

REMIT

Manual of Procedures on transaction and fundamental data reporting (MoP on data reporting)

7 January 2015

Version history

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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. These implementing acts were 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. On this basis, the Agency has prepared the Manual of Procedures on transaction and fundamental data reporting.

The Manual covers the procedures, standards and electronic formats for both transaction reporting according to Article 6 and for fundamental data reporting according to Articles 8 and 9 of 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.

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
- 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, 29 October 2013,
http://www.acer.europa.eu/remit/Documents/REMIT%20ACER%20Guidance%203rd%20Edition_FINAL.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_ORIGIN_AL.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_ORIGIN_AL.aspx

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1 Introduction

1.1 Scope and purpose

The Agency has developed this Manual to assist reporting entities to report transactions and fundamental data to the Agency under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 (REMIT)¹.

Article 10(3) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014² (hereafter referred to as ‘the Implementing Acts’) 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 Acts.

This Manual of Procedures will cover procedures, standards and electronic formats for both transaction reporting according to Article 6 of the Implementing Acts and for fundamental data reporting according to Articles 8 and 9 of the Implementing Acts.

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 RRM.

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

1.2 Target Audience

The Agency expects relevant departments (including business and IT-departments) and compliance officers of likely reporting entities 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 reporting under REMIT, please contact us 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.

On 17 December 2014 the Commission adopted the Implementing Acts according to Article 8(2) and 8(6) of REMIT. According to Article 10(3) of the Implementing Acts, 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 Acts. On this basis, the Agency has developed this Manual, in which the procedures, standards and electronic formats are established, based on established industry standards.

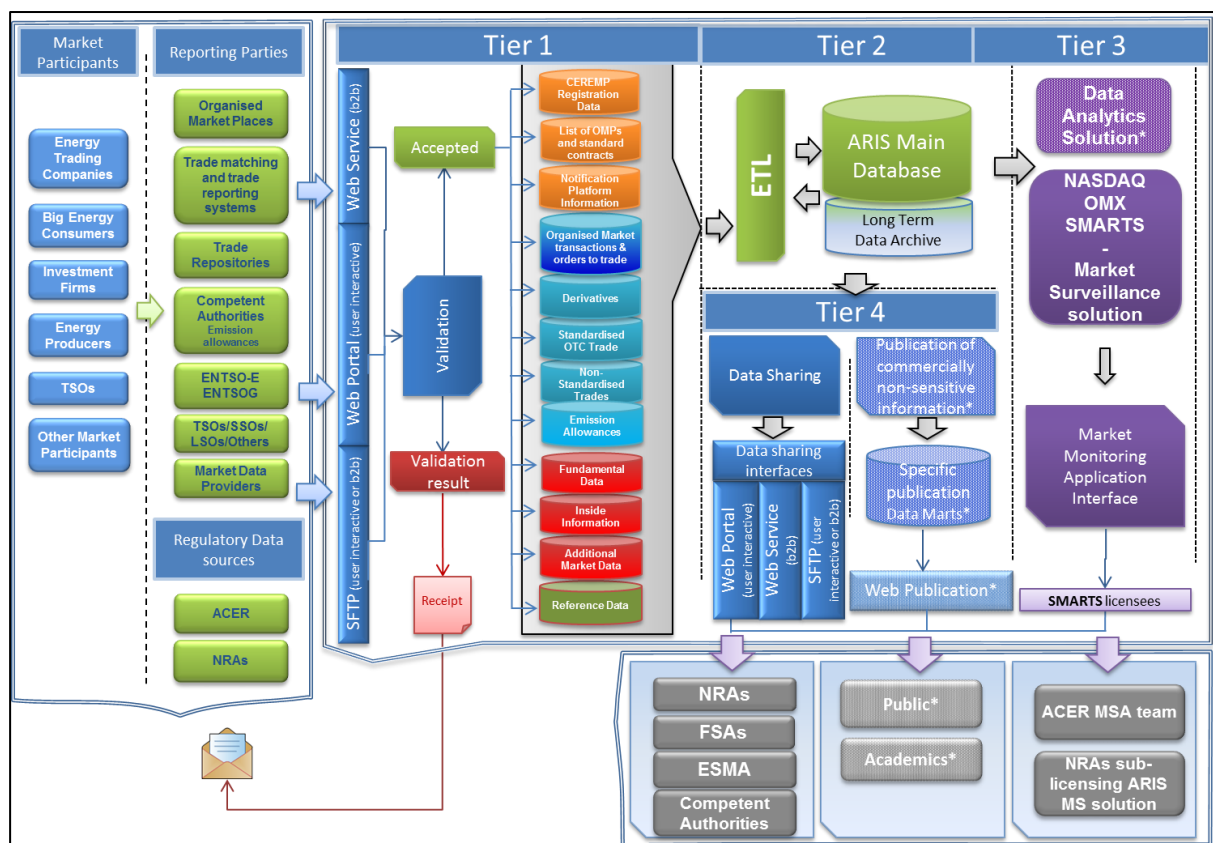
3 How to send data to the Agency?

