas Holder (SRC) Underground Storage in a Rock Cavern	(DSR) or (ASR) or (ASF) or (SGL) or (PPC) or (GHT) or (SRC)
	storage	This is the total amount of gas in stock at the facility on any gas day. Represented as a volume.	**TWh** (0.000000000 > 9 digit accuracy after decimal mark)
	injection	This is the total injected gas into the facility performed within a gas day. Represented as a volume.	**GWh/d** (0.000000 > 6 digit accuracy after decimal mark)
	withdrawal	This is the total withdrawal of gas that a facility within a gas day. Represented as a volume.	**GWh/d** (0.000000 > 6 digit accuracy after decimal mark)
	technicalCapacity	This is the maximum amount that can be stored at the facility. Represented as a volume.	**TWh** (0.000000000 > 9 digit accuracy after decimal mark)
	contractedCapacity	This is the amount that is contracted at the facility. Represented as a volume.	**TWh** (0.000000000 > 9 digit

Field No	Data Field	Description	Example
			accuracy after decimal mark)
	availableCapacity	This is the maximum amount that is available within the facility. Represented as a volume.	**TWh** (0.000000000 > 9 digit accuracy after decimal mark)
2	*storageParticipantActivityReport*	The Storage Participant Activity Report should be provided by market participant, or the Storage System Operator on their behalf, in accordance with Article 9(9). The data element "storageParticipantActivityReport" provides the reporting party with the ability to report the daily updates with regards to the injection and withdrawal of gas from of Storage in the facility for the market participant. Each day the reporting participant should report the details of all of the Storage content injected or withdrawn from the facility and update the stored gas at the facility based on those movements. The Storage Participant Activity report contains details of all of the movement of storage into and out of the facility by a market participant within a gas day.	To be provided daily (sent to ACER daily by market participant or SSO on his behalf)
	gasDayStart	The start of the gas day in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 06:00:00
	gasDayEnd	The end of the gas day in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 05:59:59
	storageFacilityIdentifier	The Storage facility identifier Energy Identification Code as assigned by ENTSOG which represents the physical facility as registered with ENTSOG	EIC W or Z code e.g. 21Z0000000001135 (for Alkmaar)
	storageFacilityOperatorIdentifier	The operating participant of the storage facility, EIC Code for verification based on VAT (legal entity identifier) issued by ENTSOG.	EIC X code e.g. 21X000000001120V (for TAQA Gas Storage B.V.)
	marketParticipantIdentifier	The participant who has an access contract with the storage operator.	Identification code provided by NRA or ACER
	reportingEntityReferenceID	Identification for each data submission created by the reporting entity. To be used by ACER in the return Receipt. *If data is sent through RRM, this record level identifier is added by RRM before sending dataset to ACER, it is to be*	Unique ID provided by reporting entity

Field No	Data Field	Description	Example
		included in the ACER Return Receipt to enable RRM to properly re-distribute all Receipts	
	storage	The volume stored by the participant at the storage facility at the end of the gas day (if none the element left blank). Reported as a volume.	**TWh** (0.000000000 > 9 digit accuracy after decimal mark)
3	*storageUnavailabilityReport*	The Storage Unavailability Report should be provided by the Storage System Operator in accordance with Article 9(7) c. The data element "storageUnavailabilityReport" is used by the reporting participant to identify any periods where the facility has been unavailable for the reloading and unloading of Storage to participants, whether this is a planned or unplanned activity. The unavailability report is used to represent any planned or unplanned unavailability of a facility for a gas day or period within a gas day. The unavailability report is a repeating group of entries for the planned or proposed outage of a facility by Storage System Operators, detailing the unavailability type and the period and quantity of unavailability. Each Storage system operator shall identify the dates and time on which the planned or unplanned outages of the Storage facility occur and the capacity which is affected. To be sent as soon as information becomes available.	
	unavailabilityNotificationTimestamp	this represents the time at which the notification was produced for the unavailability, i.e. the timestamp at which it was published to other participants.- in UTC ISO8601 standard	YYYY-MM-DD 00:00:00
	storageFacilityIdentifier	The Storage facility identifier Energy Identification Code as assigned by ENTSOG which represents the physical	EIC W or Z code e.g. 21Z0000000001135 (for Alkmaar)

