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Draft

REMIT

Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM)

Public consultation document

PC_2014_R_05

22 July 2014

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+lK9Sf5x6/wIUuSyngZumOBWhdbDkl2Fc+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/regcomitology/index.cfm?do=search.documentdetail&F+lK9Sf5x6/wlUuSyngZumOBWhdbDkl2Fc+pLBG2z/MxdbQ+AI/X9VTMRqv00VG>.

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 RRM, including the ACER Technical Specifications for RRM³.

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.

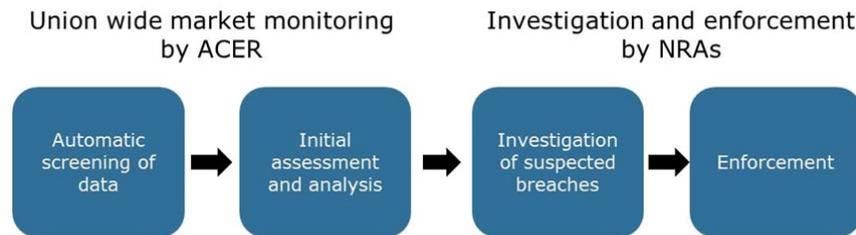
⁷ See recital 2 REMIT.

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.

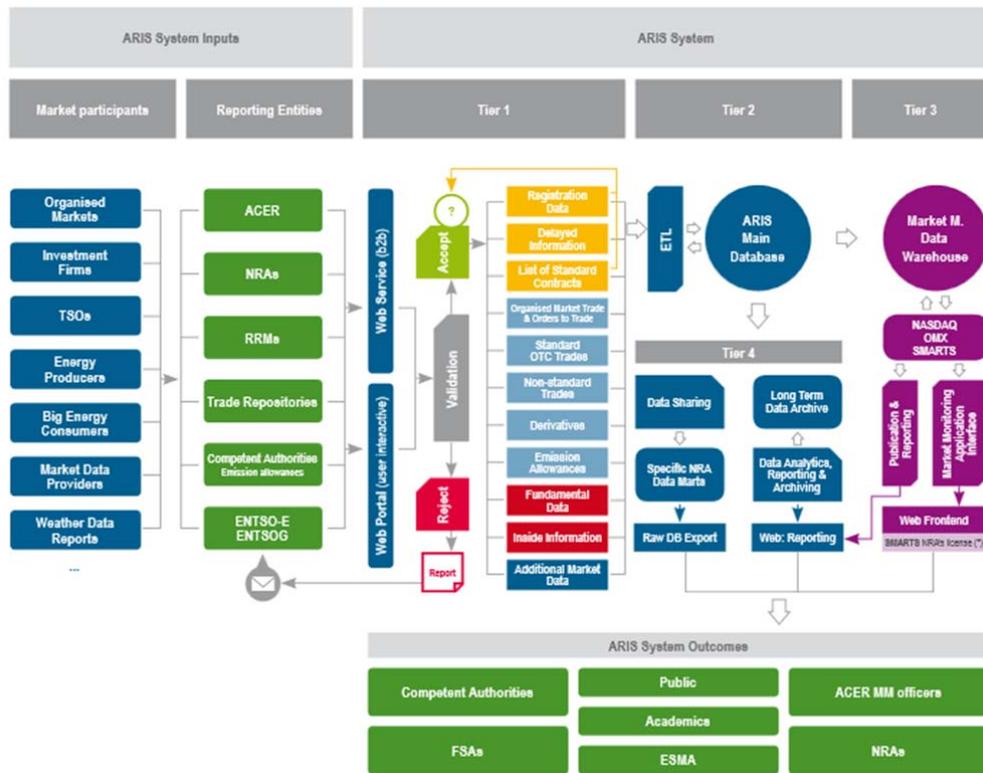
The automated screening will form part of the Agency's monitoring activities. Article 16(4) of REMIT also requires an initial assessment or analysis by the Agency prior to notifying a suspected breach of REMIT to the NRAs and prior to using the Agency's powers under Article 16(4) of REMIT. The following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

4 Reporting of standard supply contracts

In this Chapter, the Agency provides information on how the data fields listed in table 1 of Annex I to the Commission's draft Implementing Acts should be populated¹⁴, including the examples of how fields should be populated when sending transaction reports to the Agency. Please note that field names and classifications may differ across RRM's.

It is worth noting that not all the data fields are mandatory for all transactions. Data fields are expected to be populated when applicable according to this manual. The Agency has prepared an extensive list of trading scenarios to show what is expected and applicable to each scenario. The trading scenarios are listed in chapter ANNEX III – Examples of transaction reporting of this manual.

4.1 Definitions and distinctions between product, contract and transaction

The Agency recognises that, given the terminology used in the REMIT and in the draft Implementing Acts, there is a need to clarify the following terms used in the TRUM:

- a) Product
- b) Contract
- c) Transaction
- d) Order report
- e) Trade report

Product and Contract

The product is the subject of the contract. A market participant enters into a transaction to close a deal (a contract), which is the right to deliver or receive the commodity (the product) in exchange of a payment.

- a) Product

REMIT and the draft Implementing Acts use the term “wholesale energy product” when referring to contracts for the supply and transportation of gas and electricity within the European Union. In the TRUM, “product” refers to the energy commodity. A product is a physically deliverable item, and can be identified by a set of characteristics that represent the commodity profile:

- Commodity Type = Electricity
- Delivery / Bidding Zone = France
- Delivery Profile / Period = 1 Hour / 2 Hours / 1 Month / Quarter / Season / 2pm to 3pm, etc. or for example from 01/01/2015 to 31/01/2015 from 7:00am to 7:00pm

This could be represented as: [Commodity Type][EIC Code] [Delivery Profile]. All products, regardless of how or where they are traded are physically identical, in that they are the same commodity delivered to the same zone with the same profile. A product is the subject of a wholesale energy contract.

¹⁴ The field guidelines in this draft TRUM are based on the data fields currently included in Commission's draft Implementing Acts. They were discussed in detail with stakeholders in late 2013 and early 2014.

b) Contract

A contract is a specific tradable instrument of the item that allows a market participant to trade the product; the actual traded commodity on a specific market place. Orders and trades can only occur against a contract. There can be multiple contracts against a single product. The contract has the following characteristics:

- Product = as defined in the product definition above
- Contract Type = Day-ahead / Forward
- Market Identification = Legal Entity Identification (LEI) or Market Identification Code (MIC)
- Market Contract Name = Electricity French Base load

This could be represented as: [Product][Contract Type][MIC][Contract Name]. The product is the subject of the above contract and this could also be traded in another organised market place. Additional information relating to a contract, which varies between venues, includes:

- Contract Size = 25 MW
- Trading Times = 12pm (auction) or 09:00 to 17:00 (continuous market)
- Traded Currency = EUR

Contracts traded at different organised market places are different from each other as different terms and conditions apply, despite it is related to the same energy commodity. For each individual contract there is a specific order book. Market participants can either buy or sell the contract traded at that organised market place.

c) Transaction

Transactions can only occur for a specific contract. Market participants submit orders (bids and offers) to the organised market place as an indication of their willingness to trade the contract for the delivery of the product. An order, either in an auction or on a continuous market, is always considered as a bid or offer for the purchase or sale of the contract for the delivery of the product.

The rules of the organised market place determine whether the market participant's submission of orders results in a trade. In the case of a continuous market, an order placed by a market participant will result in a sequenced set of events that may produce a trade. In the case of an auction market, the organised market place will produce all trade results at the close of the auction period.

d) Order report

An order report is a representation of any transaction carried out by a market participant or by an execution venue on behalf of a market participant that represents a willingness to trade a contract with a determinable price and volume.

e) Trade report

A trade report is a representation of any transaction where there is a match between two or more orders to trade within an organised market place or an agreement on a bilateral trade which takes place off-market.

The trade report always shows a single side of the transaction, representing the matched values for the market participant. When a trade occurs, the market participant must produce a report for each trade.

In the following subchapters, the Agency provides information on how the data fields listed in table 1 of Annex I to the Commission’s draft Implementing Acts should be populated when sending transaction reports to the Agency.

Consultation questions

4. Please provide us with your views on the explanation of product, contract and transaction provided in this Chapter, in particular on whether the information is needed to facilitate transaction reporting.

4.2 Data fields related to the parties

This section includes the following fields:

1. ID of the market participant or counterparty
2. Type of code used in field 1
3. Trader ID as identified by the organised market place or for the market participant or counterparty.
4. ID of the other market participant or counterparty
5. Type of code used in 4
6. Reporting entity ID
7. Type of code used in 6
8. Beneficiary Identification
9. Type of code used in field 8
10. Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1
11. Buy/sell indicator
12. Initiator/Aggressor

Data Field No (1) ID of the market participant or counterparty

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Alphanumeric	12	1234567890ab
LEI		20	1234567890abcdefrgf
BIC		11	ACERSILJ500
EIC		16	1a2c3b4j5h6m
GS1/GLN code		13	a1b2c3d4e5f6g

This field aims to capture the ID of the market participant or counterparty on whose behalf the order to trade or the trade is reported.

The market participant or counterparty shall be identified by the unique code registered with their NRA. If the market participant has several or all the codes listed in field 1, all of them have to be provided when registering with the NRA.

As REMIT uses the term market participant and EMIR uses the term counterparty to identify the reporting party, both terms are used in this context for the purpose of reporting. Thus, for the purpose of reporting, counterparty is considered equivalent to the market participant reporting the trade. The other market participant is referred to as the "other counterparty" (see Field No 4). Counterparty and the other counterparty is therefore considered equivalent of market participant and the other market participant for the purpose of reporting.

Registration of market participants with the relevant NRA will result in an ACER code. However, if an organised market place is reporting on behalf of the market participant the ACER code may not be known. If the ACER code has not been provided by the market participant to the organised market place reporting on behalf of the market participant, one of the alternative codes listed above shall be used, otherwise the report will be rejected as invalid.

From the Agency's perspective, the ACER code is the preference but all the other codes may also be used. If a market participant is already using the LEI for EMIR reporting that market participant could use the LEI code also for REMIT reporting. If market participants prefer the LEI because it is already used for EMIR, they are free to use it as long as the LEI has been provided to the NRAs in the registration process.

If a market participant is using an ACER code, the market participant/counterparty will be able to verify the identity of the other market participant from the European register of market participants published by the Agency and available at the Agency's website.

Data Field No (2) Type of code used in field 1

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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 (GS1/GLN).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
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ACER code	Text	3	ACE
LEI		3	LEI
BIC		3	BIC
EIC		3	EIC
GS1/GLN code		3	GLN

This field identifies the type of code used in Field (1) ID of the market participant or counterparty. For example, if an LEI code is used to identify the market participant in field 1 (e.g. 1234567890abcdegrf), the accepted value in field 2 is “LEI”. If an ACER code is used in field 1 (e.g. EU.1234567ab), the accepted value is “ACE”. The same principle applies to BIC, EIC and GS1/GLN codes.

Data Field No (3) Trader ID as identified by the organised market place and/or for the market participant or counterparty

No.	Field Identifier	Description
3	Trader ID as identified by the organised market place and/or for the market participant or counterparty.	The Login username of the trader or trading account as specified by the technical system of the organised market place and/or username or registration number of the trader as specified by the market participant or counterparty.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 52 alphanumeric digits	Alphanumeric	52	1234567890abcdegrfghi

This field indicates the ID used by the organised market place to identify the user entering into the transaction that is reported. This is most likely an electronic ID for the trader/market participant account or a technical representation of that account. This field shall be populated from the perspective of the organised market place and represents how the market place identifies the trader or the market participant.

For example, a trader called Xyz Abcdef working at Company A trades on European Gas/Power Futures Exchange (EGPFE):

EGPFE identifies Xyz Abcdef with ID = XAbcdef
EGPFE identifies Company A with ID = CompA
Company A identifies Xyz Abcdef internally with ID = a12345

Trader ID as identified by the organised market place should be reported as “XAbcdef”
Company ID as identified by the organised market place should be reported as “CompA”

For bilateral contracts traded off-organised market places, Trader ID as identified by Company A should be reported as “a12345”.

Data Field No (4) ID of the other market participant or counterparty

No.	Field Identifier	Description
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Unique identifier for the other counterparty of the contract.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Alphanumeric	12	1234567890ab
LEI		20	1234567890abcdefrgf
BIC		11	ACERSILJ500
EIC		16	1a2c3b4j5h6m
GS1/GLN code		13	a1b2c3d4e5f6g

This field indicates the ID of the other market participant or counterparty to the transaction that is reported. This field shall only be populated when reporting bilateral trades, including those bilateral trades that take place on broker platforms.

