



Draft

REMIT

Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM)

Public consultation document

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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. The Agency shall ensure operational reliability of the information received pursuant to Article 8 of REMIT and that it shall take all necessary measures to prevent any misuse of, and unauthorised access to, the information maintained in its systems as provided for in Article 12(1) of REMIT. Pursuant to Article 8(1) of REMIT, market participants, or third parties on their behalf, shall provide the Agency with a record of wholesale energy market transactions. The European Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, adopt uniform rules on the reporting of records of transactions, including orders to trade ('trade data') pursuant to Article 8(2) of REMIT.

According to the draft implementing acts published by the Commission on 8 July 2014 ('draft Implementing Acts'), the Agency shall explain the details of the reportable information in relation to standard and non-standard contracts for the supply and transportation of electricity and gas in a user manual and after consulting reporting parties make this user manual available to the public upon the entry into force of the Implementing Acts. On this basis, the Agency is currently preparing a Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM).

On 27 March 2014, the Agency launched a first public consultation on the draft TRUM, based on the draft Implementing Acts presented by the Commission in October 2013. The draft TRUM also took into account the feedback received during the public consultation on Technical Standards in spring 2013. The input received has been taken into consideration by the Agency in its continuous work with the TRUM. Thus, the current version of the draft TRUM, now for consultation, reflects the views of the respondents of the first public consultation. A summary of responses from the first consultation can be found in ANNEX V.

The present consultation paper explains the details of the reportable trade data by providing guidance on how to populate the data fields expected for the Commission's Implementing Acts and which formats and standards to apply for the reporting. The consultation paper also includes a number of consultation questions. The first edition of the TRUM will focus primarily on providing guidance on how to report standard supply contracts. The first edition will also include information on how to report non-standard supply contracts and transportation contracts, however these chapters will be further elaborated in subsequent editions of the TRUM.

The Agency invites all interested parties to provide comments to the consultation paper on the TRUM, and especially answers to the consultation issues listed in this consultation paper, by 2 September 2014, 12.00 noon, Central European Time, to Remit.PublicConsultations@acer.europa.eu.

It is important to note that the technical and organisational requirements to be fulfilled by market participants or third parties reporting on their behalf in order to register with the Agency will be addressed separately in the RRM Requirements document. Furthermore, please refer to the Manual for Procedures on Fundamental Data Reporting as regards details on the reporting of fundamental data.

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>
- Draft Commission Implementing Regulation on data reporting implementing Article 8(2) and (6) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011,
<http://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regcomitology/index.cfm?do=search.documentdetail&F+Ik9Sf5x6/wlUuSyngZumOBWhdbDkl2Fc+pLBG2z/MxdbQ+AI/X9VTTMRqv00VG>
- ACER Work Programme 2014, 1 October 2013,
http://www.acer.europa.eu/official_documents/acts_of_the_agency/publication/acer%20work%20programme%202014.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 on 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 first public consultation on the TRUM, 31 March 2014,
http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2014_R_02.aspx
- ACER's public consultation on RRM Requirements, 22 July 2014,
http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2014_R_05.aspx

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1 Scope and objectives of the consultation

Pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 (REMIT), the European Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, adopt uniform rules on the reporting of records of transactions, including orders to trade ('trade data').

According to the draft implementing acts published by the Commission on 8 July 2014 (the 'draft Implementing Acts'), the Agency shall explain the details of the reportable information in relation to standard and non-standard contracts for the supply and transportation of electricity and gas in a user manual and after consulting reporting parties make this user manual available to the public upon the entry into force of the Implementing Acts¹. On this basis, the Agency is currently preparing a Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM), in which the details of the reportable information will be explained.

On 27 March 2014, the Agency launched a public consultation on the draft TRUM, based on the draft Implementing Acts presented by the Commission in October 2013. The draft TRUM also took into account the feedback received during the public consultation on Technical Standards in spring 2013. The public consultation document consisted of 7 questions, and the consultation lasted until 5 May 2014. The input received from respondents has been taken into consideration by the Agency in its continuous work with the TRUM. Thus, the current version of the TRUM, now for consultation, reflects the views of the respondents of the first public consultation on the TRUM. A summary of responses to the first TRUM consultation can be found in ANNEX IV – A summary of responses to the Agency's consultation on Technical Standards for Trade Reporting in spring 2013 can be found in ANNEX VI.

The present consultation paper explains the details of the reportable trade data by providing guidance on how to populate the data fields expected for the Commission's Implementing Acts and which formats and standards to apply for the reporting. The consultation paper also includes a number of consultation questions related to the draft TRUM.

The aim of this consultation paper is to collect views on the TRUM from all parties interested in the implementation of REMIT (market participants, organised markets and other persons professionally arranging transactions, etc.). Please note that the field guidelines in this consultation document are based on the data fields which the Agency currently expects for the Commission's draft Implementing Acts. They were discussed in detail with stakeholders in late 2013 and early 2014.

According to the draft Implementing Acts, the reporting obligation under Article 8 of REMIT will start applying six months after the entry into force of the Implementing Acts only as regards transactions, including orders to trade, in relation to wholesale energy products executed at organised market places. Therefore, the first release of the TRUM will focus primarily on explaining the details of the reportable information related to these transactions and orders to trade. The first release of the TRUM also covers the records of transactions in transportation contracts and non-standard supply contracts, however, these chapters will be further elaborated at a later stage.

¹

<http://ec.europa.eu/transparency/reqcomitology/index.cfm?do=search.documentdetail&F+lk9Sf5x6/wlUuSyngZumOBWhdbDkl2Fc+pLBG2z/MxdbQ+AI/X9VTTMRqv00VG>.