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). 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 Acts according to Article 8(2) and (5) of REMIT.

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



More detailed specifications of TIER 1 interfaces and such details as communications and security protocols are to be included in the Technical specifications for RRM.

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:

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

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.

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 Acts, 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 RRM. They shall be responsible for defining the reporting process that each market participant, if applicable, will follow to report fundamental data to them.

4 Data quality and data integrity

4.1 General principles

Various controls and procedures are implemented to collect 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 RRM s 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 RRM s. 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 Acts will detail the 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 Acts specify 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 Acts, 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 Acts, 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,
- approved reporting mechanisms referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014;

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).

- 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 Acts, 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 Acts and shall, in principle, be reported in accordance with Article 6(1) of the Implementing Acts (see above).

5.1.4 Wholesale energy products concluded outside an organised market place

Under Article 6(3) of the draft Implementing Acts, 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 Acts, the following wholesale energy products in relation to the supply of electricity or natural gas with delivery in the Union shall be reported:

- 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,
- 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,
- 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,
- 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 are auctioned or continuously traded,
- 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 are 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 Acts, 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 Acts provide 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 Acts also establish 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 Acts:

- '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/EU⁴.

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:

- 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 Acts,
- 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 Acts,
- 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 Acts,
- 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 Acts.

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 Acts.

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).

5.3 Start of reporting and reporting frequency

5.3.1 Start of reporting

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

- 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 Acts be reported to the Agency fifteen months following the entry into force of the Implementing Acts:

- 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 Acts, 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 Acts. 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 Acts⁵ uniform rules for the reporting of fundamental data, including which entities to report the required information. These specifications were provided in the Implementing Acts.

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

- On behalf of market participants, ENTSO-E and ENTSG shall report to the Agency information through European Transparency Platforms⁶ according to Article 8(1) and 9(1) of the Implementing Acts 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 Acts;
- LNG System Operators shall report to the Agency information related to LNG facilities according to Article 9(3) of Implementing Acts;
- 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 Acts;
- 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 Acts, 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 Acts.

6.2 What to report?

6.2.1 ENTSO-E platform data

Article 8(1) and (2) of the Implementing Acts 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 resolution⁷.
- 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 resolution⁸.
- 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 Acts 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 scheduled⁹:

- a) Long term (yearly and monthly¹⁰), 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 Acts 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 Acts, 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.

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

Please see further clarifications in ANNEX IV and ANNEX VI.

6.2.4 Gas nominations

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

- 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 Acts 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 Acts 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 Industry¹².

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

¹² The units are in "Mm3(n)/day", "Mm3(n)" or "m3 LNG". Based on public data of ENTSG, 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 ENTSG data, see http://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/maps/transmissioncapacity/2012/ENTSG_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 ENTSG 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 Acts, the following information shall be reported to the Agency fifteen months following the entry into force of the Implementing Acts:

- 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 Acts, 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 ENTSG 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 of 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;
- Information related to unloading and reloading of LNG cargoes shall be reported no later than the working day following the unloading or reloading;

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 Acts.

- 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.