Field No	Data Field	Description	Example
		facility for which the outage is reported on.	
	storageFacilityOperatorIdentifier	The operating participant of the storage facility, EIC Code for verification based on VAT (legal entity identifier) issued by ENTSOG.	EIC X code e.g. 21X000000001120V (for TAQA Gas Storage B.V.)
	reportingEntityReferenceID	Identification for each data submission created by the reporting entity. To be used by ACER in the return Receipt. *If data is sent through RRM, this record level identifier is added by RRM before sending dataset to ACER, it is to be included in the ACER Return Receipt to enable RRM to properly re-distribute all Receipts*	Unique ID provided by reporting entity
	unavailabilityStart	Start of time period for which capacity is unavailable	YYYY-MM-DD 00:00:00
	unavailabilityEnd	End of time period for which capacity is unavailable	YYYY-MM-DD 00:00:00
	unavailabilityEndFlag	Indicate if End Date is Confirmed or Estimated	Confirmed or Estimated
	unavailableVolume	capacity that will be unavailable for the facility as a volume	**TWh** (0.000000000 > 9 digit accuracy after decimal mark)
	unavailableInjection	injection that will be unavailable for the facility as a volume ** Mandatory to include in the reporting if relevant to the issue covered **	**GWh/d** (0.000000 > 6 digit accuracy after decimal mark)
	unavailableWithdrawal	withdrawal that will be unavailable for the facility as a volume ** Mandatory to include in the reporting if relevant to the issue covered **	**GWh/d** (0.000000 > 6 digit accuracy after decimal mark)
36	*unavailabilityType*	define whether the outage is Planned or Unplanned	Planned or Unplanned
37	*unavailabilityDescription*	cause of the unavailability	(free text)

ANNEX V Electronic formats for transaction reporting

V.I XML schema for standard contracts

standard contract schema.zip

V.II XML schema for non-standard contracts

non-standard schema.zip

V.III XML schema for electricity transportation contracts

MoP_Annex III_electricity transportation schema.zip

For more information on international standards please refer to:
https://www.entsoe.eu/publications/electronic-data-interchange-edi-library/work%20products/remit/Pages/default.aspx

V.IV XML schema for gas transportation contracts

MoP_Annex_V_gas_transportation_schem

For more information please refer to: http://www.edigas.org/remit-implementation-guide/

ANNEX VI Electronic formats for fundamental data reporting

VI.I XML schema for ENTSO-E fundamental data

MoP_Annex VI_ENTSOE reporting schema.zip

For more information on international standards please refer to https://www.entsoe.eu.

VI.II XML schema for electricity nominations

MoP_Annex VI_
electricity nomination

VI.III XML schema for gas fundamental data

MoP_Annex_VI_gas_
transparency_schem

For more information please refer to http://www.edigas.org/remit-implementation-guide/.

VI.IV XML schema for gas nomination data

MoP_Annex_VI_gas_
nomination_schema.z

For more information please refer to http://www.edigas.org/remit-implementation-guide/.

VI.V XML schema for LNG data

MoP_Annex_VI_lng_
schema.zip

The schema is also available from http://www.gie.eu/REMIT/.

VI.VI XML schema for gas storage data

MoP_Annex_VI_storage_schema.zip

The schema is also available from http://www.gie.eu/REMIT/

ANNEX VII Data fields for inside information reporting

In order to define the web feed standard for the disclosure of inside information, the Agency developed three different XML schemas accommodating all types of inside information:

I. "**Unavailabilities of electricity facilities**" - This schema should be used when market participants publish UMMs reporting planned or unplanned electricity unavailabilities of any size that are likely to significantly affect wholesale energy prices.