The Agency's proposal as regards subsequent editions of the TRUM dealing with reportable information not covered in detail by the present consultation paper will be made publicly available and consulted upon in due time. The TRUM will be updated in later editions on the basis of the experience gained by the Agency in the implementation of REMIT, including through feedback from market participants and other stakeholders.

It is also important to note that the technical and organisational requirements to be fulfilled by market participants or third parties reporting on their behalf in order to register with the Agency will be addressed separately in the RRM Requirements document².

The Agency currently aims at issuing the first edition of the TRUM and the RRM Requirements with the entry into force of the Implementing Acts.

Consultation questions

1. Please provide us with your views on the scope and the objectives of this document. In particular, please provide your opinion on whether the kind of information included and the structure of the TRUM are suitable to facilitate transaction reporting. If not, please explain which additional information the TRUM should cover and/or how it should be structured.
2. Please provide us with your general comments on the purpose and structure of the draft TRUM. In particular, please provide your opinion on whether the information the Agency intends to include in the first edition of the TRUM is sufficient for the first phase of the transaction reporting (contracts executed at organised market places). If not, please explain which additional information should be covered.

² For information concerning the Agency's public consultation on the RRM Requirements, please see http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2014_R_05.aspx.

2 Introduction

2.1 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 of disclosure of inside information and it provides for the monitoring of wholesale energy markets by the Agency in close cooperation with national regulatory authorities ('NRAs'), ESMA, financial authorities and other relevant authorities. For this purpose, 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 provides 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 provides that NRAs may 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).

Furthermore, REMIT provides that the Agency shall establish 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).

Article 8 of REMIT is to be complemented by Implementing Acts to be adopted by the Commission. The Implementing Acts shall draw up the list of contracts and derivatives, including orders to trade, to be reported and may define a de minimis threshold, if appropriate. In addition, the Implementing Acts shall lay down uniform rules, as well as the timing and form for the reporting of both trade and fundamental data.

The draft Implementing Acts entrusts the Agency with the task of further explaining the details of reportable information on standard and non-standard contracts for the supply and transportation of electricity and gas in a user manual (the 'TRUM') and after consulting reporting parties make this user manual available to the public upon the entry into force of the Implementing Acts. The timely publication of the TRUM is crucial in order to enable market participants to comply with the reporting obligation under REMIT.

2.2 Scope of the TRUM

The TRUM is intended to provide market participants with sufficient guidance to make informed decisions about their transaction reporting obligations. The TRUM is not designed to be a comprehensive list of how to report in every situation. It is not intended to be a replacement of the Commission's Implementing Acts.

The technical and organisational requirements to be fulfilled by market participants, other reporting entities or third parties reporting on their behalf in order to become a Registered

Reporting Mechanism (RRM) and, thus, report data will be defined in the ACER Requirements for RRMs, including the ACER Technical Specifications for RRMs³.

The TRUM will be updated periodically and each edition will reflect the market situation at time of publication. Whenever there is a particular transaction reporting issue or concern to address, the Agency will cover this in the Agency's REMIT Newsletters⁴ which periodically will consider market conduct topics and transaction reporting issues. Please note that the present document does not cover the reporting of fundamental data. For further information in that regard, please consult the Manual of Procedures for Fundamental Data Reporting⁵.

2.3 Target audience

The Agency expects compliance departments and compliance officers of market participants, other entities with transaction reporting responsibilities and third-parties acting on their behalf to ensure that the TRUM is fully understood and any necessary amendments to transaction reporting processes are initiated. It should be read by all staff with transaction reporting responsibilities.

2.4 ACER contacts

If you have any questions concerning transaction reporting, please contact us by email at remit@acer.europa.eu.

2.5 Market monitoring

The primary purpose of transaction reports under REMIT is to enable the Agency and NRAs to efficiently and effectively monitor trading activity in wholesale energy products to detect and to prevent suspected market abuse (including insider trading and market manipulation⁶) in order to fulfil the goal of increased integrity and transparency of wholesale energy markets⁷. This is important in order to ensure that final consumers and other market participants can have confidence in the integrity of electricity and gas markets, that prices set on wholesale energy markets reflect a fair and competitive interplay between supply and demand, and that no profits can be drawn from market abuse⁸.

According to Article 7 of REMIT, the Agency shall monitor trading activity in wholesale energy products to detect and prevent market manipulation, attempted market manipulation and trading based on inside information. According to Article 16 of REMIT, NRAs shall cooperate at regional level and with the Agency in carrying out the monitoring of wholesale energy markets, and

³ The RRM Requirements and the RRM Technical Specifications will be developed in parallel with the draft TRUM. For information concerning the public consultation on the RRM Requirements, see http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2014_R_05.aspx.

⁴ The Agency's REMIT Newsletters will be published for the first time following the Commission's adoption of the Implementing Acts according to Article 8(2) and (6) of REMIT.

⁵ For information concerning the Agency's public consultation on the Manual of Procedures for Fundamental Data Reporting, see http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2014_R_04.aspx.

⁶ For definitions and explanations of the concept of insider trading and market manipulation, please refer to the ACER Guidance on the application of REMIT:

http://www.acer.europa.eu/remit/Documents/REMIT%20ACER%20Guidance%203rd%20Edition_FINAL.pdf.