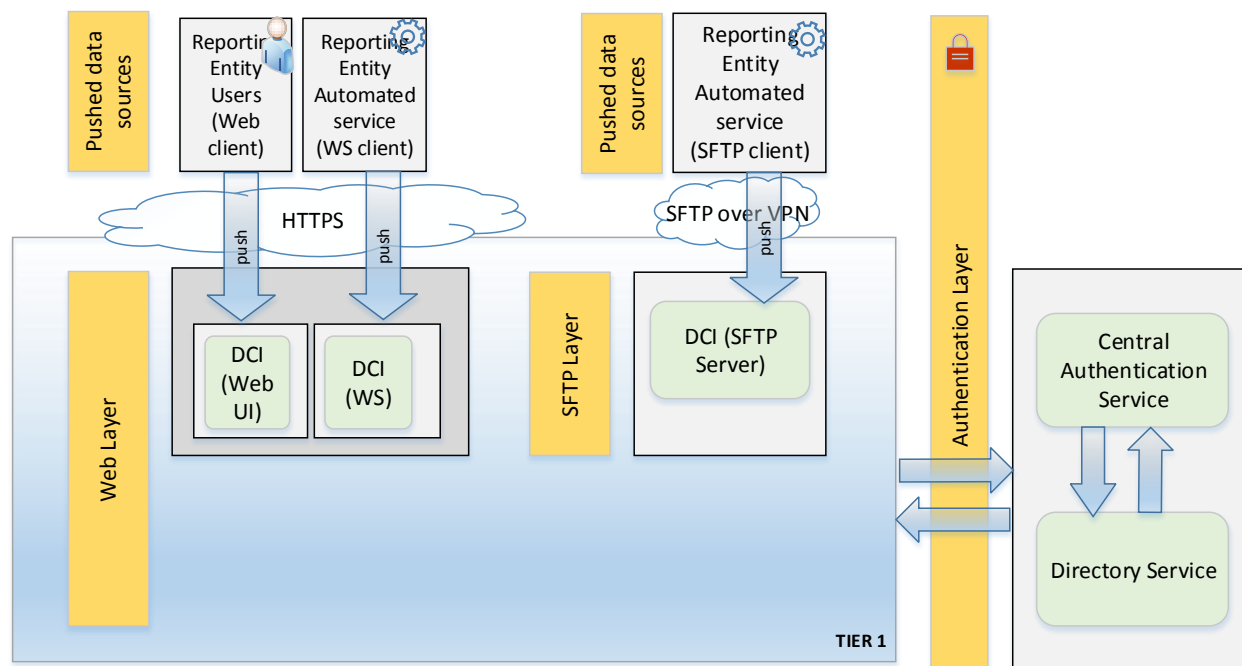
6.4 Electronic formats for reporting of fundamental data

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.

ANNEX I: Data submission channels

1. Interfaces

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 RRM for managing and monitoring their reporting obligations and is a mandatory interface to be enabled for all RRM.

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

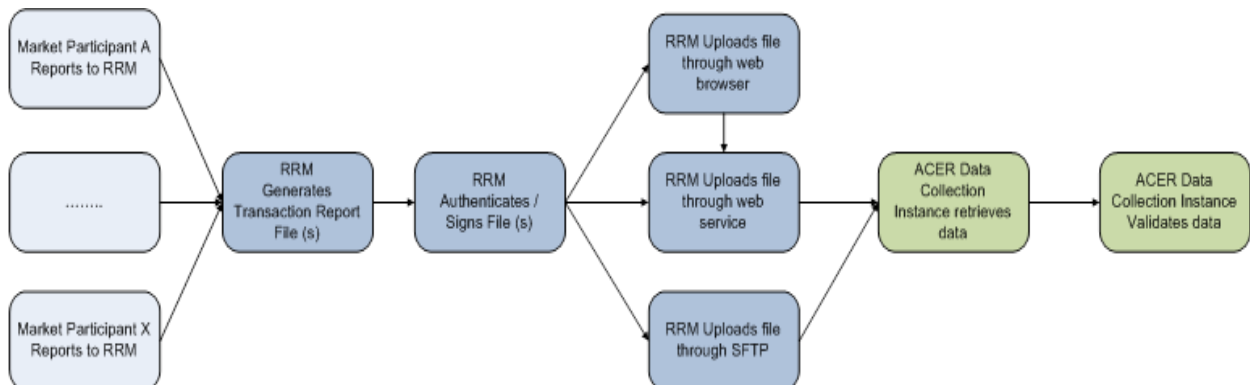
The secure file transfer protocol implementation allows transfer of files between the reporting entity and ARIS through the secure shell (SSH) implementation.