If the trade takes place on an energy exchange and the other counterparty is a CCP, clearing house or a clearing member, this field shall be left blank. In this case, the ID of the other market participant or counterparty will be reported under Field (1) ID of the market participant or counterparty with the other leg of the trade.

If a market participant is using an ACER code, the market participant/counterparty will be able to verify the identity of the other market participant from the European register of market participants published by the Agency available at the Agency's website.

Data Field No (5) Type of code used in 4

No.	Field Identifier	Description
5	Type of code used in 4	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GS1/GLN).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Text	3	ACE
LEI		3	LEI
BIC		3	BIC
EIC		3	EIC
GS1/GLN code		3	GLN

This field identifies the type of code used in Field (4) ID of the other market participant or counterparty. For example, if an LEI code of the market participant is used in field 4 (e.g. 1234567890abcdefrgf), the accepted value in field 2 is "LEI". If an ACER code is used in field 4 (e.g. EU.1234567ab), the accepted value is "ACE". The same principle applies to BIC, EIC and GS1/GLN codes.

Data Field No (6) Reporting entity ID

No.	Field Identifier	Description
6	Reporting entity ID	ID of the reporting entity.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Alphanumeric	12	1234567890ab
LEI		20	1234567890abcdefrgf

This field indicates the ID of the reporting entity who submits the transaction report to the Agency on behalf of the market participant as identified in Field (1) ID of the market participants or counterparty. This entity is also known as a Registered Reporting Mechanism (RRM), which can be an energy exchange, a broker, a third party reporting on behalf of a market participant or in some cases the market participant itself. Please note that due to current the status of the Implementing Acts, the RRM requirements and technical specifications are still to be decided. The RRM requirements are consulted in parallel.

Data Field No (7) Type of code used in 6

No.	Field Identifier	Description
7	Type of code used in 6	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GS1/GLN).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code LEI	Text	3 3	ACE LEI

This field identifies the type of code used in Field (6) Reporting entity ID. For example, if an LEI code of the reporting entity is used in field 6 (e.g. 1234567890abcdefrgf), the accepted value in field 7 is "LEI". If an ACER code is used in field 6 (e.g. EU.1234567ab), the accepted value is "ACE". The same principle applies to BIC, EIC and GS1/GLN codes. The Agency currently believes that the ACER code and the LEI code will be the codes most commonly used for the identification of reporting entities.

Data Field No (8) Beneficiary Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
8	Beneficiary Identification	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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Alphanumeric	12	1234567890ab
LEI		20	1234567890abcdefrgf
BIC		11	ACERSILJ500
EIC		16	1a2c3b4j5h6m
GS1/GLN code		13	a1b2c3d4e5f6g

This field indicates the ID of the beneficiary of the transaction in case the trade is executed by a third party on behalf of a market participant.

The beneficiary identification concept may be different in REMIT compared to EMIR. For example, if party B is trading on behalf of party C, then party C is the beneficiary and party B is acting as an agent for party C. However, by entering into a transaction on wholesale energy products, party B is a market participant unless it is only an executing broker.

If the beneficiary identification is available to the organised market places or in the case of bilateral contracts traded off-organised markets, to one of the two counterparties to the contract, this must be reported.

If the information on the beneficiary of the transaction is not available to the organised market place, this field shall be left blank. For example, the organised market place may only know the market participant (or the executing broker in case of exchanges) that executed the transaction. When the trade is submitted for clearing, this information may be lost because the clearing house only executes transactions against its clearing members. Also, the market participant may (in the case of self-clearing members) or may not be the ultimate beneficiary.

Most of the reported trades will look like: A sells to B with beneficiary C. The Agency will in these cases receive two reported trades: A sells to B, B sells to C.

Data Field No (9) Type of code used in field 8

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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 (GS1/GLN).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Text	3	ACE
LEI		3	LEI
BIC		3	BIC
EIC		3	EIC
GS1/GLN code		3	GLN

This field identifies the type of code used in Field (8) Beneficiary Identification. For example, if an LEI code of the market participant is used in field 8 (e.g. 1234567890abcdefgfh), the accepted value in field 9 is "LEI". If an ACER code is used in field 8 (e.g. EU.1234567ab), the accepted value is "ACE". The same principle applies to BIC, EIC and GS1/GLN codes.

Data Field No (10) Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
P=Principal A=Agent	Text	1	P

This field identifies the Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in Field (1) ID of the market participant or counterparty. Unless the market participant is acting on behalf of a third party, this field shall be populated with “P” for Principal. If the market participant is acting on behalf of a third party and the beneficiary identification is known and reported in Field (9) Beneficiary Identification, this field shall be populated with “A” for Agent.

Data Field No (11) Buy/sell indicator

No.	Field Identifier	Description
11	Buy/sell indicator	Identifies whether the contract was a buy or sell for the market participant or counterparty identified in field 1.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
B=Buy S=Sell	Text	1	B

The Buy/sell indicator indicates whether the market participant is reporting a transaction for the buying or selling of a contract. “B” shall be indicated for buy and “S” shall be indicated for sell to display whether the transaction was a buy or a sell from the perspective of the reporting market participant or, in the case of an agent (e.g. executing broker) transaction, of the client.

For a trade transaction this should indicate the side of the matched trade for the market participant; a buyer or a seller. For an order transaction, this should indicate whether the market participant indicated to buy or sell the contract that the order transaction was placed on. However, in some auction markets there may be circumstances where an order is neither buy nor sell. In such a case, this is identified by specifying a combined buy and sell indicator, e.g. “BS”.

For derivatives that have not already been reported under EMIR, and therefore reported under REMIT, the following buyer and seller logic should apply: for example, in case of a fix to floating derivative, if party A buys a swap, then party A pays a fixed price and party B pays a floating price. This means that party A receives the floating leg and party B receives the fix leg. In case of a floating to floating derivative, if party A buys a swap, party A pays the floating price of the first leg and party B pays the floating price of the second leg.

Data Field No (12) Initiator/Aggressor

No.	Field Identifier	Description
12	Initiator/Aggressor	When the trade is executed on an electronic or voice assisted trade on broker platforms, the initiator is the party who first placed the firm order in the market and the aggressor is the party that initiates the transaction.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
I= Initiator A= Aggressor S=Sleeve	Text	1	A

This field identifies when the trade was executed on an electronic or voice assisted trade on broker platforms. “A” shall be indicated if the market participant was the originator of the transaction (aggressor) and “I” shall be indicated if the market participant was the passive participant (initiator), i.e. the one first placing the order in the market.

A buyer is identified as an aggressor if the market participant submits an order transaction which matches with a sell transaction that is already visible to the market place.

In case of a sleeve trade on broker platforms, “S” shall be indicated on the side of trade which is facilitated by the broker while holding the position until the trade can be matched.

This field does not apply to orders to trade.

4.3 Data fields related to order type

<p>This section includes the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Order ID 14. Order type 15. Order Condition 16. Order Status 17. Minimum Execution Volume 18. Price Limit 19. Undisclosed Volume 20. Order Duration

Data Field No (13) Order ID

No.	Field Identifier	Description
13	Order ID	The order shall be identified by using a unique code identifier provided by the market place or counterparties.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyyy.	Alphanumeric	20	12345

This field identifies the unique order ID as specified by the organised market place (exchange or broker) to identify the order transaction.

When reporting an order ID from an organised market place, the ID should be ensured to be unique by contract, by market place and by side of trading. The order ID shall be maintained throughout the lifecycle of the transaction. If an order transaction is reported with an ID code when it is reported as new, the same ID code shall be used to identify the transaction for any subsequent modifications or deletions.

If a new order ID is assigned to a transaction it should be reported in one of the following two ways:

- A “cancel” report is submitted for the old order ID and a “new” report is provided for the new order ID.
- A “modify” report is submitted with the order ID provided as the new order ID and the original or old order ID populated in the field “Linked Order ID”

Order ID should be unique based on the following rules:

1. By contract
2. By side (e.g. buy or sell indicator)
3. By organised market place

Data Field No (14) Order type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
14	Order type	The type of order as defined by the functionality offered by the organised market place.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
LIM = Limit OCO = One Cancels Other MAR = Market MTL = Market To Limit HOU = Hourly BLO = Block VBL = Variable Block EXC = Exclusive COM = Complex LIN = Linked FLX = Flexible FHR = Flexible Hour CON = Convertible PRI = Priority STP = Step LIS = Linear (Step) SPR = Spread OTH = Other	Text	3	LIM

This field identifies the type of order that is reported. Every order shall have a type as defined by the list of order types below. Orders can have various characteristics. The patterns of behaviour should be fully represented by the information on the transaction

covered by the transaction report.

LIM = Limit Continuous - An order which has a normal behaviour or the price of the order is defined by the limit of the price defined in the order

OCO = One Cancels Other Continuous - An order which if triggered cancels another order

MAR = Market Continuous - An order where the price of the order is determined by the best price or the reference price at the time the order is placed

MTL = Market To Limit Continuous - An order where the price is determined by the best price at the time the order is placed and trades immediately at the best price or is placed on the order book at the best price

HOU = Hourly Auction - Defines an hourly bid as part of a bid schedule

BLO = Block Auction - Block Order - An order which is linked to one or more other orders for the purpose of trading

VBL = Variable Block Auction - A special block order in which the block quantity can vary

EXC = Exclusive Auction - Defines a complex order type where the linked order is the exclusive order, i.e. only one of the orders can be transacted

COM = Complex Auction - Defines a complex type which is not pre-defined, for inclusion of future order types

LIN = Linked Auction / Continuous - Defines orders which are linked in trading, i.e. there is a dependency on the order transacting such as an order entered must trade as a group

FLX = Flexible Auction - Defines a specific type of block order where the block is not contiguous, i.e. the block may be for hour 1,3 and 5 and exclude hours 2 and 4

FHR = Flexible Hour Auction - A specific order that can trade at any hour provided that the price and volume are matched

CON = Convertible Auction - An order which under market conditions may be converted from a block order to a single hourly order

PRI = Priority Continuous - An order which has a priority obligation for trading, i.e. it can't trade with a participant within its own group

STP = Step Auction - Step Order - an auction order which defines a specific step range or step price

LIS = Linear (Step) Auction - Linear Step Order - an auction order where the specified step range is matched linearly

SPR = Spread Continuous - Order on spread combination against two or more contracts or an order combination where the spread is known as a butterfly spread containing three orders taking either long or short positions around the strike

OTH = Other Auction / Continuous - an order that has not been identified by one of the existing order types

Data Field No (15) Order Condition

No.	Field Identifier	Description
15	Order Condition	A special condition for the order to execute.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
HVO = Hidden Volume FOK = Fill Or Kill AON = All or None FAK = Fill And Kill FAF = Fill And Float SLO = Stop Loss PTR = Price Trigger PRE = Preference MID = Minimum Duration	Text	3	MEX

This field identifies the conditions applied to the order at the time of the lifecycle event (new, modify, cancel, terminate) for the order, which indicates the special behaviours of the order types in combination with the order definition and the specific lifecycle event of the order.

HVO = Hidden Volume Continuous - An order which has all of the volume hidden from the market

FOK = Fill Or Kill Auction / Continuous - an order which must fill immediately in full when it is entered into the book, otherwise it will be removed without trading

AON = All or None Continuous - An order which must fill in full otherwise it will remain on the book until the entire volume has been matched

FAK = Fill And Kill Continuous - An order which must be filled completely immediately upon entry, otherwise it is removed from the order book (Also known as All or None) (it is filled as much as possible)

FAF = Fill And Float Continuous - An order which will be killed immediately after matching with any available volume on the order book (if not filled stays in the market)

SLO = Stop Loss Continuous - An order which will be removed or activated if a specific price trigger is reached

PTR = Price Trigger Continuous - An order which will not be available for execution unless a specific trigger price is reached, similar to a Stop Loss, but may be triggered across product pricing, i.e. the price trigger may be based on a different contract or index

PRE = Preference Continuous - An order which will trade with a specific participant or participants in preference of others

MID = Minimum Duration Auction - an order which is a block order, but can specify a

minimum portion of the block which can be matched to allow trading

Data Field No (16) Order Status

No.	Field Identifier	Description
16	Order Status	The status of the order, for example if order is active or deactivated.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACT = Active EXP = Expired COV = Converted MAC = Matched PMA = Partial Matched REF = Refilled SUS = Suspended DEA = Deactivated COR = Correction WIT = Withdrawn	Text	3	ACT

This field identifies the status of the order that has been reported. Every order should have a status as defined by the list of order status reported above.