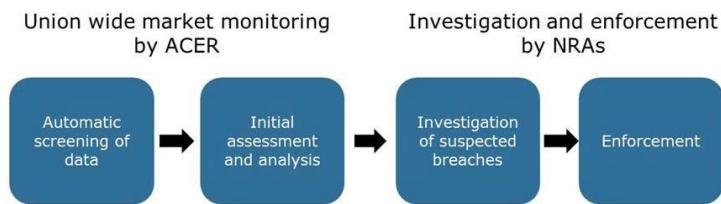
⁷ See recital 2 REMIT.

⁸ See recital 1 REMIT.

ensure that the prohibitions of market manipulation, attempted market manipulation and insider trading are applied in accordance with Article 13 of REMIT.

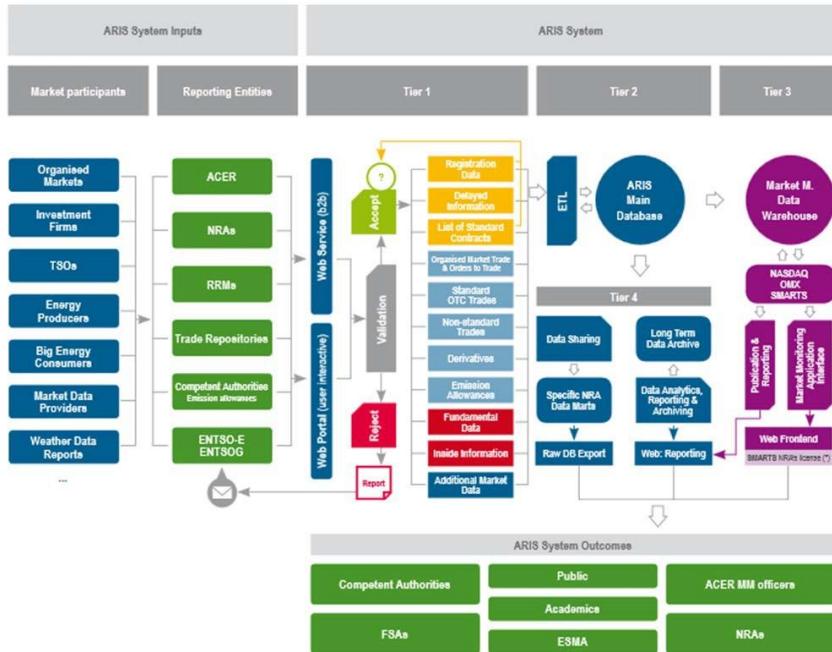
The automated screening will form part of the Agency's monitoring activities. Article 16(4) of REMIT also requires an initial assessment or analysis by the Agency prior to notifying a suspected breach of REMIT to the NRAs and prior to using the Agency's powers under Article 16(4) of REMIT. The following figure illustrates the market monitoring approach envisaged by the Agency.

Figure 1: ARIS - the Agency's REMIT Information System



The Agency's REMIT Information System (ARIS) is the Agency's IT system for data collection, data sharing, and automatic screening and monitoring of trading activities in wholesale energy products. The high-level architecture of ARIS is illustrated below:

Figure 2: ARIS - the Agency's REMIT Information System



ARIS is based on four pillars, or tiers:

- Tier 1 of ARIS will support the collection of the reported trade and fundamental data. The scope and details for the data to be reported under Tier 1 will be defined by the European Commission in the Implementing Acts.
- Tier 2 of ARIS is the main database, where all the reported trade and fundamental data, as well as the registration data from market participants, will be stored.
- Tier 3 of ARIS is the market monitoring system, which will screen and analyse the data collected and processed in Tier 1 and 2, with the aim to detect and deter market abuse in forms of insider trading and market manipulation, including attempted market manipulation. The market monitoring system will also be used for supporting investigations conducted by NRAs in coordination with the Agency.
- Tier 4 of ARIS is the data sharing system. According to Article 10 of REMIT, the Agency shall establish mechanisms to share the information held in ARIS with NRAs, financial regulatory authorities, national competition authorities, the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) and other relevant authorities. This tier may also be used for additional data analysis, reporting and archiving, and for the publication of certain aggregated information according to Article 12(2) of REMIT.

ARIS plays a key role in both the identification of suspicious transactions and the establishment of facts once suspected market abuse has been identified. However, the efficiency of both of these functions can be compromised by inaccurate transaction reporting and poor data quality. The Agency is required to identify any questionable transactions and establish their nature, timing and the parties involved. Transaction reports are a key means of establishing this, enabling the Agency to discover possible instances of market abuse that call for further investigation and possible enforcement actions by NRAs. Similarly, transaction reports are very important as evidence when NRAs bring market abuse cases to court, as they provide an audit trail of the complete transaction.

The Agency also carries out wider market monitoring to detect any possible risks due to new market developments. Transaction reports provide the Agency with useful information that can help with this kind of monitoring, e.g. statistics that show the rate of growth in the trading of certain wholesale energy products.

According to the requirements set out in Article 12 of REMIT, the Agency shall ensure the confidentiality, integrity and protection of the information collected under REMIT. Hence, ARIS must be operationally reliable.

2.6 Version history

Version	Effective Date
TRUM Version 01	
TRUM Version 02	

3 Reporting obligations

3.1 What to report?

Pursuant to Article 8(1) of REMIT, market participants, or a person or authority acting on their behalf, shall provide the Agency with a record of wholesale energy market transactions, including orders to trade. Article 8 of REMIT also stipulates that the Commission, by means of Implementing Acts, shall define the list of contracts to be reported, the timing and form for reporting and by whom the reporting should or could be done.