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

2. Data submission process

2.1. Inbound data flow

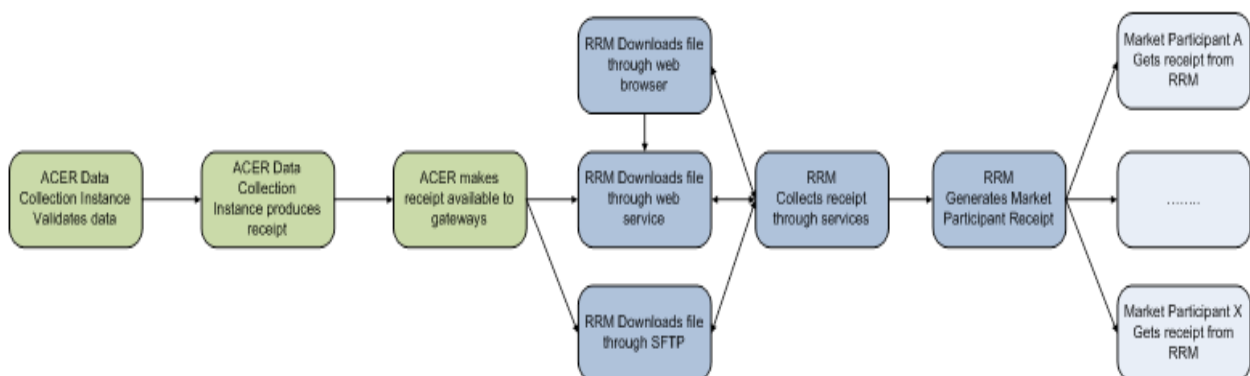
At least 1 file shall be submitted by the RRM containing the data being reported. If a RRM has no data to report, then no submission is required; however, a submission with no entries is also accepted.



2.2. Outbound data flow

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

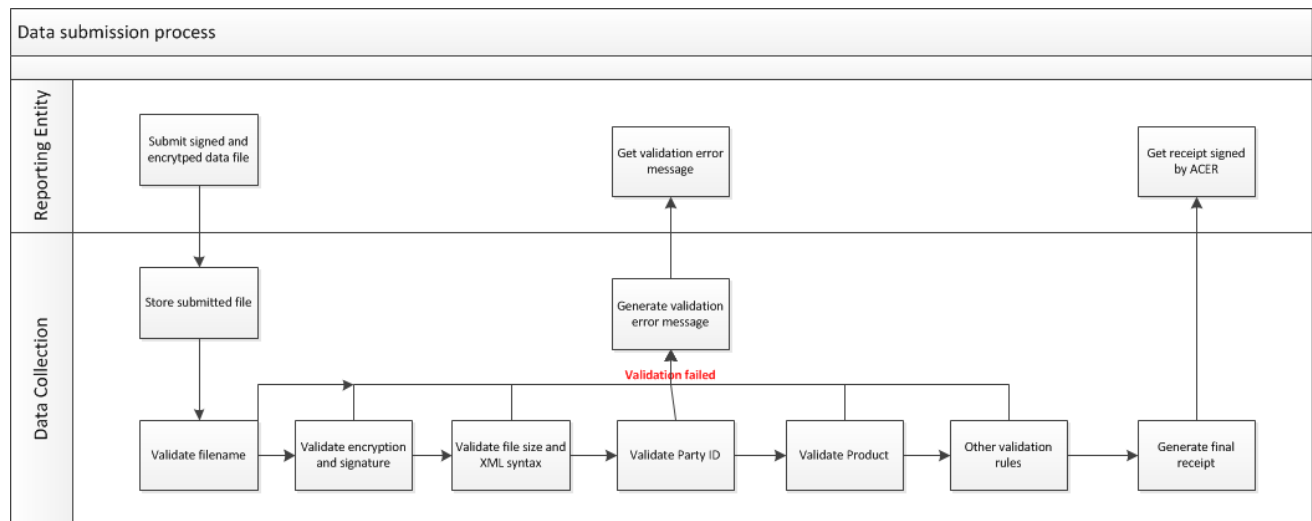
Receipts will be issued to confirm acceptance/rejection of the submitted file as well as every particular logical record (e.g. transaction, order) within the file.