ACT = Active Auction / Continuous - The order has been activated by the system or participant and is visible in the active order book

EXP = Expired Continuous - The order has expired based on the defined expiration date of the transaction (definition is confusing)

COV = Converted Auction- Converted a block order or variable block order which has been converted into a single order

MAC = Matched Continuous - The order has been matched by another order transaction

PMA = Partial Matched Continuous - The order has been partially matched by another order transaction

REF = Refilled Continuous - The order has had the hidden or undisclosed quantity refilled to provide visible volume for the order to trade

SUS = Suspended Continuous - An order which has been suspended from trading by the system

DEA = Deactivated Auction / Continuous -The order has been deactivated by the system or participant and is no longer active in the order book

COR = Correction Continuous - Update when a trade has been corrected, i.e. values have previously been reported incorrectly

WIT = Withdrawn Continuous - An order has been withdrawn from the market

Data Field No (17) Minimum Execution Volume

No.	Field Identifier	Description
17	Minimum Execution Volume	Minimum Execution Volume – The quantity / volume of any defined minimum execution.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
20 numerical digits	Number	20	100

This field identifies the minimum execution volume of the order which has to be matched for the order to be executed. This field shall only be populated if the order type is “Minimum Execution”.

Data Field No (18) Price Limit

No.	Field Identifier	Description
18	Price Limit	The defined price of the limit for the trigger or stop loss order.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyy.	Number	20	58,60

This field identifies the defined price limit for a trigger or stop loss order that causes the order to either enter into the order book or to be withdrawn from the order book. This field shall only be populated if the order type is “Price Trigger” or “Stop Loss”.

Data Field No (19) Undisclosed Volume

No.	Field Identifier	Description
19	Undisclosed Volume	The volume that is not disclosed to the market for the order.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyy.	Number	20	1000

This field identifies the “undisclosed” or “hidden” volume of the order. The volume entered in this field is the volume of the order which is not visible to the market place.

Data Field No (20) Order Duration

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
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SES = Session DAY = Day GTT = Good Till Time DTD = Good Till Date GTC = Good Till Cancelled	Text	3	SES
---	------	---	-----

This field identifies the duration of the order, i.e. the time for which the order exists within the system until it is removed or cancelled unless it is executed. For example, an order can be active during the trading session for the day or until it is cancelled.

SES = Session This is an order which persists only within the current trading session

DAY = Day This is an order which persists for the current day only

GTT = Good Till Time This is an order which persists until a specified time and date

DTD = Good Till Date This is an order which persists until a specified date

GTC = Good Till Cancelled This is an order which persists until the user cancels the order or it reaches the system maximum duration

4.4 Data fields related to contract type

<p>This section includes the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21. Contract ID 22. Contract type 23. Energy Commodity

Data Field No (21) Contract ID

No.	Field Identifier	Description
21	Contract ID	The contract shall be identified by using a unique code identifier provided by the market place or counterparties.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 52 alphanumeric digits.	Alphanumeric	52	AGHDN15832839

This field identifies the unique contract ID provided by the organised market place at which the contract is traded. The contract ID is venue specific.

Market participants reporting bilateral contracts traded off-organised market place, are not expected to submit a contract ID.

Data Field No (22) Contract type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
22	Contract type	The type of the contract.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACT=Auction FW=Forward style contracts FU=Future style contracts OPT=Option style contracts SW=Financial exchange of contract cash flows (swap)	Text	10	FW

This field identifies the type of contract that is reported.

Data Field No (23) Energy Commodity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
23	Energy Commodity	The classification of the energy commodity.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
NG=Gas EL=Electricity	Text	2	NG

This field identifies the energy commodity of the product delivered; either natural gas or electricity. Other commodities such as emissions rights, coal, oil, etc. are out of scope of REMIT.

Spread contracts are not commodities. Clean and Dirty Spark Spreads, for trades that involve both electricity and gas have to be reported separately: one leg for the electricity trade and one leg for the gas trade. The two legs, gas and electricity trades, need to be linked together through Field (28) Linked Transaction ID. The emission leg (in the case of a Clean Dark Spread) will not be reported.

Clean and Dirty Dark Spreads, for a trade that involves electricity, coal and emissions should be reported as one leg for the electricity trade. Coal and emissions are not to be reported. In this case, the electricity trade does not need to be linked to other transactions through Field (28) Linked Transaction ID.

4.5 Data fields related to details of the contract

This section includes the following fields:

- 24. Event timestamp
- 25. Contract Name
- 26. Contract Trading Hours

- 27. Unique Transaction Identification
- 28. Linked Transaction ID
- 29. Linked Order ID
- 30. Organised market place identification/OTC
- 31. Voice-brokered
- 32. Price
- 33. Fixing Index
- 34. Index Value
- 35. Price currency
- 36. Notional amount
- 37. Notional Currency
- 38. Quantity /Volume
- 39. Total Notional Contract Quantity
- 40. Quantity unit for field 38 and 39
- 41. Settlement method
- 42. Last trading date and time
- 43. Termination date

Data Field No (24) Transaction timestamp

No.	Field Identifier	Description
24	Transaction timestamp	The date and time of the contract execution or order submission, or their modification, cancellation or termination.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format using UTC time format.	Date and Time	30	2014-01-29T10:35:56.000Z

This field identifies the transaction timestamp, meaning the time at which the reported event occurred. This field must reflect the actual time as a string representation of the ISO 8601 date and time format. The timestamp will always be represented in UTC time format. Any transactions which occur in a different time zone have to be converted and represented in UTC time format.

For trades in continuous markets, the transaction timestamp is the time at which the orders were matched and trades were created in the market, or any subsequent modifications or cancellations of the trade transaction that occur.

For trades in auction markets, the transaction timestamp is the time of gate closure and

orders were executed to create a trade transaction or any subsequent modifications or cancellations of the trade transaction that occur.

For orders in continuous markets, the transaction timestamp is the time at which the orders were placed into the market or any subsequent modifications or cancellations of the order transaction that occur.

For orders in auction markets, the transaction timestamp is the time at which the orders were placed into the market and considered for the auction.

Data Field No (25) Contract Name

No.	Field Identifier	Description
25	Contract Name	The name of the contract as identified by the organised market place.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 200 alphanumeric digits.	Alphanumeric	200	Intraday Weekend Peak - UK

This field identifies the name of the contract as identified by the organised market place hosting the trading of the contract. This field is a free-text field. The contract name may or may not be a venue specific name. The contract name can be unique for a particular organised market place or the same name can also be used by several organised market places.

Sometimes the contract name and the contract ID are the same. In this case, both fields should be populated with the same value.

Market participants reporting bilateral contracts traded off-organised market place are not expected to submit a contract name.

Data Field No (26) Contract Trading Hours

No.	Field Identifier	Description
26	Contract Trading Hours	The trading hours of the contract

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format using UTC time format.	Time	20	09:00Z/17:00Z

This field identifies the trading timeframe for the contract as set by the organised market place, indicating when a participant can submit orders and when trading can occur. In the case of continuous trading, trading hours are in general the opening and closing times of the specific contract along with any additional restrictions in trading times.

In the case of auction trading, trading hours are in general the indication of from which date and time bids and offers can be placed to the date and time at which bids and offers can no longer be placed.

For organised market places which do not impose restrictions on the trading times, this field

shall be left blank.

Data Field No (27) Unique Transaction Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
27	Unique Transaction Identification	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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 52 alphanumeric digits.	Alphanumeric	52	1234567890abcdefrgf

This field identifies a unique identification assigned by the organised market place where execution takes place in order to match the two sides of a transaction, or by the two market participants in case of off-organised market place bilateral contracts.

Information on how to provide the Unique Transaction Identification for bilateral trades will be addressed as soon as ESMA and EMIR Trade Repositories will have agreed on a solution. If a solution is not found within a reasonable time before REMIT transaction reporting applies, the Agency will give its own guidance after having consulted ESMA.

Data Field No (28) Linked Transaction ID

No.	Field Identifier	Description
28	Linked Transaction ID	The linked transaction identifier must identify the contract that is associated with the execution.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 52 alphanumeric digits.	Alphanumeric	52	1234567890abcdefrgf

This field indicates if two transactions are linked to each other or transactions executed within the framework of non-standard contracts linked to the contract. The value populated in this field is the unique ID as defined by the Field (27) Unique Transaction Identification. The linked trade ID shall be used in the following scenarios:

1) When a trade occurs across multiple products due to the nature of the product, e.g. a product which is a spread of two or more products falling under the scope of REMIT. The trade for each product is to be reported and the different trades are to be linked to each other.

Examples:

- Clean and Dirty Spark Spreads – for a trade that involves electricity and gas, the two contracts are reported separately: one leg for the electricity and one leg for the gas trade. The two legs, gas and electricity trades, need to be linked together through this field.
- Physical Swaps – for a trade that involves two gas or electricity trades. A geographical physical swap involves two trades: selling e.g. gas in a particular delivery point and buying it in another delivery point. Both trades have to be reported separately and linked together through this field if they are traded simultaneously.

2) When a transaction is executed within the framework of non-standard contract, the details of the transaction specifying at least an outright volume and price will be reported and linked to the non-standard Contract ID.

3) When a trade occurs due to a set of orders or a linked order, such as a block order or a linked order within a single product.

Data Field No (29) Linked Order ID

No.	Field Identifier	Description
29	Linked Order ID	The linked order identifier must identify the order that is associated with the execution.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 52 alphanumeric digits.	Alphanumeric	52	1234567890abcdefrgf

This field identifies a transaction which is the result of an executed order. The linked order ID shall be used in the following scenarios:

- When an order is executed, the trade report or results report (for auctions) should contain the field "Linked Order ID" to identify the order that triggered the trade to occur;
- When an order has a special condition that links the order to another order, e.g. the order type is a block or exclusive order; and
- When an order is modified and the order ID is changes due to the modification, the field "Linked Order ID" should contain the ID for the previous transaction event for that order.

Data Field No (30) Organised market place identification/OTC

No.	Field Identifier	Description
30	Organised market place identification/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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
LEI	Alphanumeric	20	1234567890abcdefrgf
MIC		4	MICX
XBIL=Bilateral trade, outside Organised Market Places		4	XBIL

This field identifies the organised market place of the execution of the transaction.

If the transaction was executed at an organised market place, the organised market place identification field must contain the Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), or, if the LEI is not available, the Swift ISO 10383 Market Identifier Code (MIC).

If the transaction was bilaterally agreed between the two parties and executed off-

organised market place, this field must report “XBIL”.

In some EU financial regulations, e.g. EMIR, an OTC contract is a contract executed outside a regulated market or on a third- country market considered as equivalent to a regulated market in accordance with MiFID. In REMIT, an OTC trade is a trade made over the counter between two parties. A trade made through a broker is considered a trade made at an organised market place.

Data Field No (31) Voice-brokered

No.	Field Identifier	Description
31	Voice-brokered	Indicates whether the transaction was voice brokered, “Y” if it was, left blank if it was not.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Y=YES	Text	1	Y

This field identifies if the transaction was voice brokered. If the transaction was voice brokered, this field shall be populated with “Y”.

Data Field No (32) Price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
32	Price	The price per unit.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyyy.	Number	20	53,45

This field identifies the agreed price per unit of energy as expressed in Field (38) Quantity/Volume. In case of options, this field represents the premium while in the case of orders, this field represents the bid or offer price for that order.

Data Field No (33) Fixing Index

No.	Field Identifier	Description
33	Fixing Index	Fixing index that sets the price for the contract.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 200 alphanumeric digits.	Alphanumeric	200	Heren NBP day-ahead

This field identifies the name of the index used for fixing the price of the traded contract.

Some contracts for physical delivery of gas or electricity are traded on the basis that the price will be fixed by an index value upon publication.

Example: Party A trades a day-ahead gas/electricity contract on a broker platform at 11:00

am with fixing index ABCD day-ahead NBP gas. The index price will be published later in the day by the ABCD publisher and that price will be used to settle the contract. The actual price is hence not known when the trade is agreed. The same logic applies for forward contract with the similar arrangements.

For derivatives, this field identifies the name or code (if available) of the underlying used for fixing the price of the traded contract. If a code is available, this field shall contain the code of the ultimate underlying instrument when reporting a transaction in a derivative. For example, a future on gas or electricity should have the name or the underlying code for the future.