II. "**Unavailabilities of gas facilities**" - This schema should be used when market participants publish UMMs reporting planned or unplanned gas unavailabilities of any size that are likely to significantly affect wholesale energy prices.

III. "**Other market information**" - This schema should be used when market participants publish UMMs that do not fall under type I. or II. Typically these are events that are likely to significantly affect wholesale energy prices but are less structured and less frequent by nature than unavailabilities of facilities (for example: reporting corporate or market developments, commissioning a new power plant etc.).

For the sake of consistency and simplicity the three XML schema types contain exactly the same fields whenever possible (for example, the publication date and time of the UMM applies to any kind of UMM regardless of the type of inside information).

For the fields where this was not possible the Agency tried to accommodate the specificities of the type of inside information (I., II. or III.) - for example: 'Type of Event' may be different depending on the commodity.

Figure 1: List of fields for UMMs related to unavailabilities of electricity (I.) and gas facilities (II.) and 'other market information' (III.)

I.	Unavailabilities of electricity facilities
1	Message ID
2	Event Status
3	Type of Unavailability
4/a	Type of Event
5	Publication date/time
6	Event Start
7	Event Stop
8/a	Unit of Measurement
9	Unavailable Capacity
10	Available Capacity
11/a	Installed Capacity
12	Reason of the Unavailability
13	Remarks
14	Fuel Type
15/a	Bidding Zone
16	Affected Asset or Unit
17	Affected Asset or Unit EIC Code
18	Market Participant
19	Market Participant Code

II.	Unavailabilities of gas facilities
1	Message ID
2	Event Status
3	Type of Unavailability
4/b	Type of Event
5	Publication date/time
6	Event Start
7	Event Stop
8/b	Unit of Measurement
9	Unavailable Capacity
10	Available Capacity
11/b	Technical Capacity
12	Reason of the Unavailability
13	Remarks
15/b	Balancing Zone
16	Affected Asset or Unit
17	Affected Asset or Unit EIC Code
18	Market Participant
19	Market Participant Code

III.	Other market information
1	Message ID
2	Event Status
5	Publication date/time
6	Event Start
7	Event Stop
13	Remarks
18	Market Participant
19	Market Participant Code

The Agency proposes a list of accepted values and provides an example for each field as well. Under 'applicability' the table indicates if the disclosure of the information for the particular field is mandatory or optional, e.g. optional means that the field may be left empty but it is obligatory to include the data field in the web feed. Next to the heading of each field it is indicated whether it applies to 'electricity' (I.), 'gas' (II.) or 'other' (III.) type of messages. The field list for the provision of inside information via web feeds constrains the values and data types that can be used. The field list is provided bellow while the XML schema is provided in ANNEX VIII.

Data Field No (1) Message ID *(applicable for schema I. + II. + III.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
1	Message ID	Unique identifier of the UMM.	Mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
25 characters of free text, followed by an underscore, followed by 3 characters of numeric values.	alphanumeric characters belonging to ASCI code	29	12345-28X-Trading AG-BR—C_001

This field aims to capture the identifier of the message issued by the market participant or by someone acting on its behalf.

UMMs related to the same event may be updated several times before and during the event. Inside information publication may require a prognosis, for example regarding the duration of the event. Such prognosis contains an element of uncertainty and should be based on all available data and analysis prepared with reasonable effort at the time of publication. If the prognosis or the level or certainty changes over time, the publication should be updated accordingly.

Therefore, the field 'Message ID' consists of two parts: 'UMM thread ID' and 'Version Number' separated by the underscore character. 'Message ID' = 'UMM thread ID'_'Version Number'

'UMM thread ID' part is the identifier of a series of UMMs reporting on the same event after potential updates. The 'UMM thread ID' remains unchanged even if the UMM is updated. The format of the 'UMM thread ID' part is to be set by the entity disclosing the information but should include no more than 25 alphanumeric characters.

'Version Number' is the unique identifier of UMM versions in a single UMM thread. It helps to reconstruct the history of prior publications. 'Version Number' consists of a sequential number with 3 numeric characters where 001 stands for the first UMM in a thread, 002 marks the first update, 003 the second update and so on.