ANNEX II: Data validation

1. Data submission process

The following workflow applies to the processing of submitted 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:

Error code	Error message
R1CTCITRAIDE	Transaction does not reference an existing Contract
R2CTCIOMPUNQ	Duplicated contract in Contract List
R2CLTDTOT	Transaction time greater than last trading time
R2CLTDTDESTOT	Transaction time greater than contract delivery start date
R2TRTDCONDED	Trade termination date greater than contract delivery end date
R5CTCIDLCUNQ	Contract with same identifier overlaps previous contracts
R6CLTDTCDST	Contract last trading time greater than contract delivery start date
R1CDUTIDRCIMPDTUQ	Duplicated trade: a trade with same UTI, ContractID, Organised Market Place Identifier, TransactionTime[Day] and Market Participant Identifier already exists
R1ODOSOPTM	Contract Type OPT must have Option Style defined
R1ODOTOPTM	Contract Type OPT must have Option Type defined
R1ODOEDOPT	Contract Type OPT must have Option Exercise Date defined
R2ODOEDOPT	Contract Option Exercise Date must be prior to the Delivery Start Date
R1ODOSPOPT	Contract Type OPT must have Option Strike Price defined
R1DPDPZMUL	Delivery Point or Zone is not registered

R1DPDSDCHK	Contract start date not equal to contract end date
R1DPDEDCHK	Contract start date greater or equal to contract end date
R1DPLDINTCHK	Load delivery start time greater than load delivery end time
R2DPLDINTCHK	Load delivery end time overlaps next load delivery start time
R1PTCMPCOIT	Market Participant for trade does not match Market Participant for order
R1PTCBSIOMPUQ	Trade with invalid buy/sell Indicator
R2PTCBSICMOM	Order with invalid buy/sell Indicator
R2ODOICIMPIUQ	Order with action type New duplicated
R1CDTTTTRABSSNEW	Trade transaction timestamps do not match
R1CDUTIDRCIMPDTUQ	Duplicated Transaction Identifier
R2CDUTIDRCIMPDTUQ	Trade UTIs do not match
R1CDLOIOIBSIM	Invalid linked Orders
R2CDLOIOICIM	Contract of trade order does not match Contract of linked order
R1CDPRBSTRSP	Trade prices do not match
R2CDPRCMOSP	Order price zero or not defined
R3CDPRBSPM	Order price and trade price do not match
R1CDPCBSCM	Trade with invalid notional currency
1CDQVBSTSV	Trade with invalid quantity
R3CDQVCMSV	Order with invalid quantity
R1DPPTIQORTRM	Trade Price Time Interval Quantity invalid
R1LIATTRNEW	Trade New Duplicated
R1LIATORNEW	Order New Duplicated
R1REOMPCON	Invalid Id of Market Participant
R1REOTHMPCER	Invalid Id of other Market Participant
R1REPENTCON	Invalid Id of Reporting Entity
R1BENMPCON	Invalid Id of Beneficiary
R1OIOMPTRAN	Invalid Order ID
R1ORDSTACT	Invalid Order Status
R1CTOPTOSTS	Invalid Contract Type
R1CTHSTEDSN	Invalid Contract Trading Hours
R1REOOGMP	Invalid OrganisedMarketPlaceID
R2ORTMACTYPEM	Invalid Trade
R3ORTTMTHSNCLD	Invalid Order

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	Field identifier	Description
		Common data for total primary allocation results and secondary market resale and transfer rights and bid document
1.	Document identification	Unique identification of the document for which the time series data is being supplied.
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.
3.	Document type	The coded type of the document being sent.
4.	Sender identification	Identification of the party that is the sender of the document and is responsible for its content (EIC code).
5.	Sender role	Identification of the role that is played by the sender, e.g. TSO other reporting entity.
6.	Receiver identification	Identification of the party who is receiving the document.
7.	Receiver role	Identification of the role played by the receiver.
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.
9.	Bid time interval/applicable time interval	The beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document.
10	Domain	The domain covered within the document.