Data Field No (34) Index Value

No.	Field Identifier	Description
34	Index Value	The value of the fixing index.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyyy.	Number	20	+/- 0.02

This field identifies the value of the fixing index indicated in Field (33) Fixing Index. The index value represents the value of the index at the time the contract was traded. Often the value may be 0 (zero) as the index value is not known when the contract is traded. However, the two market participants entering into the trade may agree on a difference (+/-) from the fixing index price. This is may be expressed in currency e.g. +/- EUR 0.05 or in percentage terms e.g. +/- 0.1 %.

Data Field No (35) Price currency

No.	Field Identifier	Description
35	Price currency	The manner in which the price is expressed.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 4217 Currency Code, 3 alphabetical digits	Text	3	EUR

This field identifies the currency for the value indicated in Field (32) Price.

Data Field No (36) Notional amount

No.	Field Identifier	Description
36	Notional amount	Value of the contract.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyyy	Number	20	53450,00

This field identifies the total notional value of the contract. The notional amount should be

calculated using the following formula:

Notional Amount = Price x Volume x Number of periods, where:
 Price is the defined as the price of the volume as per Field (32) Price
 Volume is the quantity of energy as per field (38) Quantity/Volume
 Number of periods is the number of times that quantity is delivered / received

For example, a contract traded for a price of €50 for a volume of 100MW delivered for 8 hours has the following notional amount:

€50 x 100MW x 8h = €40,000;
 or for a monthly contract:
 €50 x 100MW x 8h x 30days = €1,200,000

For orders, the notional amount is the estimated value of the traded contract if the order transaction is traded with the defined parameters. For example, if an order is submitted with a price of €40 and a volume of 100 MW, the overall value of the contract is €4,000 multiplied by the number of delivery periods for the volume. If the contract is for delivery for 10 hours, the notional amount would be €40,000. However, if the contract for delivery is for 10 hours for 5 days, then the notional amount would be €200,000.

Index trades may not have a value for the contract as this type of contract may not have a fixed price available at the time of the reporting. They may have +/- EUR 0.05 or +/- 0.1% spread from the published value (index) which is not available to the organised market place.

The index may be published after the trading hours or in some cases days/weeks/months after the trade, e.g. a month forward on an index where market participant A enters into a contract for the delivery of gas three months ahead from the trading date (a physical forward). The price of that physical forward will be set the day before the delivery start based on the spot average price of the month before the delivery takes place i.e. the trade occurs in April for the delivery in July. The average spot price in June is calculated on 30 June, and the delivery starts on 1 July at the price of the average spot price in June.

This field should be left blank for trades that do not have a known price at the time of the trade. Same applies to any contracts which have a floating leg, e.g. gas/electricity swaps not reported under EMIR but reportable under REMIT. For example: in April, market participant A enters into an electricity swap contract for the delivery of electricity in July. Market participant A is the seller of the swap. Market participant A sells the forward fixed leg today and it buys the spot price (based on a reference price) in July. For the fixed leg, the forward price is known today but the spot price is not known until the end of July. In this case, this field should be left blank.

Data Field No (37) Notional Currency

No.	Field Identifier	Description
37	Notional Currency	The currency of the notional amount.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 4217 Currency Code, 3 alphabetical digits	Text	3	EUR

This field identifies the currency for the value indicated in Field (36) Notional Amount. The notional currency shall be provided in the major unit, e.g. EURO rather than EURO cent and GBP rather than GB pence.

The reason for reporting the major unit is, for example, that the price for NBP is quoted in pence per therm, but the notional value of the contract may be much bigger e.g. a gas year forward is 365 days and it may be more appropriate to have GBP 1,000,000 rather than GBp. 100,000,000.

If Field (36) Notional amount is blank, this field should be left blank.

Data Field No (38) Quantity /Volume

No.	Field Identifier	Description
38	Quantity /Volume	Total number of units included in the contract or order.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyyy.	Number	20	100

This field identifies the quantity or energy volume (delivery capacity) for the contract, i.e. the contract size or clip size. The quantity/volume is the total number of units included in the contract or order.

For example: Market participant A enters into a contract and sells 10 MW of electricity at €50 on the day-ahead market. The value of 10 should be reported. Same applies if the contract is an hourly or monthly delivery contract.

Data Field No (39) Total Notional Contract Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	The total number of units of the wholesale energy product.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyyy.	Number	20	1000

This field identifies the total quantity or energy volume of the transaction (total contract capacity). The total notional contract quantity is the overall quantity/volume of energy included in the transaction. The notional contract quantity should be calculated using the following formula:

Total Notional Contract Quantity = Volume x Number of periods, where:

- Volume is the quantity of energy as per Field (38) Quantity / Volume
- Number of periods is the number of times that quantity is delivered / received

For example, a contract traded for a volume of 100 MW delivered for 8 hours would have

the following notional contract quantity:

100 MW x 8h = 8,00 MWh
 or for a monthly contract:
 100 MW x 8h x 30days = 240,000 MWh

For an order the notional contract quantity is the estimated quantity of the traded contract if the order transaction was traded with the defined parameters (volume in this case). For example, if an order is submitted with a volume of 100 MW then the overall Notional Contract Quantity is 100 multiplied by the number of periods that the volume is delivered for.

For example, if the above contract was for delivery for 10 hours the Notional Contract Quantity would be 1,000 MWh (100 x 10), however if the contract for delivery was for 10 hours for 30 days, then the notional amount would be 30,000 MWh (100 x 10 x 30).

Data Field No (40) Quantity unit for field 38 and 39

No.	Field Identifier	Description
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	The unit of measurement used. Where the units for field 38 and 39 differ, the quantity units should be provided for both fields.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 10 alphanumeric digits	Text	10	MW

This field must identify the unit used for the reported quantity in Field (38) Quantity / Volume and Field (39) Total Notional Contract Quantity as specified in the contract. Where the units for field 38 and field 39 differ, the two different quantity units should be provided.

Data Field No (41) Settlement method

No.	Field Identifier	Description
41	Settlement method	Whether the contract is settled physically, in cash, optional or other.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
P=Physical C=Cash O=Optional for counterparty	Text	1	P

This field identifies the type of the settlement for the traded contract. “P” shall be indicated if the contract is settled physically and “C” shall be indicated if the contract is settled in cash. “O” shall be indicated if the contract can be settled in cash or physically.

A majority of contracts traded under REMIT are for physical settlement, but there may also be derivative contracts that are not reported under EMIR and thus reported under REMIT. Consequently, different types of settlement methods can occur.

Data Field No (42) Last trading date and time

No.	Field Identifier	Description
42	Last trading date and time	The last trading date and time for the contract

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date and time format.	Date and Time	30	2014-01-29T00:00:00Z

This field identifies the last trading date and time for the contract. The last trading date and time is the last point in time when a participant can submit orders and when trading can occur.

Data Field No (43) Termination date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
43	Termination date	Termination date of the reported contract. If not different from Delivery End Date, this field shall be left blank.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format.	Date	10	2014-01-29

This field identifies the termination date of the contract in case of bilateral trade, where the contract is terminated before the end of the delivery period. In this case a new trade report has to be submitted with the new termination date of the contract in this field.

Example: market participant A and market participant B trade a monthly physical forward for the month of July. During the course of July, A and B agree to terminate the contract on 25 July instead of the original delivery end date 31 July. In this case, 25 July should be reported as termination date in this field.

4.6 Data fields related to option details

<p>This section includes the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 44. Option style 45. Option type 46. Option Exercise date 47. Option Strike price

Data Field No (44) Option style

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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).
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Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
A=American B=Bermudan E=European S=Asian	Text	1	B

This field identifies the option style, usually defined by the dates on which the option may be exercised; American, European, Bermudian or Asian style.

An American style option can be exercised anytime during its life allowing option holders to exercise the option at any time prior to and including its maturity date. A European style option can only be exercised at maturity date. A Bermudian style option can only be exercised on specified dates indicated in Field (46) Option Exercise date.

Reporting parties should refer to financial markets in order to identify the option style they are reporting.

Data Field No (45) Option type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
45	Option type	Indicate of whether an option is a call, put or other.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
P=Put C=Call	Text	1	C

This field identifies the type of right the option holder owns, if it is a call option or a put option. "P" shall be indicated if the option is a put option and "C" shall be indicated if the option is a call option.

Reporting parties should refer to financial markets in order to identify the option style they are reporting.

Data Field No (46) Option Exercise date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
46	Option Exercise date	The date or dates an option is exercised. If more than one, further fields may be used.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format.	Date	10	2014-01-29 2014-02-28 2014-03-31

This field identifies the date at which the option holder has the right, but not the obligation,

to buy or sell the commodity or underlying instrument at a specified price on or before a specified date. In case of an American, European or Asia option style, one exercise date is reported. In case of a Bermudian option style, several dates may be reported.

Reporting parties should refer to financial markets in order to report correctly the exercise date/dates.

Data Field No (47) Option Strike price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
47	Option Strike price	The strike price of an option.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 20 Numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyyy.	Number	20	125,98

This field identifies the price at which the owner of the option can buy (in the case of a call), or sell (in the case of a put), the energy commodity (gas or electricity) or the instrument as indicated in the option contract, e.g. future/forward.

4.7 Data fields related to delivery profile

<p>This section includes the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48. Delivery point or zone 49. Delivery Start Date 50. Delivery End Date 51. Duration 52. Load type 53. Days of the week 54. Load Delivery Intervals 55. Delivery capacity 56. Quantity Unit for 55 57. Price/time interval quantity
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Data Field No (48) Delivery point or zone

No.	Field Identifier	Description
48	Delivery point or zone	EIC code(s) for the delivery point(s) or market area(s).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
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EIC code, 16 character alphanumeric code.	Alphanumeric	16	1234567890asdfgh
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This field identifies the commodity delivery point or zone. This field report the EIC Y code (or alternative code if the EIC is not available) to identify the delivery and/or balancing point for the contract.

Example: A contract for the supply of gas at the NBP hub (GB market) will report the EIC Y code to identify that balancing area. A contract for the supply of electricity in the German-Austrian area shall be reported using the EIC Y code to identify the balancing area where the supplier/consumer is located which in this case can be either in Germany or Austria.

Data Field No (49) Delivery Start Date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
49	Delivery Start Date	Start date of delivery.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format	Date	10	2014-01-29

This field identifies the date at which the delivery of the commodity starts as specified in the contract.

Data Field No (50) Delivery End Date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
50	Delivery End Date	End date of delivery.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format	Date	10	2014-01-29

This field identifies the date at which the delivery of the commodity ends as specified in the contract.

Data Field No (51) Duration

No.	Field Identifier	Description
51	Duration	The duration of the delivery period.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
QH= Quarter Hour HH = Half Hour H= Hour D= Day W= Week M =Month Q = Quarter S= Season Y= Annual	Text	10	M

This field identifies the delivery duration of the commodity. This is a generic representation of the contract, it does not specify the exact dates and times of the contract, but the common usage terms of the delivery period. For example, it refers to the contract as a month contract or any other duration as specified in the table reported above without specifying the exact start and end date and time of a month contract.

Data Field No (52) Load type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
52	Load type	Identification of the delivery profile (base load, peak load, off-peak, block of hours or other).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
B = Base P= Peak O= Off-Peak H= Hour/Hour Block S =Shaped G = Gas Day	Text	1	B

This field identifies the delivery profile (base load, peak load, off-peak, block of hours or other) of the contract. The load type should be defined as per the definition of the organised market place hosting the contract or as indicated in the contract in case of bilateral trade.

Data Field No (53) Days of the week

No.	Field Identifier	Description
53	Days of the week	The days of the week of the delivery

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
WD= Weekdays WE= Weekends MO=Monday TU=Tuesday WE=Wednesday TH=Thursday FR=Friday SA=Saturday SU-Sunday It is also possible any combination of the above values with the following criteria: MOWE= Monday and Wednesday MO-FR=Monday to Thursday	Text	14	WD

This field identifies the days of the week the commodity (gas or electricity) is delivered. This field does not apply to hourly or daily delivery contracts. This field applies to contracts for the delivery of the product when the delivery is repeated for several days.

A monthly forward peak electricity contract must indicate that the delivery takes place from Monday to Friday during the month of the delivery. A monthly forward off-peak electricity contract must indicate that the delivery takes place Monday to Sunday on off-peak hours during the month of the delivery.

An hourly, hour block or a day-ahead base load contract will not require reporting this field.

Data Field No (54) Load Delivery Intervals

No.	Field Identifier	Description
54	Load Delivery Intervals	Time interval for each block or shape.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 time format (and date if needed)	Time/Duration	20	Ex 1 (hour) 10:00Z/11:00Z Ex 2 (off--peak) 00:00Z/07:00Z 19:00Z/00:00Z Ex 3 (shape) 10:00Z/11:00Z 13:00Z/14:00Z 18:00Z/19:00Z

This field identifies the load intervals for the delivery of the product (gas or electricity).