The 'Version Number' allows the following of possible updates on an event as the knowledge of the market participant disclosing the UMM changes over time (for example: in Plant-A the conveyor belt broke and the inside information of three days downtime was published in UMM1. Later that day it turns out that the replacement work will take four days and UMM2 with the new information is published. UMM2 is an update of UMM1. Users should be able connect in an easy and user friendly manner UMM1 to UMM2 in order to be able to reconstruct the history of the event and how the information content changed).

Data Field No (2) Event Status *(applicable for schema I. + II. + III.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
2	Event Status	Identification of the condition or position of the UMM with regards to its standing.	Mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Active Dismissed Inactive	Alphabetic characters	6 9 8	Active

The field 'Event Status' allows the distinction between UMMs that contain the most recent information on an event and can still influence trading decisions, and UMMs that are already outdated or that were updated.

The term 'Active' refers to a UMM that contains the most recent update on an event that will occur

in the future or is occurring. The term ‘Dismissed’ refers to a UMM that is not valid anymore due to the fact that it was cancelled, withdrawn or updated in the meantime and the term ‘Inactive’ is used for UMMs containing the most recent update on an event that already occurred in the past, i.e., the event status from and ‘Active’ UMM changes to ‘Inactive’ once the event that was reported in the UMM terminates.

Data Field No (3) Type of Unavailability *(applicable for schema I. + II.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
3	Type of Unavailability	Identification of the type of unavailability.	Mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Planned Unplanned	Alphabetic characters	8 10	Unplanned

The field 'Type of Unavailability' indicates whether the unavailability was planned or not sorting the messages into two main types that may have different timeframes and implications on the markets.

The term "planned unavailability" means a programmed change in capacity (for example: a maintenance, seasonal closing, etc.) and the term "unplanned unavailability" means a not-programed change in capacity (for example: an outage, forced limitation). Planned events are intentional and driven by human decision while unplanned events are not intentional and usually not driven by human decision.

Data Field No (4/a) Type of Event *(applicable for schema I.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
4/a	Type of Event	Identifies the main characteristic of the event.	Mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Production unavailability Transmission unavailability Consumption unavailability Other unavailability	Alphabetic characters	25 27 26 20	Production unavailability

The 'Type of Event' details the subject of the unavailability.

The term 'Production unavailability' is used to report the unavailability of generation and production unit(s). The term 'Transmission unavailability' refers to the unavailability of the transmission infrastructure. The term 'Consumption unavailability' refers to the unavailability of electricity consumption unit(s). 'Other unavailability' covers other types such as electric power storage unavailability etc.

Data Field No (4/b) Type of Event *(applicable for schema II.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
4/b	Type of Event	Identifies the main characteristic of the event.	Mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Offshore pipeline unavailability Transmission system unavailability Storage unavailability Injection unavailability Withdrawal unavailability Gas treatment plant unavailability Regasification plant unavailability Compressor station unavailability Gas production field unavailability Import contract curtailment Consumption unavailability Other unavailability	Alphabetic characters	32 34 22 24 25 34 36 33 35 29 26 20	Withdrawal unavailability

The 'Type of Event' details the subject of the unavailability.

'Other unavailability' covers other types of unavailabilities such as reduction station unavailability, measurement station unavailability, etc.

Data Field No (5) Publication date/time *(applicable for schema I. + II. + III.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
5	Publication date/time	The date and time when the UMM was made publicly available.	mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The date and time must be expressed in ISO 8601 time format using UTC time format.	Alphanumeric characters	25	2015-03-15T13:27:36+00:00

The field ‘Publication date/time’ defines the point in time when the inside information was disclosed to the public though the UMM. It should be generated automatically by the system when a UMM is published.

Inside information should normally be published as soon as possible, but at the latest within one hour if not otherwise specified in applicable rules and regulations. In any case, in general, trading based on the UMM information before publication time is prohibited.