11.	Document status (if applicable)	Identifies the status of the document.
		Capacity allocation time series (for primary allocation)
12.	Time series identification	The identification that uniquely identifies the time series.
13.	Bid document identification	The identification of the document in which the bids or resale references are contained.
14.	Bid document version	Version of the bid or resale document having been sent.
15.	Bid identification	<p>The identification of the time series that was used in the original bid or resale.</p> <p>This is the unique number that is assigned by the bidder when they made their original bid or resale. Left blank if not applicable.</p>
16.	Bidding party	Identification of the market participant who bid for the capacity or resold capacity (EIC X Code).
17.	Auction identification	The identification linking the allocation to a set of specifications created by the auction operator.
18.	Business type	Identifies the nature of the time series.
19.	In area	The area where the energy is to be delivered (EIC Y Code).
20.	Out area	The area where the energy is coming from (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.
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.
23.	Measure unit quantity	The unit of measure in which the quantity in the time series is expressed.
24.	Currency (if applicable)	The currency in which the monetary amount is expressed.
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.
27.	Classification category (if	The category of the product as defined by the market

	applicable)	rules.
		No-Bid auction time series (for primary allocation)
28.	Identification	The identification of a time series instance.
29.	Auction identification	The identification of the auction where no bids have been received.
30.	Classification category (if applicable)	The category of the product as defined by the market rules.
		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.
32.	Business type	Identifies the nature of the time series, e.g. capacity rights, capacity transfer notification, etc.
33.	In area	The area where the energy is to be delivered (EIC Y Code).
34.	Out area	The area where the energy is coming from (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).
36.	Transferee party (if applicable)	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.
38.	Contract type	The contract type defines the conditions under which the rights were allocated and handled, e.g. daily auction, weekly auction, monthly auction, yearly auction, etc.
39.	Previous contract identification (if applicable)	The identification of a previous contract used to identify the transfer rights.
40.	Measure unit quantity	The unit of measure in which the quantity in the time series is expressed.
41.	Auction identification (if applicable)	applicable)
42.	Currency (if applicable)	The currency in which the monetary amount is expressed.

43.	Measure unit price (if applicable)	The unit of measure in which the price in the time series is expressed.
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.
		Period for primary allocation and secondary processes
45.	Time interval	This information provides the date and time of the start and end of the reported period.
46.	Resolution	The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided (ISO 8601).
		Interval for primary allocation and secondary processes
47.	Position	The relative position of a period within an interval.
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.
49.	Price amount (if applicable)	The price expressed for each unit of quantity allocated through the primary allocation. The price expressed for each unit of quantity resold or transferred on the secondary market if applicable.
50.	Bid quantity (if applicable)	The quantity that was in the original bid document.
51.	Bid price amount (if applicable)	The original price expressed in the original bid or resale for each unit of quantity requested.
		Reason for primary allocation and secondary processes
52.	Reason code (if applicable)	A code providing the status of the allocation or the rights.
53.	Reason text (if applicable)	Textual explanation of the reason code.
		Bid header document and bid document fields for organised market places (applicable for secondary trading)
54.	Subject party	The market participant for whom the bid is being submitted (EIC code).
55.	Subject role	The role of the subject party.
56.	Divisible	An indication whether or not each element of the bid may be partially accepted or not.
57.	Linked bids identification (if applicable)	Unique identification associated with all linked bids.
58.	Block bid	An indication that the values in the period constitute a block bid and that they cannot be changed.

III.IV Data fields for gas transportation data reporting

Field no	Field identifier	Description
		Common data for primary and secondary allocation processes
1.	Sender identification	Identification of the party that is the owner of the document and is responsible of its content.
2.	Organised market place identification	Identification of organised market place.
3.	Process identification	The identification of the auction or other process as defined by the capacity allocating entity.
4.	Type of gas	Identifies the type of gas.
5.	Transportation transaction identification	A uniquely assigned identification number for the capacity allocation as assigned by the organized market place or TSO.
6.	Creation date and time	Creation date and time of the transaction.
7.	Auction open date/time	The date and time when an auction opens for bidding.
8.	Auction end date/time	The date and time when an auction closes.
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.
10.	Start date and time	Date and time of the start of the transportation transaction runtime.
11.	End date and time	Date and time of the end of the transportation transaction runtime.
12.	Offered capacity	The quantity of capacity available in the auction expressed in the measure unit. Only relevant for bidding behaviour monitoring.
13.	Capacity category	Applicable capacity category
		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.
		Data for quantity and price reporting
15.	Quantity	Total number of units allocated with the transportation transaction as expressed in the measure unit.
16.	Measure unit	The unit of measurement used.