If the delivery intervals are the same for the entire duration of the contracts e.g. an electricity base load contract for delivery 07:00 to 19:00 or an electricity peak contract for delivery 00:00-07:00 and 19:00-00:00, the delivery intervals for each single day of the delivery will not be reported as these will be the same for the entire duration of the contract.

Data Field No (55) Delivery capacity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
55	Delivery capacity	The number of units included in the transaction, per delivery time interval.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyyy	Number	20	Ex 1 (see field 54 above) 10 Ex 2 (see field 54 above) 10 Ex 3 (see field 54 above) 10 15 20

This field identifies the delivery capacity for each delivery interval (MW) reported in Field (54) Load Delivery Intervals, if the delivery capacity is different from what is indicated in Field (38) Quantity/Volume. If the delivery capacity for each delivery intervals reported in Field (54) is the same, this field should be left blank. If each delivery interval reported in Field (54) has a different delivery capacity, then this field must report each delivery

capacity.

Data Field No (56) Quantity Unit for 55

No.	Field Identifier	Description
56	Quantity Unit for 55	The unit of measurement used.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Free text, field of up to 10 characters.	Text	10	MW

This field identifies the unit used for the reported quantity in Field (55) Delivery Capacity.

Data Field No (57) Price/time interval quantity for 54 and 55

No.	Field Identifier	Description
57	Price/time interval quantity for 54 and 55	If applicable price per quantity per delivery time interval.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
20 numerical digits in the format of xxxx.yyyy	Number	20	Ex 1 (see field 54 above) 50 Ex 2 (see field 54 above) 50 Ex 3 (see field 54 above) 50 52 54

This field identifies the price for the quantity at each time interval if different from what is indicated in Field (32) Price. This field is reported for products that have a different price per each delivery interval e.g. shaped contracts.

For example, if Field (54) Load Delivery Intervals indicates two delivery intervals: 9:00-12:00 and 12:00-15:00, and Field (55) Delivery Capacity indicates two different capacities: 10 MW (for delivery 9:00-12:00) and 20 MW (for delivery 12:00-15:00), Field (57) Price/time interval quantity shall be used for reporting different price per MW per each block, for example EUR 50/MW (for delivery 9:00-12:00) and EUR 55/MW (for delivery 12:00-15:00). If the price per MW for the two blocks is the same, then the price should be reported in Field (32) Price and not in this field.

4.8 Data fields related to confirmation

Confirmation
This section includes the following fields:
58. Confirmation timestamp

59. Confirmation means

Data Field No (58) Confirmation timestamp

No.	Field Identifier	Description
58	Confirmation timestamp	Date and time of the confirmation.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format, UTC time format.	Date and Time	30	2014-01-29T10:35:56Z

This field identifies the date and time of the confirmation, indicating time zone in which the confirmation has taken place.

Data Field No (59) Confirmation means

No.	Field Identifier	Description
59	Confirmation means	Whether the contract was electronically confirmed, non-electronically confirmed or remains unconfirmed.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Y=Non-electronically confirmed N=Non-confirmed E=Electronically confirmed I=Implicit	Text	1	E

This field identifies the type of confirmation whether the contract was electronically confirmed, non-electronically confirmed or remains unconfirmed.

4.9 Data fields related to lifecycle information

Data Field No (60) Action type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
60	Action type	When the report contains: - a contract or post-trade event 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';

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
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N=New M=Modify E=Error, C=Cancel,	Text	1	N
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This field identifies the type of action regarding the event that is being reported.

For an order, the actions should correlate to the events performed either by the market participant or by the execution venue on behalf of the market participant as part of a trading strategy.

The first order action for all orders should be reported as “new” action. Within a single trading day there should only ever be one “new” action for an order transaction. All subsequent order actions for that order should either be reported as “modify” or “cancel”. “Modify” should be used for any changes to the order transaction made by the market participant or the execution venue on their behalf. “Cancel” should be used to identify when the market participant or the execution venue has removed the order transaction from trading.

If an event has been reported in error, the event can be reversed by submitting an action event type of “error”. This event type will remove all transaction reports for this transaction and all reports should be resubmitted for the transaction.

All action events are daily events and should be submitted for each order each day.

Consultation questions

5. Please provide us with your views on the field guidelines for the reporting of transactions in standard supply contracts.

4.10 Examples of transaction reporting

In order to facilitate transaction reporting and the understanding of how to populate the data fields in Table 1 of Annex I of the Implementing Acts, the Agency provides a number of examples of transaction reports. The examples can be found in ANNEX III – Examples of transaction reporting of this document.

It is worth noting that not all the data fields are mandatory for all transactions. The data fields are expected to be reported only when it is applicable according to this manual. The Agency has prepared an extensive list of trading scenarios to show what is expected and applicable to each scenario. However, the Agency is aware of the fact that, given the characteristics of some transactions, not all the possible trading scenarios have been covered in this manual.

Three categories of transaction reporting have been identified:

- a) Simple transactions;
- b) Complex transactions; and
- c) Life cycle events.

Examples of transaction reports covering the above categories of transactions are provided in ANNEX III – Examples of transaction reporting.

Consultation questions

6. Please provide us with your views on examples of transaction reporting listed in ANNEX III – Examples of transaction reporting of the draft TRUM. Do you consider the listed examples useful to facilitate transaction reporting?
7. In your view, are there any additional examples to be added in ANNEX III of the draft TRUM? Please provide a description of example(s) that in your opinion should be covered.

5 Reporting of non-standard supply contracts

Reporting entities shall provide the details set out in Table 2 of Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts in relation to non-standard supply contracts. However, it is important to note that details of transactions executed within the framework of non-standard supply contracts specifying at least an outright volume and price shall be reported using Table 1 of Annex I.

In this Chapter, the Agency provides information on how the data fields listed in Table 2 of Annex I of the Commission's draft Implementing Acts should be populated. In subsequent editions of the TRUM, the Agency may also provide further guidance on how to report non-standard supply contracts.

Please note that the below field guidelines are currently reflecting the field guidelines for the standard supply contracts, and may therefore not always be fully applicable to the reporting of non-standard contracts. The Agency will continue to work with relevant stakeholders on this topic and will provide more detailed information in subsequent editions of the TRUM.

5.1 Data fields related to parties to the contract

This section includes the following fields:

1. ID of the market participant or counterparty
2. Type of code used in field 1
3. ID of the other market participant or counterparty
4. Type of code used in field 3
5. Reporting entity ID
6. Type of code used in field 5
7. Beneficiary Identification
8. Type of code used in field 7
9. Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1
10. Buy/sell indicator

Data Field No (1) ID of the market participant or counterparty

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
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ACER code	Alphanumeric	12	1234567890ab
LEI		20	1234567890abcdefrgf
BIC		11	ACERSILJ500
EIC		16	1a2c3b4j5h6m
GS1/GLN code		13	a1b2c3d4e5f6g

This field aims to capture the ID of the market participant or counterparty on whose behalf the order to trade or the trade is reported.

The market participant or counterparty shall be identified by the unique code registered with their NRA. If the market participant has several or all the codes listed in field 1, all of them have to be reported when registering with the NRA.

As REMIT uses the term market participant and EMIR uses the term counterparty to identify the reporting party, both terms are used in this context for the purpose of reporting. Thus, for the purpose of reporting, counterparty is considered equivalent to the market participant reporting the trade. The other market participant is referred to as the "other counterparty" (see data field 4). Counterparty and the other counterparty is therefore considered equivalent of market participant and the other market participant for the purpose of reporting.

From the Agency's perspective, the ACER code is the preference but all the other codes may also be used. If a market participant is already using the LEI for EMIR reporting that market participant could use the LEI code also for REMIT reporting. If market participants prefer the LEI because it is already used for EMIR, they are free to use it as long as the LEI has been provided to the NRAs in the registration process.

If a market participant is using an ACER code, the market participant/counterparty will be able to verify the identity of the other market participant from the European register of market participants published by the Agency and available at the Agency's website.

Data Field No (2) Type of code used in field 1

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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)

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Text	3	ACE
LEI		3	LEI
BIC		3	BIC
EIC		3	EIC
GS1/GLN code		3	GLN

This field identifies the type of code used in Field (1) ID of the market participant or counterparty. For example, if an LEI code is used to identify the market participant in field 1 (e.g. 1234567890abcdefrgf), the accepted value in field 2 is "LEI". If an ACER code is used in field 1 (e.g. EU.1234567ab), the accepted value is "ACE". The same principle applies to BIC, EIC and GS1/GLN codes.

Data Field No (3) ID of the other market participant or counterparty

No.	Field Identifier	Description
3	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Unique identifier for the other counterparty of the contract.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Alphanumeric	12	1234567890ab
LEI		20	1234567890abcdefrgf
BIC		11	ACERSILJ500
EIC		16	1a2c3b4j5h6m
GS1/GLN code		13	a1b2c3d4e5f6g

This field indicates the ID of the other market participant or counterparty to the transaction that is reported. This field shall only be populated when reporting bilateral trades, including those bilateral trades that take place on broker platforms.

If the trade takes place on an energy exchange and the other counterparty is a CCP, clearing house or a clearing member, this field shall be left blank. In this case, the ID of the other market participant or counterparty will be reported under Field (1) ID of the market participant or counterparty with the other leg of the trade.

If a market participant is using an ACER code, the market participant/counterparty will be able to verify the identity of the other market participant from the European register of market participants published by the Agency available at the Agency's website.

Data Field No (4) Type of code used in 3

No.	Field Identifier	Description
4	Type of code used in 3	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1)

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Text	3	ACE
LEI		3	LEI
BIC		3	BIC
EIC		3	EIC
GS1/GLN code		3	GLN

This field identifies the type of code used in Field (4) ID of the other market participant or counterparty. For example, if an LEI code of the market participant is used in field 4 (e.g. 1234567890abcdefrgf), the accepted value in field 2 is "LEI". If an ACER code is used in field 4 (e.g. EU.1234567ab), the accepted value is "ACE". The same principle applies to BIC, EIC and GS1/GLN codes.

Data Field No (5) Reporting entity ID

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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5	Reporting entity ID	ID of the reporting party.
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Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Alphanumeric	12	1234567890ab
LEI		20	1234567890abcdefrgf

This field indicates the ID of the reporting entity who submits the transaction report to the Agency on behalf of the market participant as identified in Field (1) ID of the market participants or counterparty. This entity is also known as a Registered Reporting Mechanism (RRM), which can be an energy exchange, a broker, a third party reporting on behalf of a market participant or in some cases the market participant itself. Please note that due to current the status of the Implementing Acts, the RRM requirements and technical specifications are still to be decided. The RRM requirements are consulted in parallel.

Data Field No (6) Type of code used in 5

No.	Field Identifier	Description
6	Type of code used in 5	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1)

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Text	3	ACE
LEI		3	LEI

This field identifies the type of code used in Field (6) Reporting entity ID. For example, if an LEI code of the reporting entity is used in field 6 (e.g. 1234567890abcdefrgf), the accepted value in field 7 is "LEI". If an ACER code is used in field 6 (e.g. EU.1234567ab), the accepted value is "ACE". The same principle applies to BIC, EIC and GS1/GLN codes. The Agency currently believes that the ACER code and the LEI will be the codes most commonly used for the identification of reporting entities.

Data Field No (7) Beneficiary Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
7	Beneficiary Identification	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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Alphanumeric	12	1234567890ab
LEI		20	1234567890abcdefrgf
BIC		11	ACERSILJ500
EIC		16	1a2c3b4j5h6m
GS1/GLN code		13	a1b2c3d4e5f6g

This field indicates the ID of the beneficiary of the transaction in case the trade is executed by a third party on behalf of a market participant.

The beneficiary identification concept may be different in REMIT compared to EMIR. For example, if party B is trading on behalf of party C, then party C is the beneficiary and party B is acting as an agent for party C. However, by entering into a transaction on wholesale energy products, party B is a market participant unless it is only an executing broker.

If the beneficiary identification is available to the organised market places or in the case of bilateral contracts traded off-organised markets, to one of the two counterparties to the contract, this must be reported.

If the information on the beneficiary of the transaction is not available to the organised market place, this field shall be left blank. For example, the organised market place may only know the market participant (or the executing broker in case of exchanges) that executed the transaction. When the trade is submitted for clearing, this information may be lost because the clearing house only executes transactions against its clearing members. Also, the market participant may (in the case of self-clearing members) or may not be the ultimate beneficiary.