The list of contracts to be reported is defined in Article 3 of the draft Implementing Acts, which contains a list of reportable contracts. An overview of the reportable contracts is provided below.

The draft Implementing Acts also provide for the reporting of fundamental data. For further information in this regard please consult the Manual of Procedures for Fundamental Data Reporting⁹.

3.1.1 Supply contracts

Pursuant to Article 3(1)(a) of the draft 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:

- 1) 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,
- 2) 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,
- 3) 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,
- 4) Week-end contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they auctioned or continuously traded,
- 5) After-day contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union irrespective of where and how they are traded, in particular regardless of whether they auctioned or continuously traded,
- 6) 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,
- 7) Contracts of 600 GWh/year or more for the supply of electricity or natural gas for the use of final customers,
- 8) 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.

⁹ For information concerning the Agency's public consultation on the Manual, see http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2014_R_04.aspx.

3.1.2 Transportation contracts

Pursuant to Article 3(1)(b) of the draft Implementing Acts, the following Wholesale energy products in relation to the transportation of electricity or natural gas with delivery in the Union shall be reported:

- 1) 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 (physical or financial capacity rights or obligations),
- 2) 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 (physical or financial capacity rights or obligations) including resale and transfer of such contracts.

3.1.3 Derivatives of energy contracts

Furthermore, the draft Implementing Acts provide for the reporting of the following derivatives contracts:

- 1) 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)(9)),
- 2) 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)).

3.1.4 Contracts reportable on request

The draft Implementing Acts also establish a list of contracts reportable only upon reasoned request of the Agency. This includes:

- 1) Intragroup contracts,
- 2) 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,
- 3) 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,
- 4) 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.

As regards contracts for balancing services, the Agency does not plan to request such information on a continuous basis until relevant network codes apply. Should the Agency decide to request information related to contract for balancing services on a continuous basis once the relevant network codes apply, further guidance on such reporting will be provided in due time in subsequent releases of the TRUM.

3.1.5 Definition of standard and non-standard contract

Both supply and transportation contracts can be standard or non-standard. Pursuant to Article 2 of the draft 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]

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

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 Annex I.

The data fields currently included in the Commission's draft Implementing Acts are listed in ANNEX I – Data fields included in the draft Implementing Acts.

To achieve complete and accurate transaction reporting, market participants, other entities with reporting responsibilities and third parties reporting on their behalf must have appropriate systems and controls in place. For further information on this matter, please consult the RRM Requirements¹⁰.

3.1.7 List of standard contracts and organised market places

Pursuant to Article 3(2) of the draft Implementing Acts, the Agency shall, in order to facilitate reporting, draw up and maintain a public list of standard contracts and organised market places and update that list on a regular basis. In order to assist the Agency in carrying out this task, organised market places shall submit identifying reference data for each wholesale energy

¹⁰ For information concerning the Agency's public consultation on the RRM Requirements, please see http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2014_R_05.aspx.

product they admit to trading to the Agency. This information shall be submitted before trading commences in that particular contract in a format defined by the Agency. Organised market places shall submit updates of the information as changes occur.

The purpose of the list is to specify the supply contract types for which Table 1 of Annex I of the Implementing Acts (the standard reporting form) is applicable. The creation of the list of standard contracts has no intention to assign unique identifiers to the contracts listed, nor will the information collected be used for matching against the transaction reports. The only purpose of the public list is display the characteristics of each contract type for which the standard reporting form is applicable.

The Agency currently considers that the identifying reference data, to be submitted by organised market places, shall contain the following information¹¹:

- Contract name
- Geography of delivery
- Commodity type
- Contract type
- Subject of the contract
- Market place identifier
- Full name of the market place

The Agency intends to publish the list of standard contracts for the first time in parallel with the adoption of the Commission's Implementing Acts.

Consultation questions

3. Please provide us with your views on the Agency's proposed approach as regards the list of standard contracts. In particular, please provide your views on whether:
- the list of standard contract types enables reporting parties to establish whether to use Table 1 or Table 2 of Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts when reporting information under REMIT; and
 - the identifying reference data listed in ANNEX II that the Agency intends to collect are sufficient and suitable to establish the list of standard contracts.

Do you agree that the list of standard contracts in Annex II should also be considered sufficient to list the organised market places or would you prefer to have a separate list of organised market places? Please justify your views.

3.2 Who shall report?

In accordance with Article 8 of REMIT, market participants, or a person or authority on their behalf, shall provide the Agency with a record of wholesale energy market transactions, including orders to trade ('trade data'). Reporting obligations thus cover:

¹¹ ANNEX II – List of standard contracts of this document provides a table with explanations of the fields.

- a) market participants, which means any person, including transmission system operators, who enters into transactions, including orders to trade, in one or more energy markets;
- b) third parties acting on behalf of market participants;
- c) trade reporting systems;
- d) organised market places, trade matching systems or other persons professionally arranging transactions;
- e) trade repositories registered or recognised under Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (EMIR);
- f) competent authorities which have received the information in accordance with Article 25(3) of Directive 2004/39/EC (MiFID) or ESMA when received in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (EMIR).

The draft Implementing Acts establish uniform rules on the reporting trade data, specifying the reporting channels. An overview of the relevant provisions of the draft Implementing Acts is provided below. For further information on reporting entities and their responsibilities, please consult the RRM Requirements¹². For further information on the Agency's understanding of the definition of market participant, please consult the ACER Guidance on the application of REMIT.

3.2.1 Wholesale energy products concluded at an organised market place

Pursuant to Article 6(1) of the draft 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 other third parties. 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).