Data Field No (6) Event Start *(applicable for schema I. + II. + III.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
6	Event Start	Estimated/actual starting time and date of the relevant event.	mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The date and time must be expressed in ISO 8601 time format using UTC time format	Alphanumeric characters	25	2015-03-15T13:10:00+00:00

The field ‘Event start’ describes the expected (if future) or actual (if past) starting time and date of the relevant event. This field together with the ‘Event stop’ field allows the knowledge of the timeframe of the event and the assessment of its potential impact on wholesale energy prices.

The time value should be normally set at least to the minute, only if such precision is not achievable at the time of the disclosure can the time value be rounded to the nearest hour.
If the exact date or time of the ’Event Start’ is not known at the time of publication, an estimate should be provided and the UMM should be updated once information exists on the event that allows greater precision.

In case of an unplanned unavailability the ‘Event start’ time may fall before the ‘Publication date/time’ of the UMM. Still it is important to note that, in general, no trading based on that information can occur before the UMM is published.

Data Field No (7) Event Stop *(applicable for schema I. + II. + III.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
7	Event Stop	Estimated/actual ending time and date of the relevant event	mandatory *Note: optional under the 'Other market information' schema*

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The date and time must be expressed in ISO 8601 time format using UTC time format.	Alphanumeric characters	25	2015-03-15T13:40:00+00:00

The field 'Event stop' describes the estimated (if future) or actual (if past) time and date at which the relevant event stops(ed). This field together with the 'Event start' field provides the timeframe of the event and the assessment of its potential impact on wholesale energy prices.

The time value should be normally set at least to the minute, only if such precision is not achievable at the time of the disclosure can the time value be rounded to the nearest hour.
If the exact date or time of the 'Event Stop' is not known at the time of publication, an estimate should be provided and the UMM should be updated once information exists on the event that allows greater precision.

In case the event is of permanent nature and the 'Event Stop' cannot be filled (e.g.: in case of mothballing, new capacity comes online etc.), then the event should be reported using the 3rd schema type – "Other market information". In that schema the field 'Event stop' is optional.

Data Field No (8a) Unit of measurement *(applicable for schema I.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
8a	Unit of measurement	The unit of measurement used for fields 9, 10 and 11a	mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
MW	Alphanumeric characters	2	MW

This field identifies the unit used for the reported quantity in fields 9, 10, and 11a.

Data Field No (8b) Unit of measurement *(applicable for schema II.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
8b	Unit of measurement	The unit of measurement used for fields 9, 10, and 11b	Mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
KWh/d GWh/d GWh TWh mcm/d	Alphanumeric characters	6 7 3 4 6	KWh/d

This field identifies the unit used for the reported quantity in field 9, 10 and 11b.
TWh should be used for storage capacity restrictions. GWh should be used for LNG deliverability restrictions. GWh/day should be used for gas storage injection or withdrawal restrictions. For all other events KWh/day or mcm/day should be used.

Data Field No (9) Unavailable Capacity *(applicable for schema I.+II.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
9	Unavailable Capacity	The unavailable capacity of the facility concerned that is affected by the event.	mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Number	Numeric characters	25	50

The field ‘Unavailable capacity’ measures the capacity of the facility concerned that is affected by the event, i.e.: the capacity that will be unavailable due to the event.

Data Field No (10) Available Capacity *(applicable for schema I.+II.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
10	Available Capacity	Remaining capacity of the facility concerned.	mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Number	Numeric characters	25	150

The field 'Available capacity' measures the capacity of the facility concerned that will not be affected by the event, i.e.: the capacity that will remain available. The available capacity must be expressed in absolute terms NOT in percentages.

Data Field No (11/a) Installed Capacity *(applicable for schema I.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
11/a	Installed Capacity	Nominal generating/transmission /consumption capacity.	mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Number	Numeric characters	25	200

The field 'Installed capacity' measures the nominal generating/transmission/consumption capacity. It is the maximum electrical active power/ energy interchange the facility can produce/transmit /consume continuously throughout a long period of operation in normal conditions, under relevant security standards.