Most of the reported trades will look like: A sells to B with beneficiary C. The Agency will in these cases receive two reported trades: A sells to B, B sells to C.

Data Field No (8) Type of code used in 7

No.	Field Identifier	Description
8	Type of code used in 7	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1)

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ACER code	Text	3	ACE
LEI		3	LEI
BIC		3	BIC
EIC		3	EIC
GS1/GLN code		3	GLN

This field identifies the type of code used in Field (8) Beneficiary Identification. For example, if an LEI code of the market participant is used in field 8 (e.g. 1234567890abcdefrgf), the accepted value in field 9 is "LEI". If an ACER code is used in field 8 (e.g. EU.1234567ab), the accepted value is "ACE". The same principle applies to BIC, EIC and GS1/GLN codes.

Data Field No (9) Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
P=Principal A=Agent	Text	1	P

This field identifies the Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in Field (1) ID of the market participant or counterparty. Unless the market participant is acting on behalf of a third party, this field shall be populated with “P” for Principal. If the market participant is acting on behalf of a third party and the beneficiary identification is known and reported in Field (9) Beneficiary Identification, this field shall be populated with “A” for Agent.

Data Field No (10) Buy/sell indicator

No.	Field Identifier	Description
10	Buy/sell indicator	Identifies whether the contract was a buy or sell for the market participant or counterparty identified in field 1.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
B=Buy S=Sell	Text	1	B

The Buy/sell indicator indicates whether the market participant is reporting a transaction for the buying or selling of a contract. “B” shall be indicated for buy and “S” shall be indicated for sell to display whether the transaction was a buy or a sell from the perspective of the reporting market participant or, in the case of an agent (e.g. executing broker) transaction, of the client.

For a trade transaction this should indicate the side of the matched trade for the market participant; a buyer or a seller. For an order transaction, this should indicate whether the market participant indicated to buy or sell the contract that the order transaction was placed on.

However, in some auction markets there may be circumstances where an order is neither buy nor sell. In such a case, this is identified by specifying a combined buy and sell indicator, e.g. “BS”.

For derivatives that have not already been reported under EMIR, and therefore reported under REMIT, the following buyer and seller logic should apply: for example, in case of fix to floating derivative, if party A buys a swap, then party A pays a fixed price and party B pays a floating price. This means that party A receives the floating leg and party B receives the fix leg. In case of a floating to floating derivative, if party A buys a swap, party A pays the floating price of the first leg and party B pays the floating price of the second leg.

5.2 Data fields related to contract details

This section includes the following fields:

11. Contract Date
12. Contract Type
13. Energy Commodity
14. Contract ID
15. Estimated Notional Amount
16. Notional Currency

Data Field No (11) Contract Date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
11	Contract Date	The date the contract was agreed or its modification, cancellation or termination.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format, UTC time format.	Date	10	41669

This field identifies the transaction timestamp, meaning the time at which the reported event occurred. This field must reflect the actual time as a string representation of the ISO 8601 date and time format. The timestamp will always be represented in UTC time format. Any transactions which occur in a different time zone have to be converted and represented in UTC time format.

Data Field No (12) Contract Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
12	Contract Type	The type of contract.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
IND=Intraday or Within day DAH=Day Ahead FW=Forward style contracts FU=Future style contracts OPT=Option style contracts SPI=Spot contracts that settle against an index FWI=Forward contracts that settle against an index FUI=Future contracts that settle against an index OPI=Option on a physical Forward that settles against an	Text	3?	FW

index SW=Financial exchange of contract cash flows SP=Spread combination against two or more contracts more types need to be added			
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This field identifies the type of the contract that is reported.

Data Field No (13) Energy Commodity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
13	Energy Commodity	The classification of the energy commodity for the agreed contract.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
NG=Gas EL=Electricity	Text	2	NG

This field identifies the energy commodity of the product delivered; either natural gas or electricity. Other commodities such as emissions rights, coal, oil, etc. are out of scope of REMIT.

Spread contracts are not commodities. Clean and Dirty Spark Spreads, for trades that involve both electricity and gas have to be reported separately: one leg for the electricity trade and one leg for the gas trade. The two legs, gas and electricity trades, need to be linked together through Field (28) Linked Transaction ID. The emission leg (in the case of a Clean Dark Spread) will not be reported.

Clean and Dirty Dark Spreads, for a trade that involves electricity, coal and emissions should be reported as one leg for the electricity trade. Coal and emissions are not to be reported. In this case, the electricity trade does not need to be linked to other transactions through Field (28) Linked Transaction ID.

Data Field No (14) Contract ID

No.	Field Identifier	Description
14	Contract ID	Unique identifier for the contract as assigned by the two market participants.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 100 alphanumerical digits.	Alphanumeric	100	1234567890abcdefrgf

This field identifies the unique contract ID provided by the organised market place at which the contract is traded. The contract ID is venue specific.

Market participants reporting bilateral contracts traded off-organised market place, are not expected to submit a contract ID.

Data Field No (15) Estimated Notional Amount

No.	Field Identifier	Description
15	Estimated Notional Amount	Estimated Notional Amount of the contract (if applicable).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyy	Number	20	53450,00

This field identifies the total notional value of the contract. The notional amount should be calculated using the following formula:

Notional Amount = Price x Volume x Number of periods, where:
 Price is the defined as the price of the volume as per Field (32) Price
 Volume is the quantity of energy as per field (38) Quantity/Volume
 Number of periods is the number of times that quantity is delivered / received

For example, a contract traded for a price of €50 for a volume of 100MW delivered for 8 hours has the following notional amount:

€50 x 100MW x 8h = €40,000;
 or for a monthly contract:
 €50 x 100MW x 8h x 30days = €1,200,000

For orders, the notional amount is the estimated value of the traded contract if the order transaction is traded with the defined parameters. For example, if an order is submitted with a price of €40 and a volume of 100 MW, the overall value of the contract is €4,000 multiplied by the number of delivery periods for the volume. If the contract is for delivery for 10 hours, the notional amount would be €40,000. However, if the contract for delivery is for 10 hours for 5 days, then the notional amount would be €200,000.

Index trades may not have a value for the contract as this type of contract may not have a fixed price available at the time of the reporting. They may have +/- EUR 0.05 or +/- 0.1% spread from the published value (index) which is not available to the organised market place.

The index may be published after the trading hours or in some cases days/weeks/months after the trade, e.g. a month forward on an index where market participant A enters into a contract for the delivery of gas three months ahead from the trading date (a physical forward). The price of that physical forward will be set the day before the delivery start based on the spot average price of the month before the delivery takes place i.e. the trade occurs in April for the delivery in July. The average spot price in June is calculated on 30 June, and the delivery starts on 1 July at the price of the average spot price in June.

This field should be left blank for trades that do not have a known price at the time of the trade. Same applies to any contracts which have a floating leg, e.g. gas/electricity swaps not reported under EMIR but reportable under REMIT. For example: in April, market participant A enters into an electricity swap contract for the delivery of electricity in July. Market participant A is the seller of the swap. Market participant A sells the forward fixed leg today and it buys the spot price (based on a reference price) in July. For the fixed leg, the forward price is known today but the spot price is not known until the end of July. In this case, this field should be left blank.

Data Field No (16) Notional Currency

No.	Field Identifier	Description
16	Notional Currency	The manner in which the value of the contract is expressed.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 4217 Currency Code, 3 alphabetical digits	Text	3	EUR

This field identifies the currency for the value indicated in Field (36) Notional Amount. The notional currency shall be provided in the major unit, e.g. EURO rather than EURO cent and GBP rather than GB pence.

The reason for reporting the major unit is, for example, that the price for NBP is quoted in pence per therm, but the notional value of the contract may be much bigger e.g. a gas year forward is 365 days and it may be more appropriate to have GBP 1,000,000 rather than GBp. 100,000,000.

If Field (36) Notional amount is blank, this field should be left blank.

5.3 Data fields related to delivery profile

This section includes the following fields:

17. Delivery point areas
18. Delivery Start Date
19. Delivery End Date
20. Volume Optionality
21. Total Notional Contract Quantity
22. Notional Quantity Unit
23. Volume Optionality Frequency
24. Load Type
25. Volume Optionality Intervals
26. Volume Optionality capacity
27. Type of Index Price
28. Price or Price Formula
29. Fixing Index
30. Fixing Index Types
31. Fixing Index Sources
32. First Fixing Date
33. Last Fixing Date
34. Fixing Frequency
35. Settlement Method

Data Field No (17) Delivery point areas

No.	Field Identifier	Description
17	Delivery point areas	EIC code(s) for the delivery point(s) or market areas(s).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
EIC code, 16 character alphanumeric code.	Alphanumeric	16	1234567890asdfgh

This field identifies the commodity delivery point or zone. This field report the EIC Y code (or alternative code if the EIC is not available) to identify the delivery and/or balancing point for the contract.

Example: A contract for the supply of gas at the NBP hub (GB market) will report the EIC Y code to identify that balancing area. A contract for the supply of electricity in the German-Austrian area shall be reported using the EIC Y code to identify the balancing area where the supplier/consumer is located which in this case can be either in Germany or Austria.

Data Field No (18) Delivery Start Date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
18	Delivery Start Date	Start date and time of delivery. For physicals this would be the delivery start date of the contract.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format	Date	10	41668

This field identifies the date at which the delivery of the commodity starts as specified in the contract.

Data Field No (19) Delivery End Date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
19	Delivery End Date	End date and time of delivery. For physically delivered contracts this would be the end delivery date of the contract.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format	Date	10	41668

This field identifies the date at which the delivery of the commodity ends as specified in the contract.

Data Field No (20) Volume Optionality

No.	Field Identifier	Description
20	Volume Optionality	The volume classification.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
V = Variable F=Fix M=Min/Max C=Complex	M	1	M

This field identifies the quantity or energy volume (delivery capacity) for the contract, i.e. the contract size or clip size. The quantity/volume is the total number of units included in the contract or order.

For example: Market participant A enters into a contract and sells 10 MW of electricity at €50 on the day-ahead market. The value of 10 should be reported. Same applies if the contract is an

hourly or monthly delivery contract.

Data Field No (21) Total Notional Contract Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
21	Total Notional Contract Quantity	The estimated total number of units of the wholesale energy product. This is a calculated figure.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyyy.	Number	20	1000

This field identifies the total quantity or energy volume of the transaction (total contract capacity). The total notional contract quantity is the overall quantity/volume of energy included in the transaction. The notional contract quantity should be calculated using the following formula:

Total Notional Contract Quantity = Volume x Number of periods, where:
 Volume is the quantity of energy as per Field (38) Quantity / Volume
 Number of periods is the number of times that quantity is delivered / received

For example, a contract traded for a volume of 100 MWh delivered for 8 hours would have the following notional contract quantity:

100 MW x 8h = 8,00 MWh
 or for a monthly contract:
 100 MW x 8h x 30days = 240,000 MWh

For an order the notional contract quantity is the estimated quantity of the traded contract if the order transaction was traded with the defined parameters (volume in this case). For example, if an order is submitted with a volume of 100 MW then the overall Notional Contract Quantity is 100 multiplied by the number of periods that the volume is delivered for.

For example, if the above contract was for delivery for 10 hours the Notional Contract Quantity would be 1,000 MWh (100 x 10), however if the contract for delivery was for 10 hours for 30 days, then the notional amount would be 30,000 MWh (100 x 10 x 30).

Data Field No (22) Notional Quantity Unit

No.	Field Identifier	Description
22	Notional Quantity Unit	The unit of measurement used in fields 20 and 21.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 10 alphanumerical digits	Text?	10	MWh

This field must identify the unit used for the reported quantity in Field (38) Quantity / Volume and Field (39) Total Notional Contract Quantity as specified in the contract. Where the units for field 38 and field 39 differ, the two different quantity units should be provided.

Data Field No (23) Volume Optionality Frequency

No.	Field Identifier	Description
23	Volume Optionality Frequency	The frequency of the Volume Optionality: e.g. daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
D=Daily W=Weekly M=Monthly S=Season A=Annual O=Other	Text	1	Q

Data Field No (24) Load Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
24	Load Type	Identification of the delivery profile (base load, peak load, off-peak, block of hours or other).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
B = Baseload P= Peak O= Off Peak H= Block Hours S =Shaped G = Gas Day	Text	1	B

This field identifies the delivery profile (base load, peak load, off-peak, block of hours or other) of the contract. The load type should be defined as per the definition of the organised market place hosting the contract or as indicated in the contract in case of bilateral trade.