3.2.2 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.

¹² For information concerning the Agency's public consultation on the RRM Requirements, please see http://www.acer.europa.eu/Official_documents/Public_consultations/Pages/PC_2014_R_05.aspx.

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

Pursuant to Article 6(4) of the draft Implementing Acts, information in relation to wholesale energy products which have been reported in accordance with Article 9 of EMIR or other relevant EU legislation on financial markets, shall be provided to the Agency by:

- trade repositories referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012,
- approved reporting mechanisms;
- competent financial markets authorities; or
- the European Securities and Markets Authority.

Furthermore, according to Article 6(5), where persons have reported details of transactions in accordance with Article 9 of EMIR or other relevant EU financial markets rules, their obligations in relation to reporting under REMIT shall be considered as fulfilled.

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

3.2.4 Wholesale energy products concluded outside an organised market place

Under Article 6(3) of the draft Implementing Acts, market participants or third parties 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.

All market participants entering into transactions which are required to be reported to the Agency in accordance with Article 8(1) of REMIT are required to register with the competent NRA in accordance with Article 9 of REMIT. Market participants can seek information on the registration process here:

http://www.acer.europa.eu/remit/MARKET_PARTICIPANTS/Registration/Pages/default.aspx

The Agency will establish a European registry of market participants based on the national registers of market participants provided to the Agency by NRAs.

Market participants must in their registration form inform the Agency whether or not they wish to rely on third party RRM reporting on their behalf and if so, identify the relevant RRM. This includes the organised market place or third party on which the market participant relies for the reporting of records of transactions, including orders to trade.

3.3 How to send a transaction report

The drafts Implementing Acts stipulates that the Agency shall, after consulting reporting parties, establish procedures, standards and electronic formats based on established industry standards for reporting of, inter alia, trade data (see Article 10(3) of the draft Implementing Acts). The electronic formats the Agency intends to use to collect trade data will be included in the TRUM.

Furthermore, pursuant to the draft Implementing Acts, the Agency shall develop technical and organisational requirements for submitting data (Article 11 of the draft Implementing Acts). The requirements shall aim at ensuring efficient, effective and safe exchange and handling of information. They shall foresee mechanisms:

- to ensure the security, confidentiality and completeness of information,
- to identify and correct errors in data reports,
- to authenticate the source of information,
- to ensure business continuity.

The Agency shall assess whether reporting parties comply with the requirements. Reporting parties who comply with the requirements shall be registered by the Agency.

Market participants, other entities with reporting responsibilities and third parties reporting on their behalf complying with the RRM requirements defined by the Agency shall be registered by the Agency as such. Market participants and other entities with reporting responsibility may choose either to become an RRM themselves or to use one or more third party RRMs to submit transaction reports to the Agency.

The transaction reporting will be done through the Agency's REMIT Information System (ARIS)¹³.

¹³ See Chapter 2.

7 Reporting of gas transportation contracts

In this Chapter, the Agency provides information on how the data fields listed in Table 4 of Annex I of the Commission's draft Implementing Acts should be populated. In subsequent editions of the TRUM, the Agency will also provide further guidance on how to report gas transportation contracts. It should be noted that Table 4 of Annex I to the draft Implementing Acts shall be used for the reporting of both standard and non-standard electricity-gas transportation contracts.

[Please add a description of the scope for which the data should be reported. ENTSOG suggests to add the following text to include in the scope points relevant for the wholesale gas market as foreseen by REMIT (for many systems exit points to single customer or DSO are not even commercialized): "The information shall be provided for the following bookable points of the transmission system:

- (a) all interconnection points;
- (b) entry points of production facilities including of upstream pipelines;
- (d) entry and exit points to and from storage;
- (e) entry and exit points offer to and from LNG facilities and physical hubs."]

The Agency will continue to work with relevant stakeholders on this topic and will provide more detailed information on the reporting of gas transportation contracts in subsequent editions of the TRUM.

7.1 Data fields related to common data for total primary and secondary allocation process

This section includes the following fields:

1. Sender Identification
2. Organised market place identification
3. Process identification
4. Type of gas
5. Transportation transaction identification
6. Creation date and time
7. Auction open date and time
8. Auction end date and time
9. Transportation transaction type
10. Start date and time
11. End date and time
12. Offered capacity
13. Capacity category
14. Capacity category Conditional

Data Field No (1) Sender Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
1	Sender Identification	Identification of the party that is the owner of the document and is responsible of its content.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
EIC	Alphanumeric	Maximum 16	10X1001A1001A450

This field indicates the identification of the owner and sender of the document. The sender of the document is identified by a unique coded identification. This code identifies the party that is the "owner" of the information being transmitted in the document and who is responsible for its content. In general this identifies the bidder or its representative.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (2) Organised market place identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
2	Organised market place identification	Identification of organised market place as referred to in the ENTSO for Gas Code list document for valid codes.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
EIC	Alphanumeric	Maximum 16	10X1001A1001A450

This field is left blank if the capacity was allocated bilaterally (shipper – shipper) or in case of capacity allocated outside an organized market place (TSO-shipper).

Data Field No (3) Process identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
3	Process identification	The identification of the auction or other process as defined by the organised market place <u>or TSO</u> .

Comment [A1]: Does this field identify the type of process? For example "auction", FCFS", "open subscription window", etc? If not, what is the difference with field No 5? If yes please define clear codes for each process.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Unique Identification that clearly identifies the auction/ <u>other process</u> .	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	

This field is mandatory but left blank if the capacity was allocated bilaterally (shipper – shipper).