Data Field No (11/b) Technical Capacity *(applicable for schema II.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
10/b	Technical Capacity	Maximum net sustained (flow) capacity that the facility can produce/transmit/store/ consume continuously throughout a long period of operation in normal conditions, under relevant security standards.	mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Number	Numeric characters	25	3000000

The field 'Technical Capacity' measures the maximum net sustained (flow) capacity that the facility can produce/transmit/store/ consume continuously throughout a long period of operation in normal conditions, under relevant security standards.

Data Field No (12) Reason for the unavailability *(applicable for schema I. + II.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
12	Reason for the unavailability	Explanation of the reason(s) behind the unavailability event.	mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Free text	Alphanumeric characters	500	The plant is shut down due to the broken coal conveyor.

The field 'Reason for the unavailability' provides an explanation on the cause(s) of the unavailability.

Data Field No (13) Remarks *(applicable for schema I. + II. + III.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
13	Remarks	Any other information that facilitates the full understanding of the potential impact of the event on wholesale energy prices	optional *Note: mandatory under the 'Other market information' schema*

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Free text	Alphanumeric characters	500	The event stop date represents a current best estimate. Fixing the conveyor belt may take 2 to 4 days more time.

The field 'Remarks' provides more detailed information on the event that allows a full understanding of its potential impact on wholesale energy prices.

This field must be used when submitting the 'Other market information' schema in order to provide an explanation on the reason(s) for the message. 'Other market information' is usually less structured, hence the 'Remarks' field should be used to explain the relevant circumstances of the event with regards to the possible impact on wholesale energy prices.

Data Field No (14) Fuel Type *(applicable for schema I.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
14	Fuel Type	Classification of electricity production types.	Mandatory *Note: only in case of production unavailability*

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Biomass Fossil Brown coal/Lignite Fossil Coal-derived gas Fossil Gas Fossil Hard coal Fossil Oil Fossil Oil shale Fossil Peat Geothermal Hydro Pumped Storage Hydro Run-of-river and poundage Hydro Water Reservoir Marine Nuclear Other renewable Solar Waste Wind Offshore Wind Onshore Other	Alphabetic characters	7 25 23 10 16 10 16 11 10 20 31 21 6 7 15 5 5 13 12 6	Fossil Gas

The field ‘Fuel Type’ gives additional information on the source of energy used by the production or generation unit concerned.

This field is mandatory only if ‘production unavailability’ is selected in the field ‘Type of Event’. For other types of unavailability this field is not mandatory.

Data Field No (15/a) Bidding Zone *(applicable for schema I.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
15/a	Bidding Zone	Identification of the bidding zone(s) where the affected asset or unit is located or feeds into.	mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The codification scheme used shall be: EIC Y coding scheme.	Alphanumeric characters	16	10YDOM-1001A057K

The field 'Bidding Zone' provides the identification of the bidding zone(s) where the affected asset or unit is located using the EIC Y coding schema on the areas for inter System Operator data interchange.

In case of transmission asset, IN and OUT Bidding Zones should be provided in this field.

Data Field No (15/b) Balancing Zone *(applicable for schema II.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
15/b	Balancing Zone	Identification of the balancing zone(s) where the affected asset or unit is located or feeds into.	mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The codification scheme used shall be: EIC Y coding scheme.	Alphanumeric characters	16	21YBA-EC-------B

The field 'Balancing Zone' provides the identification of the balancing zone(s) where the affected asset or unit is located using the EIC Y coding schema for the areas.

The field should allow for multiple EIC codes in case several delivery points are available (e.g. gas storage connected to a number of balancing zones).

In case of interconnector pipeline IN and OUT Balancing Zones shall be provided in this field.