Data Field No (25) Volume Optionality Intervals

No.	Field Identifier	Description
25	Volume Optionality Intervals	Time interval for each Volume Optionality if available.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 10 Alphanumerical digits	Alphanumeric	20	Jan-Mar Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec

This field identifies the name of the contract as identified by the organised market place hosting the trading of the contract. This field is a free-text field. The contract name may or may not be a venue specific name. The contract name can be unique for a particular organised market place

or the same name can also be used by several organised market places.

Sometimes the contract name and the contract ID are the same. In this case, both fields should be populated with the same value.

Market participants reporting bilateral contracts traded off-organised market place are not expected to submit a contract name.

Data Field No (26) Volume Optionality capacity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
26	Volume Optionality capacity	The number of units included in the contract, per delivery time interval if available.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
20 numerical digits in the format xxxx,yyyyy.	Alphanumeric	20	100-200 50-100 20-100 100-200

This field identifies the trading timeframe for the contract as set by the organised market place, indicating when a participant can submit orders and when trading can occur. In the case of continuous trading, trading hours are in general the opening and closing times of the specific contract along with any additional restrictions in trading times.

In the case of auction trading, trading hours are in general the indication of from which date and time bids and offers can be placed to the date and time at which bids and offers can no longer be placed.

For organised market places which do not impose restrictions on the trading times, this field shall be left blank.

Data Field No (27) Type of Index Price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
27	Type of Index Price	Price classified as fixed, simple index (single underlying) or complex price formula (multiple underlying).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
F = Fixed I = Simple Index C = Complex Price Formula	Text	1	C

Data Field No (28) Price or Price Formula

No.	Field Identifier	Description
28	Price or Price Formula	Fixed price or price formula used in the contract.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 1000 alphanumerical digits.	Alphanumeric	1000	*HGSG/HBS*+578HSH

This field identifies the agreed price per unit of energy as expressed in Field (38) Quantity/Volume. In case of options, this field represents the premium while in the case of orders, this field represents the bid or offer price for that order.

Data Field No (29) Fixing Index

No.	Field Identifier	Description
29	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. .

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 52 alphanumerical digits.	Alphanumeric	52	Heren NBP day-ahead

This field identifies the name of the index used for fixing the price of the traded contract.

Some contracts for physical delivery of gas or electricity are traded on the basis that the price will be fixed by an index value upon publication.

Example: Party A trades a day-ahead gas/electricity contract on a broker platform at 11:00 am with fixing index ABCD day-ahead NBP gas. The index price will be published later in the day by the ABCD publisher and that price will be used to settle the contract. The actual price is hence not known when the trade is agreed. The same logic applies for forward contract with the similar arrangements.

For derivatives, this field identifies the name or code (if available) of the underlying used for fixing the price of the traded contract. If a code is available, this field shall contain the code of the ultimate underlying instrument when reporting a transaction in a derivative. For example, a future on gas or electricity should have the name or the underlying code for the future.

Data Field No (30) Fixing Index Types

No.	Field Identifier	Description
30	Fixing Index Types	Spot, forward , swap, spread, etc.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
IND=Intraday or Within day DAH=Day Ahead FW=Forward style contracts FU=Future style contracts OPT=Option style contracts SPI=Spot contracts that settle	Text	3?	FW

against an index FWI=Forward contracts that settle against an index FUI=Future contracts that settle against an index OPI=Option on a physical Forward that settles against an index SW=Financial exchange of contract cash flows SP=Spread combination against two or more contracts more types need to be added			
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Data Field No (31) Fixing Index Sources

No.	Field Identifier	Description
31	Fixing Index Sources	For each index specify the publication source.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
20 alphanumerical digits. Multiple sources can be reported in multiple rows	Text	52	Argus

Data Field No (32) First Fixing Date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
32	First Fixing Date	First fixing date determined by the earliest date of all the fixings.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format	Date	10	45320

Data Field No (33) Last Fixing Date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
33	Last Fixing Date	Last fixing date determined by the latest date of all the fixings.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format	Date	10	48973

Data Field No (34) Fixing Frequency

No.	Field Identifier	Description
34	Fixing Frequency	The frequency the fixing: e.g. daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
D=Daily W=Weekly M=Monthly S=Season A=Annual O=Other	W	1	W

Data Field No (35) Settlement Method

No.	Field Identifier	Description
35	Settlement Method	Whether the contract is settled physically, in cash, both, optional or other.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
P=Physical C=Cash O=Optional for counterparty	Text	1	P

This field identifies the type of the settlement for the traded contract. "P" shall be indicated if the contract is settled physically and "C" shall be indicated if the contract is settled in cash. "O" shall be indicated if the contract can be settled in cash or physically.

A majority of contracts traded under REMIT are for physical settlement, but there may also be derivative contracts that are not reported under EMIR and thus reported under REMIT. Consequently, different types of settlement methods can occur.

5.4 Data fields related to delivery profile

This section includes the following fields:

- 36. Exercise Style
- 37. Option Style
- 38. Option First Exercise Date
- 39. Option Last Exercise Date
- 40. Option Exercise Frequency
- 41. Option Strike Index
- 42. Option Strike Index Type
- 43. Option Strike Index Source
- 44. Option Strike Price

Data Field No (36) Exercise Style

No.	Field Identifier	Description
36	Exercise Style	Classified as 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).

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
A=American B=Bermudan E=European S=Asian	Text	1	B

Data Field No (37) Option Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
37	Option Type	Indicates whether a contract is a call, a put option or other.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
P=Put C=Call	Text	1	C

This field identifies the type of right the option holder owns, if it is a call option or a put option. "P" shall be indicated if the option is a put option and "C" shall be indicated if the option is a call option.

Reporting parties should refer to financial markets in order to identify the option style they are

reporting.

Data Field No (38) Option First Exercise Date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
38	Option First Exercise Date	First exercise date determined by the earliest date of all the exercises.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format	45320	1	45320

This field identifies the date at which the option holder has the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell the commodity or underlying instrument at a specified price on or before a specified date. In case of an American, European or Asia option style, one exercise date is reported. In case of a Bermudian option style, several dates may be reported.

Reporting parties should refer to financial markets in order to report correctly the exercise date/dates.

Data Field No (39) Option Last Exercise Date

No.	Field Identifier	Description
39	Option Last Exercise Date	Last exercise date determined by the latest date of all the exercises.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format	45320	1	45320

This field identifies the date at which the option holder has the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell the commodity or underlying instrument at a specified price on or before a specified date. In case of an American, European or Asia option style, one exercise date is reported. In case of a Bermudian option style, several dates may be reported.

Reporting parties should refer to financial markets in order to report correctly the exercise date/dates.

Data Field No (40) Option Exercise Frequency

No.	Field Identifier	Description
40	Option Exercise Frequency	The frequency of the Volume Optionality: e.g. daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
D=Daily W=Weekly M=Monthly S=Season A=Annual	W	1	W

O=Other			
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Data Field No (41) Option Strike Index

No.	Field Identifier	Description
41	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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
20 alphanumerical digits. Multiple rows are possibles	Alphanumeric	20	TTF Gas (1) Dutch Power (2) EUA (3)

Data Field No (42) Option Strike Index Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
42	Option Strike Index Type	pot, forward , swap, spread, etc.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Multiple rows are possible S = Spot F = Forward / Swap / Future P = Spread I = Index	Text	1	F (1) S (2) P (3)

Data Field No (43) Option Strike Index Source

No.	Field Identifier	Description
43	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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
20 alphanumerical digits. Multiple rows are possible	Alphanumeric	0	Argus (1) Argus (2) Pownext (3)

Data Field No (44) Option Strike price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
44	Option Strike price	The strike price of the option.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Up to 20 Numerical digits in	Number	20	125,98

the format xxxx,yyyyy.

This field identifies the price at which the owner of the option can buy (in the case of a call), or sell (in the case of a put), the energy commodity (gas or electricity) or the instrument as indicated in the option contract, e.g. future/forward.

5.5 Data fields related to delivery profile

This section includes the following fields:

45. Action type

Data Field No (45) Action type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
45	Action type	When the report contains: - a contract or post-trade event 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'.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
	String	Maximum 1	N=New M=Modify E=Error C=Cancel

This field identifies the type of action regarding the event that is being reported.

For an order, the actions should correlate to the events performed either by the market participant or by the execution venue on behalf of the market participant as part of a trading strategy. The first order action for all orders should be reported as “new” action. Within a single trading day there should only ever be one “new” action for an order transaction. All subsequent order actions for that order should either be reported as “modify” or “cancel”. “Modify” should be used for any changes to the order transaction made by the market participant or the execution venue on their behalf. “Cancel” should be used to identify when the market participant or the execution venue has removed the order transaction from trading.

If an event has been reported in error, the event can be reversed by submitting an action event type of “error”. This event type will remove all transaction reports for this transaction and all reports should be resubmitted for the transaction. All action events are daily events and should be submitted for each order each day.

Consultation questions

8. Please provide us with your views on the field guidelines for the reporting of transactions in non-standard supply contracts.
9. Please provide us with your views on whether examples of transaction reporting should be added as regards transactions in non-standard supply contracts. If yes, please explain which scenarios these examples should cover.

6 Reporting of electricity transportation contracts

In this Chapter, the Agency provides information on how the data fields listed in Table 3 of Annex I of the Commission’s draft Implementing Acts should be populated. In subsequent editions of the TRUM, the Agency may also provide further guidance on how to report electricity transportation contracts. It should be noted that Table 3 of Annex I to the draft Implementing Acts shall be used for the reporting of both standard and non-standard electricity transportation contracts.

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

6.1 Data fields related to common data for total primary allocation results and secondary market resale and transfer rights document

This section includes the following fields:

1. Documentation identification
2. Document version
3. Document type
4. Sender identification
5. Sender role
6. Receiver identification
7. Receiver role
8. Creation date and time
9. Bid time interval/applicable time interval
10. Domain – coding scheme
11. Document status

Data Field No (1) Document Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
1	Document Identification	Unique identification of the document for which the time series data is being supplied.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
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Sender Unique Identification	String	Maximum 35	
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This field identifies the unique identification of the document for which the time series data is being supplied. A Bid Document for a given set of time series and a given bid period must have a unique identification assigned by the sender of the document for all transmissions to the receiver. All additions, modifications, or suppressions for the time series and bid period must use the same identification.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (2) Document version

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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.

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

This field identifies the document version. The document version is used to identify a given version of a time series set for a given bid period. The first version number for a given document identification shall normally be 1. The document version number must be incremented for each retransmission of a document that contains changes to the previous version. The receiving system shall only accept a document with a version number which is greater than the previous version number of the same document.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (3) Document Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
3	Document Type	The coded type of the document being sent.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	3 (no blanks)	A24: Bid Document

This field identifies the document type. The document type identifies the information flow characteristics. The initial code to be used is: A24: Bid Document.

Data Field No (4) Sender Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
4	Sender Identification	Identification of the party that is the owner of the document and is responsible for 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 (5) Sender Role

No.	Field Identifier	Description
5	Sender role	Identification of the role that is played by the sender.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for the valid list of codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	A29 = Capacity Trader

This field indicates the role of the sender within the document. This may correspond to a role that sends bids on behalf of another Capacity Trader.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (6) Receiver Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
6	Receiver Identification	Identification of the party who is receiving the document.

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

This field identifies the party receiving the document. The receiver of the document is identified by a unique coded identification. In general this identifies the auction office or its representative.

The codification scheme used for the coded identification is indicated by the coding scheme attribute. It is a 3 character alphanumeric code.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (7) Receiver Role

No.	Field Identifier	Description
7	Receiver Role	Identification of the role played by the receiver.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for the valid list of codes.	Alphanumeric	3	A29 = Capacity Trader

This field indicates the receiver role, which identifies the role of the receiver of the document.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (8) Creation Date And Time

No.	Field Identifier	Description
8	Creation Date And Time	Date and time of the creation of the document.

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 that the document was prepared for transmission by the sender.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (9) Bid Time Interval

No.	Field Identifier	Description
9	Bid Time Interval	The beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document.

Description of Accepted	Type	Length	Examples
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Values			
ISO 8601 date format using UTC time format.	Date and Time	41	2009-03-01T13:00:00Z/2010-05-11T15:30:00Z

This field identifies the beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document. This information provides the start and end date and time of the bid period. The receiver will discard any time intervals outside the bid period.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (10) Domain – coding Scheme

No.	Field Identifier	Description
10	Domain	The domain covered within the bid Document.