17.	Currency	The currency in which the monetary amount is expressed.
18.	Total price	Reserve price at time of the auction plus auction premium or regulated tariff in case of other allocation mechanism than auction.
19.	Fixed or floating reserve price	Identification of the type of the reserve price.
20.	Reserve price	The identification of the reserve price for the auction.
21.	Premium price	The identification of the premium price for the auction.
		Data for identification of location and market participant
22.	Network point identification	Within a network system according to the EIC code.
23.	Bundling	Specification of bundling.
24.	Direction	Specification of direction.
25.	TSO 1 identification	The identification of the TSO for which the data reporting is made.
26.	TSO 2 identification	The identification of the counter TSO.
27.	Market participant identification	The market participant to which the capacity is assigned.
28.	Balancing group or portfolio code	The balancing group (or balancing groups in case of bundled products) to which the shipper belongs or the portfolio code used by the shipper if a balancing group is not applicable.
		Data applicable only for secondary allocations
29.	Procedure applicable	Specification of procedure applicable.
30.	Maximum bid amount	The maximum the transferee would be willing to offer, expressed in the currency per measure unit.
31.	Minimum bid amount	The minimum the transferor would be willing to offer, expressed in the currency per measure unit.
32.	Maximum quantity	The maximum the transferee/transferor would be willing to acquire/sell on creating the trade proposal.
33.	Minimum quantity	The minimum the transferee/transferor would be willing to acquire/sell on creating the trade proposal.
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.
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.
36.	Transferor identification	The market participant giving up the capacity.
37.	Transferee identification	The market participant receiving the capacity.
		Data fields applicable only for orders placed at auctions for primary allocations
38.	Bid ID	Numerical identifier of the bid as assigned by the reporting

		entity.
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 auctions without binding rounds, e.g. day-ahead auctions.
40.	Bid price	The price bid for each unit of capacity excluding the reserve price. Expressed in the currency and measure unit.
41.	Bid quantity	The quantity being bid for expressed in the measure unit.

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 Acts.

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.marketRole.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_MarketParticipant.mRID	Identification of the organization who is receiving the schedules.	Code for ACER [TBC]
9	receiver_MarketParticipant.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 [TBC].
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.timeInterval 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.timeInterval 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_MarketParticipant.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_MarketParticipant.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.mRID (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.	<p>Link to Transportation contracts - key information allowing to link data within ARIS to Transportation data.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.	<p>Possible code:</p> <p>A01 = sequential fixed block</p>
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 websites: www.entsog.eu and www.edigas.org.

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 acts (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 acts.
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

The data fields for LNG data are currently still under discussion with the Industry and will be added at a later stage, as soon as available. Data collection will only apply for phase 2 of data reporting under REMIT, i.e. 15 months following entry into force of the Implementing Acts.

IV.VI DATA FIELDS FOR GAS STORAGE DATA

The data fields for storage data are currently still under discussion with the Industry and will be added at a later stage, as soon as available. Data collection will only apply for phase 2 of data reporting under REMIT, i.e. 15 months following entry into force of the Implementing Acts.

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

V.IV XML SCHEMA FOR GAS TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTS



MoP_Annex IV_gas transportation schema.zip

ANNEX VI: Electronic formats for fundamental data reporting

VI.I XML SCHEMA FOR ENTSO-E FUNDAMENTAL DATA



MoP_Annex VI_ENTSOE reporting schema.zip

VI.II XML SCHEMA FOR ELECTRICITY NOMINATIONS



MoP_Annex VI_ electricity nominations schema.zip

VI.III XML SCHEMA FOR GAS FUNDAMENTAL DATA

Schema is currently being developed by ENTSG and will be added at a later stage, as soon as it becomes available.

VI.IV XML SCHEMA FOR GAS NOMINATION DATA

Schema is currently being developed by ENTSG and will be added at a later stage, as soon as it becomes available.

VI.V XML SCHEMA FOR LNG DATA

The use of the ALSI schema and/or of a schema developed by the Agency is currently still under discussion with the Industry and will be added at a later stage, as soon as available. Data collection will only apply for phase 2 of data reporting under REMIT, i.e. 15 months following entry into force of the Implementing Acts.

VI.VI XML SCHEMA FOR GAS STORAGE DATA

The use of the AGSI schema and/or of a schema developed by the Agency is currently still under discussion with the Industry and will be added at a later stage, as soon as available. Data collection will only apply for phase 2 of data reporting under REMIT, i.e. 15 months following entry into force of the Implementing Acts.

ANNEX VII: 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