Data Field No (16) Affected Asset or Unit *(applicable for schema I. + II.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
16	Affected Asset or Unit	The official name of the generation or production unit, consumption unit, transmission, or other – gas / electricity – asset.	Mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
free text	Alphanumeric characters	50	Schladmich Powerplant G3

The field 'Affected Asset or unit' identifies and locates the facility where the event is about to occur/is occurring/occurred using its official name. The information included in the field shall relate to a specific production/consumption asset/unit or connection.

The affected facility has to be identified with the highest level of granularity i.e. if the production unit for generation of electricity is made up of an aggregation of generation units, the generation unit(s) that is (are) unavailable need(s) to be identified.

In case the event cannot be associated to a single facility (e.g.: in case of general strike, floods affecting hydro generation etc.) the information should be published using the 3rd schema type – "Other market information".

Data Field No (16) Affected Asset or Unit EIC Code *(applicable for schema I. + II.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
16	Affected Asset or Unit EIC code	The EIC W, T or Z code of the resource object, tieline or measurement point.	optional

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The codification scheme used shall be: EIC W, T or Z coding scheme.	Alphanumeric characters	16	21W000000000001L 10T-AD-ES-00001T 10Z-AD-ES-00001J

This field identifies the affected asset or unit by its EIC code. It includes the EIC W, T or Z code of the facility that is unavailable. The affected asset or unit EIC code has to be identified at the most granular level i.e. if the production unit for generation of electricity is made up of an aggregation of generation units, the generation unit(s) that are unavailable needs to be identified.

Data Field No (17) Market Participant *(applicable for schema I. + II. + III.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
17	Market Participant	The official name of the market participant(s) that falls under the obligation of Article 4 of REMIT, regarding the specific event.	Mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Free text	Alphanumeric characters	300	Energy SA

The field 'Market participant' identifies the market participant that is responsible for the public disclosure of the inside information related to the event described in the UMM. The field allows for identifying multiple market participants e.g.: a facility is associated to multiple equity holders under a joint operating agreement.

In case the information is published via a third party service provider, it is the name of the market participant(s) that should be included in the field and NOT that of the service provider.

Data Field No (18) Market participant code *(applicable for schema I. + II. + III.)*

No.	Field Identifier	Description	Applicability
18	Market Participant Code	The market participant shall identify itself or shall be identified by the third party reporting on its behalf using the ACER registration code which the market participant received or the unique market participant code which the market participant provided while registering in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011.	Mandatory

Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
EIC BIC LEI GS1 ACER Code	Alphanumeric characters	16 11 20 13 12	A00000069.DK

The field ‘Market Participant Code’ contains the ACER registration code or the unique market participant code which the market participant provided while registering in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011. The disclosure of the ‘ACER registration code or unique market participant code’ is required by Article 10(2) of the REMIT Implementing Regulation.

The field allows for identifying multiple market participant codes e.g.: a facility is associated to multiple equity holders under a joint operating agreement.

ANNEX VIII Electronic formats for inside information reporting

MoP_Annex_VIII_Inside Information_Schema.zip

ANNEX IX Abbreviations

ACER/ the Agency	Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
ARIS	Agency's REMIT Information System
CCP	Central Counterparty
CEREMP	Centralised European Registry of wholesale Energy Market Participants
EIC	Energy Identification Code
EMIR	European Market Infrastructure Regulation
ENTSO-E	European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
ENTSOG	European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas
ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority
GLN/GS1	Global Notification Number
LEI	Legal Entity Identifier
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LSO	LNG System Operator
MAD	Market Abuse Directive
MAR	Market Abuse Regulation
MIC	Market Identifier Code
MiFID	Markets in Financial Instruments Directive
MiFIR	Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Market Participant
MS	Member State
NRA	National Regulatory Authority
OMP	Organised Market Place
OTC	Over the Counter
OTF	Organised Trading Facility
PPAT	Person Professionally Arranging Transactions
REMIT	Regulation on wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency
RRM	Registered Reporting Mechanisms
SSO	Storage System Operator
TSO	Transmission System Operator
UMM	Urgent Market Message
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time
UTI	Unique Transaction Identifier
VTP	Virtual trading point
VWAP	Volume-weighted Average Price