Data Field No (4) Type of gas

No.	Field Identifier	Description
4	Type of gas	Identifies the type of gas.

Comment [A2]: This sentence is no more useful in case of the field has to identify the process (auction, FCFS, OSP, Secondary market)

Comment [A3]: Hydrogen to be added

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
High (H-gas) or Low (L-gas) calorific gas.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3 characters.	HC1 = High Calorific LC1 = Low Calorific

This field is mandatory if availableapplicable.

Comment [A4]: The term "applicable" is more appropriate as identification of the type of gas does not apply generally.

Data Field No (5) Transportation transaction identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
5	Transportation transaction identification	A uniquely assigned identification number for the primary capacity allocation/ <u>secondary transaction</u> as assigned by the organized market place or TSO.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Unique Identification that clearly identifies primary capacity allocation/ <u>secondary transaction</u> as assigned by the organized market place or TSO.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	

This field provides the identification of the transportation transaction. This data field is used only for successful auctions/other processes.

For secondary allocations, the following applies: A uniquely assigned identification number for the allocation made between the transferor and transferee as assigned by the Platform Operator, TSO or as agreed between the Balancing group(s)/shipper(s) for bilaterally agreed capacity allocations.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (6) Creation date and time

No.	Field Identifier	Description
6	Creation date and time	Creation date and time of the transaction.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format using UTC time format.	Date and Time	30	2014-01-29T10:35:56.00Z

This field indicates the date and time of the creation of the record indicating time zone as expressed by ISO 8601 date format / UTC time format.

For secondary transactions it means the moment the two counterparties agree upon the conclusion of the deal.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (7) Auction Open Date/Time

No.	Field Identifier	Description
7	Auction Open Date/Time	The date and time when an auction opens for bidding.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples

ISO 8601 date format using UTC time format.	Date and Time	30	2014-01-29T10:35:56.00Z
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This field indicates the date and time when an auction opens for bidding. Auction open date and time expressed by ISO 8601 date format / UTC time format.

This field is mandatory but shall be left blank if the process of allocation does not involve an auction.

Data Field No (8) Auction End Date/Time

No.	Field Identifier	Description	
8	Auction End Date/Time	The date and time when an auction closes.	

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format using UTC time format.	Date and Time	30	2014-01-29T10:35:56.00Z

This field indicates the date and time when an auction closes for bidding. Auction End Date and Time as expressed by ISO 8601 date format / UTC time format.

This field is mandatory but left blank if the process of allocation does not involve an auction or if the auction is cancelled.

[Please confirm if in case the auction is cancelled all data needs to be sent anyway].

Data Field No (9) Transportation transaction Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description	
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.	

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	ZSF = Primary capacity booking ZSG = Capacity return ZSH = Marketed capacity return ZSI = Given back capacity return ZSJ = Secondary purchase ZSK = Secondary sale ZSL = Secondary lease ZSM = Capacity reservation ZSN = Capacity revocation ZSO = Capacity revocation sold ZSP = Capacity conversion ZSQ = Capacity expansion ZSR = Other types of capacity increase ZSS = Other types of capacity

		decrease
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| This field is mandatory. [Please add a clear description of the codes]

Data Field No (10) Start Date and Time

No.	Field Identifier	Description
10	Start Date and Time	Date and time of the start of the transportation transaction runtime

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format using UTC time format.	Date and Time	30	2014-01-29T10:35:56.00Z

| This field indicates the start date and time of the transportation transaction runtime. Date and time shall be expressed as: YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ

| ~~Time interval shall be expressed as YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ/ YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ.~~ The contract could be a framework agreement which is independent from the duration of the capacity product (Market participant could book capacity many times in the framework of the same transportation contract). The intention of this fields 10 and 11 is to capture the product duration.

Comment [A5]: This sentence is not clear.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (11) End Date and Time

No.	Field Identifier	Description
11	End Date and Time	Date and time of the end of the transportation transaction runtime

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format using UTC time format.	Date and Time	30	2014-01-29T10:35:56.00Z

| This field indicates the end date and time of the transportation transaction runtime. Date and time shall be expressed as: YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ

| ~~Time interval shall be expressed as YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ/ YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ.~~ The contract could be a framework agreement which is independent from the duration of the capacity product (Market participant could book capacity many times in the framework of the same transportation contract). The intention of this fields 10 and 11 is to capture the product duration.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (12) Offered capacity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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12	Offered capacity	The Quantity of capacity available in the auction expressed in the Measure unit.
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Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The Quantity of capacity available for Numerical the offer in the auction			

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (13) Capacity category

No.	Field Identifier	Description
13	Capacity category	Applicable capacity category.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to EDIGAS Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	Z05 = Interruptible Z06 = Firm Z07 = Conditional

This field is mandatory.

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Data Field No (14) Capacity category Conditional

No.	Field Identifier	Description
14	Capacity category if field 13 is conditional	The type of conditional capacity to be reported in accordance with current applicable industry standards as specified in Gas Network code on Interoperability and Data Exchange.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to EDIGAS Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	ZEQ = Freely allocable capacity (FZK) ZER = Capacity with capacity allocation restrictions and capacity usage restrictions (bFZK) ZES = Restricted-allocable capacity (BZK) ZET = Dynamically allocable capacity (DZK) ZEU = Temperature related and restricted capacity (TAK) ZEW = published technical capacity ZEX = Servitude gas

This field is mandatory only in case Data Field No (13) is indicate as "Conditional" if available.

7.2 Data fields for lifecycle reporting

This section includes the following fields:

- 15. Action type

Data Field No (15) Action type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
15	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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to EDIGAS Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	62G = Active. 63G = Cancelled. 66G = Changed.

This information provides the status of the document. [\[Please add a description of what is intended by "Active", "Cancelled" and "Changed" and how these should be used\]](#). This field is mandatory.

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7.3 Data fields for quantity and price reporting

This section includes the following fields:

- 16. Quantity
- 17. Measure unit
- 18. Currency
- 19. Total price
- 20. Fixed or floating reserve price
- 21. Reserve price
- 22. Premium price

Data Field No (16) Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
16	Allocated Quantity	Total number of units allocated with the transportation transaction as expressed in the Measure unit.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
This information provides the measurement unit	Numerical	Maximum 6	

| This field is mandatory (zero also is allowed).

Data Field No (17) Measure unit

No.	Field Identifier	Description
17	Measure unit	The unit of measurement used

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to EDIGAS Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	KW1 = Kilowatt - hour per hour (kWh/h) KW2 = <u>Kilowatt</u> - hour per day (kWh/d) HM1 = Million cubic meters per hour HM2 = Million cubic meters per day TQH = Thousand cubic meters per hour TQD = Thousand cubic meters per day MQ6 = Normal cubic meters per hour MQ7 = Normal cubic meters per day

Comment [A6]: Temperature should be indicated (at 25°C)

The unit of measurement used for all the quantities expressed within a time series

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (18) Currency

No.	Field Identifier	Description
18	Currency	The currency in which the monetary amount is expressed.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to EDIGAS Code list document for valid codes.	List of international ISO 4217 currency codes.	Maximum 3	EUR GBP <u>Eurocent</u>

| This field identifies the currency in which the monetary amount is expressed (currency of the price using the smallest denomination in the currency system). This field may contain 2 values for bundled products.

This field is mandatory if available.

Data Field No (19) Total Price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
19	Total Price	Reserve price at time of the auction plus auction premium or regulated tariff in case of other allocation mechanism than auction.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

This -field -indicates -the total- price. Each -TSO -would -reports- one leg of bundled transaction. Those transactions are matched through data field no 5, Transportation transaction identification, so that the Total Price is automatically calculated.

This field is mandatory if available.

Data Field No (20) Fixed or Floating Reserve Price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
20	Fixed or Floating Reserve Price	Identification of the type of the reserve price.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	FIX = Fixed Price FLO = Floating Price

This field is mandatory if available.

[Please indicate here a description of Fixed and Floating Price]

Data Field No (21) Reserve Price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
21	Reserve Price	The identification of the reserve price for the auction.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

This field identifies the reserve price for the auction. Each -TSO would reports one leg of bundled transaction. Those transactions are matched through data field no 5, Transportation transaction identification, so that the Reserve Price of the auction is automatically calculated.

This field is mandatory if available.

Data Field No (22) Premium Price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
22	Premium Price	The identification of the premium price for the auction.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

If any, the additional amount on top of the reserve price as agreed between TSO and the market participant. Each TSO would reports one leg of bundled transaction. Those transactions are matched through data field no 5, Transportation transaction identification-, so that the Premium Price of the auction is automatically calculated.

This field is mandatory if available.

7.4 Data fields for identification of location and market participant

This section includes the following fields:	
23. Network point identification	24. Bundling

25. Direction
 26. Name TSO 1
 27. Name TSO 2
 28. Market participant identification
 29. Balancing group or portfolio code

Data Field No (23) Network point identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
23	Network point identification	Within a network system according to the EIC code.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
EIC	Alphanumeric	The maximum length of this information is 16 characters	10Y0000123456789

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (24) Bundling

No.	Field Identifier	Description
24	Bundling	Specification of Bundling

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Y for Yes	Alphanumeric	Maximum 1	Y

This field is mandatory if bundled if unbundled leave blank.

Data Field No (25) Direction

No.	Field Identifier	Description
25	Direction	Specification of direction.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to EDIGAS Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	Z02 = <u>Input_Entry</u> Quantity Z03 = <u>Output_Exit</u> Quantity

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This field specifies the direction of the transportation transaction at the reporting TSO's side. The TSO sells capacity with a direction in both bundled and unbundled capacity. ~~For bundled capacity the direction at the reporting TSO's side.~~

This field is mandatory if applicable.

Data Field No (26) Name TSO 1

No.	Field Identifier	Description
26	Name TSO 1	The name of the TSO for which the data reporting is made.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
EIC	Alphanumeric	The maximum length of this information is 16 characters	10Y0000123456789

This field identifies the TSO for which the data reporting is made.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (27) Name TSO 2

No.	Field Identifier	Description
27	Name TSO 2	The name of the Counter TSO

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
EIC	Alphanumeric	The maximum length of this information is 16 characters	10Y0000123456789

This field is mandatory if the field 24 is Yleft blank.

Data Field No (28) Market Participant Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
28	Market Participant Identification	The market participant to which the capacity is assigned.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
<u>EIC or CEREMP registration code</u>	Alphanumeric	Maximum 16	10X1001A1001A450

This field identifies the market participant the capacity is assigned.

This field is mandatory for successful primary allocations.

Data Field No (29) Balancing Group or Portfolio Code

No.	Field Identifier	Description
29	Balancing Group or Portfolio Code	The balancing group (or balancing groups in cases of bundled products) to which the shipper belongs or the portfolio code used by the shipper if a Balancing Group is not applicable.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
EIC	Alphanumeric	Maximum 16	10X1001A1001A450

This field is mandatory but left blank where balancing group and portfolio do not apply.

Comment [A7]: As the scope of the reporting obligation is not limited to the IP, network Users are not obliged by EU laws to request an EIC code. In case the Network User does not have an EIC code the TSO cannot deliver this information. The code to be used should be the code released by the Agency when a Market Participant (in this case the Network User) registers to the CEREMP according to the REMIT requirements

Comment [A8]: The option between EIC or CEREMP is more user friendly and further data fields 26 and 27 refer to the EIC code.

7.5 Data fields applicable for secondary allocations

This section includes the following fields:

30. Procedure applicable
31. Maximum bid amount
32. Minimum bid amount
33. Maximum quantity
34. Minimum quantity
35. Price paid to TSO (underlying price)
36. Price the transferee pays to the transferor
37. Transferor identification
38. Transferee identification

Data Field No (30) Procedure applicable

No.	Field Identifier	Description
30	Procedure applicable	Specification of procedure applicable.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to EDIGAS Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	A01 = CFO, Call for Orders A02 = FCFS, First Come First Served A03 = OTC, Over The Counter

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (31) Maximum Bid Amount

No.	Field Identifier	Description
31	Maximum Bid Amount	The maximum the transferee would be willing to offer, expressed in the Currency per Measure Unit.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

This field is mandatory if applicable to “Transfer of Use, call for orders” procedure (amount of zero also is allowed).

Data Field No (32) Minimum Bid Amount

No.	Field Identifier	Description
32	Minimum Bid Amount	The minimum the <u>transferee/transferor</u> would be willing to offer, expressed in the Currency per Measure Unit.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

This field is mandatory if applicable to “Transfer of Use, call for orders” procedure.

Data Field No (33) Maximum Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
33	Maximum Quantity	The <u>maximum/minimum quantity</u> the transferee/ <u>transferor</u> would be willing to <u>acquireoffer/sell on creating the trade proposal</u> , expressed in the Currency per Measure Unit.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

This field is mandatory if applicable to “Transfer of Use, call for orders” procedure.

Data Field No (34) Minimum Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
34	Minimum Quantity	The minimum quantity the transferee/ <u>transferor</u> would be willing to acquire/ <u>sell on creating the trade proposal</u> .

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

This field is mandatory if applicable to “Transfer of Use, call for orders” procedure.

Data Field No (35) Price paid to TSO (Underlying Price)

No.	Field Identifier	Description
35	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

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

This field indicates the price paid to the TSO. Please specify.

This field is mandatory unless the Transportation transaction Type is "Transfer of use" or "Sublet" in that case it is left blank.

Data Field No (36) Price the transferee pays to the transferor

No.	Field Identifier	Description
36	Price the transferee pays to the transferor	Price the transferor pays to the transferee expressed in the Currency per Measure unit which must be kwh/h.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

This field is mandatory if available.

Data Field No (37) Transferor identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
37	Transferor identification	The Market Participant giving up the capacity.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
EIC EIC or CEREMP registration	Alphanumeric	Maximum 16	10X1001A1001A450

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (38) Transferee identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
38	Transferee identification	The Market Participant receiving the capacity.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
EIC EIC or CEREMP registration code	Alphanumeric	Maximum 16	10X1001A1001A450

This field is mandatory.

Comment [A9]: As the scope of the reporting obligation is not limited to the IP, network Users are not obliged by EU laws to request an EIC code. In case the Network User does not have an EIC code the TSO cannot deliver this information. The code to be used should be the code released by the Agency when a Market Participant (in this case the Network User) registers to the CEREMP according to the REMIT requirements.

Comment [A10]: The option between EIC or CEREMP is more user friendly and further data fields 26 and 27 refer to the EIC code.

Comment [A11]: See previous comment

7.6 Data fields applicable only for orders placed at primary allocations ~~or at organised market places for secondary transactions~~

This section includes the following fields:

- 39. Bid ID
- 40. Auction round number
- 41. Bid price
- 42. Bid quantity

[Please specify if this data should be reported only for the last successful bid or for each bid]

Data Field No (39) Bid ID

No.	Field Identifier	Description
39	Bid ID	Numerical identifier of the Bid as assigned by the Reporting Entity.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	

This field is mandatory (if available).

Data Field No (40) Auction Round Number

No.	Field Identifier	Description
40	Auction Round Number	An integer that increments every time an auction achieves no result and is re-run with different parameters. Starting at 1.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
An integer value starting with 1.	Integer	Maximum 3	1 2 3 ... 999

This field identifies the specific order assigned by the System Operator for the capacity rights. In an ascending clock auction this is a sequential value starting from 1 that is assigned by the Auction Office. An integer is a number that is written without a fractional component (for example, 21, 4, and -2048 are integers; 9.75 and 5½ are not integers). Left blank in case of auction without bidding rounds.

Data Field No (41) Bid Price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
		122/211

41	Bid Price	The price bid for each unit of capacity excluding the Reserve Price. Expressed in the Currency and Measure unit.
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Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

This field indicates the Price Step in case of auction. This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (42) Bid Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
42	Bid Quantity	The quantity being bid for expressed in the Measure unit.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included).	Numeric ISO 6093	17	5 1.8

This field is mandatory.

Consultation questions

- | |
|---|
| 12. Please provide us with your views on the field guidelines for the reporting of transactions in gas transportation contracts. |
| 13. Please provide us with your views on whether examples of transaction reporting should be added as regards transactions in gas transportation contracts. If yes, please explain which scenarios these examples should cover. |