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

This field identifies the domain that is covered in the bid Document. This covers what auction identifications may be used. The codification scheme used for the coded identification is indicated by the coding scheme attribute. It is a 3 character alphanumeric code.

Data Field No (11) Document Status

No.	Field Identifier	Description
11	Document Status	Identifies the status of the document.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for the valid list of codes.	Alphanumeric	3 characters.	A01 = Intermediate A02 = Final

This field is mandatory.

6.2 Data fields related to capacity allocation time series (for primary allocation)

This section includes the following fields:

12. Time series identification
13. Bid document identification
14. Bid document version
15. Bid identification
16. Bidding party
17. Auction identification
18. Business type
19. In area
20. Out area
21. Contract type
22. Contract identification
23. Measure unit quantity
24. Currency
25. Measure unit price
26. Curve type
27. Classification category

Data Field No (12) Time series identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
12	Time series identification	An identification that uniquely identified the time series.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Time series Unique Identification	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	

This field identifies the time series. This must be a unique number that is assigned by the auction office for each time series in the document.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (13) Bid document identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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13	Bid document identification	The identification of the document for which the bids referenced are contained.
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Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Unique bid document identification	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	

This field identifies the document for which the bids referenced are contained. Each bid allocated is contained in the bid document sent by the user.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (14) Bid document version

No.	Field Identifier	Description
14	Bid document version	Version of the bid document having been sent.

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

This field identifies the document version for the bid document.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (15) Bid identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
15	Bid identification	The identification of the time series that was used in the original bid.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	

This field uniquely identifies the bid. This is the unique number that is assigned by the bidder when he made his original bid.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (16) Bidding Party

No.	Field Identifier	Description
16	Bidding Party	Identification of market participant who bid for the capacity or resold capacity.

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

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (17) Auction Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
17	Auction Identification	The identification linking the allocation to a set of specifications created by the auction operator.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Unique Identification that clearly identifies the auction to which the bid is addressed.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	AT-CH-M-BASE-----140801-01

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (18) Business Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
18	Business Type	Identifies the nature of the time series.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid business Type codes.	Alphanumeric	3	A03 = External Trade Explicit Capacity

This field indicates the nature of the time series in the original bid.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (19) In Area

No.	Field Identifier	Description
19	In Area	The area where the energy is to be put.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
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EIC	Alphanumeric	The maximum length of this information is 16 characters	10Y0000123456789
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This field provides an identification of the area where the energy is going (10Y code of area where the energy is going).

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (20) Out Area

No.	Field Identifier	Description
20	Out Area	The area where the energy is coming from.

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

This field identifies the area where the energy is coming from (10Y code of area where the energy is coming from).

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (21) Contract Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
21	Contract Type	The contract type defines the conditions under which the capacity was allocated and handled.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for the valid list of codes	Alphanumeric	3	A01 = Daily A02 = Weekly A03 = Monthly A04 = Yearly

This field defines the conditions under which the capacity was allocated and handled. The significance of this type is dependent on the in area and out area specific coded working methods. The Transmission Capacity Allocator responsible for the area in question auctions defines the contract type to be used, e.g.: daily auction, weekly auction, monthly auction, yearly auction, Long term contract, etc.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (22) Contract identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
22	Contract identification	The contract identification of the time series instance.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Capacity Agreement Identifications (CAI)	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	3105105CY601

This field provides an identification that uniquely identified the allocation. This must be a unique number that is assigned by the auction office and shall be used for all references to the allocation.

This field is mandatory for the assigning party.

Data Field No (23) Measure Unit Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
23	Measure Unit Quantity	The unit of measure that is applied to the quantities in which the time series is expressed.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	MWH MAW KWH KAW

This field indicates the unit of measurement used for the quantities expressed within the time series.

This information is mandatory.

Data Field No (24) Currency

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

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
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Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3 ISO 4217	GBP USD CHF HRK ISK NOK SEK BAM CZK DKK HUF PLN RON PCT
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This field indicates the currency used for the monetary amount expressed within the time series.

This information is mandatory if available.

Data Field No (25) Measure Unit Price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
25	Measure Unit Price	The unit of measure in which the price in the time series is expressed.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	MWH MAW KWH KAW

This field indicates the unit of measurement used for the price expressed within the time series (MW per unit, MWh per unit, etc.).

This information is mandatory.

Data Field No (26) Curve Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
26	Curve Type	Describes the type of the curve that is being provided for the time series in question.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
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Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	A01 – Sequential fixed size blocks A02 – Points A03 – Variable sized blocs A04 – Overlapping brakepoints A05 – Non-overlapping brakepoints
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This field represents the coded identification of the curve that is described in the Period and Interval class.

If the “Curve Type” element is omitted in the XML instance a default value of “sequential fixed sized blocks” shall be understood. Sequential fixed size blocks (A01) curve is made of successive Intervals of time (Blocks) of constant duration (size), where the size of Blocks is equal to the Resolution of the Period. The value of the Quantity remains constant within each block.

Data Field No (27) Classification Category

No.	Field Identifier	Description
27	Classification Category	The category of the product as defined by market rules.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ENTSO-E Core Component Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	3	The following codes have been initially defined: A01: Base A02: Peak A03: Off-peak A04: Hourly

This information provides the basic category of the auction and describes what hours of the day are being auctioned.

This information is mandatory.

6.3 Data fields related to No-Bid auction time series (for primary allocation)

This section includes the following fields:

- 28. Identification
- 29. Classification category

Data Field No (28) Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
28	Identification	The identification of a time series instance.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Time series Unique Identification	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	

This field provides an identification that uniquely identified the no-bid auction time series. There may be several no-bid auction time series classes for a total allocation results document. Each time series identifies an auction where no market participant bids have been received.

Data Field No (29) Classification Category

No.	Field Identifier	Description
29	Classification Category	The category under which the auction is classified

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ENTSO-E Core Component Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	3	The following codes have been initially defined: A01: Base A02: Peak A03: Off-peak A04: Hourly

This field provides the classification category identifying the type of auction that is being held in respect to a given time period.

6.4 Data fields related to secondary rights time series (for secondary rights)

This section includes the following fields:

- 30. Time series identification
- 31. Business type
- 32. In area
- 33. Out area
- 34. Rights holder
- 35. Transferee party
- 36. Contract identification
- 37. Contract type
- 38. Previous contract identification
- 39. Measure unit quantity
- 40. Auction identification
- 41. Currency
- 42. Measure unit price
- 43. Curve type

Data Field No (30) Time series identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
30	Time series identification	The identification of the time series instance.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Time series Unique Identification	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	

This field provides a unique number that is assigned by the sender for each time series in the document.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (31) Business Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
31	Business Type	Identifies the nature of the time series.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples

Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	3	A40: ITR Designation A32: Capacity transfer notification A33: Authorised AAC A34: Capacity rights A35: Minimum authorised AAC A36: Maximum authorised AAC
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This field indicates the nature of the time series concerning the rights.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (32) In Area

No.	Field Identifier	Description
32	In Area	The area where the energy is to be put.

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

This field identifies the area where the energy is going (10Y code of area where the energy is going).

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (33) Out Area

No.	Field Identifier	Description
33	Out Area	The area where the energy is coming from.

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

This field identifies the area where the energy is coming from (10Y code of area where the energy is coming from).

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (34) Rights holder

No.	Field Identifier	Description
34	Rights holder	Identification of the party who is owner of or has the right to use, the transmission rights in question.

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

This field identifies the Rights Holder by a unique coded identification. Whenever rights are transferred, the Rights Holder is the transferor of the rights.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (35) Transferee Party

No.	Field Identifier	Description
35	Transferee Party	Identification of the party to whom the rights are being transferred or the Interconnection Trade Responsible designated by the transferor transferor (as designated in the Rights Holder attribute) to use the rights.

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

This field identifies the Transferee party by a unique coded identification. In certain cases the transferee party also acts as Interconnection Trade Responsible.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (36) Contract identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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36	Contract identification	The contract identification of the time series instance.
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Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Capacity Agreement Identifications (CAI)	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	3105105CY601

This field provides the number that has been assigned by the Transmission Capacity Allocator. This field provides identification that uniquely identifies the allocation.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (37) Contract Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
37	Contract Type	The contract type defines the conditions under which the rights was allocated and handled.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for the valid list of codes	Alphanumeric	3	A01 = Daily A02 = Weekly A03 = Monthly A04 = Yearly

This field defines the conditions under which the rights were allocated and handled. The significance of this type is dependent on the in area and out area specific coded working methods.

The Transmission Capacity Allocator responsible for the area in question auctions defines the contract type to be used, e.g.: daily auction, weekly auction, monthly auction, yearly auction, Long term contract, etc.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (38) Previous Contract identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
38	Previous Contract identification	The identification of a previous contract used to identify the transfer rights.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Capacity Agreement Identifications (CAI)	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	3105105CY601

This information identifies the previous identification that was used to identify the rights. This is only applicable if there was a change in Contract Identification information.

Data Field No (39) Measure Unit Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
39	Measure Unit Quantity	The unit of measure that is applied to the quantities in which the time series is expressed.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	MWH MAW KWH KAW

This field indicates the unit of measurement used for the quantities expressed within the time series.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (40) Auction Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
40	Auction Identification	The identification linking the capacity rights to a set of specifications created by the Transmission Capacity Allocator.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Unique Identification that clearly identifies the auction to which the bid is addressed.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	AT-CH-M-BASE-----140801-01

This field provides a unique identification of the set of specifications that clearly defines the auction to which the capacity rights submitted by the Capacity Trader are to be re-auctioned.

Data Field No (41) Currency

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

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	String	Maximum 3 ISO 4217	GBP USD CHF HRK

			ISK NOK SEK BAM CZK DKK HUF PLN RON PCT
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This field indicates the currency used for the monetary amount expressed within the time series.

This information is mandatory if available.

Data Field No (42) Measure Unit Price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
42	Measure Unit Price	The unit of measure in which the price in the time series is expressed.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	MWh MAW KWh KAW

This field indicates the unit of measurement used for the price expressed within the time series (MW per unit, MWh per unit, etc.).

This information is mandatory.

Data Field No (43) Curve Type

No.	Field Identifier	Description
43	Curve Type	Describes the type of the curve that is being provided for the time series in question.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	A01 – Sequential fixed size blocks A02 – Points A03 – Variable sized blocs A04 – Overlapping breakpoints A05 – Non-overlapping breakpoints

This field represents the coded identification of the curve that is described in the Period and Interval class.

If the “Curve Type” element is omitted in the XML instance a default value of “sequential fixed sized blocks” shall be understood. Sequential fixed size blocks (A01) curve is made of successive Intervals of time (Blocks) of constant duration (size), where the size of Blocks is equal to the Resolution of the Period. The value of the Quantity remains constant within each block.

This information is mandatory if available.

6.5 Data fields related to period for primary allocation and secondary process

This section includes the following fields:

- 44. Time interval
- 45. Resolution

Data Field No (44) Time Interval

No.	Field Identifier	Description
44	Time Interval	This information provides the start and end date and time of the period being reported.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
ISO 8601 date format using UTC time format.	Date and Time	41	2009-03-01T13:00:00Z/2010-05-11T15:30:00Z

This field identifies the start and end date and time of the time interval of the period in question. The time of the start and end of the period is expressed in UTC.

There may be several period classes for a time series. The overall time interval covered by the period shall be within the complete rights time interval. The number of periods within a time series as characterized by the resolution must completely cover the period’s time interval. If a time series is suppressed then the interval quantities are all zeroed out.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (45) Resolution

No.	Field Identifier	Description
45	Resolution	The resolution defining the number of periods that

	the time interval is divided.
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Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The resolution is expressed in compliance with ISO 8601.	Date and Time	PnYnMnDTnHnMnS	For example PT15M expresses a 15 minute resolution.

This field identifies the number of periods that the time interval is divided. Where nY expresses a number of years, nM a number of months, nD a number of days. The letter “T” separates the date expression from the time expression and after it nH identifies a number of hours, nM a number of minutes and nS a number of seconds.

This information defines the resolution of a single period. The time interval must contain a whole number of periods as expressed by the resolution.

This field is mandatory.

6.6 Data fields related to interval for primary and secondary allocation process

<p>This section includes the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46. Position 47. Quantity 48. Price amount 49. Bid quantity 50. Bid price amount

Data Field No (46) Position

No.	Field Identifier	Description
46	Position	The relative position of a period within an interval.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The relative position must be expressed as a numeric integer value beginning with 1. All leading zeros must be suppressed. The maximum number of characters is 6.	Integer	Maximum 6	1 2 3 ... 999999

This information provides the relative position of a period within an interval.

This field is mandatory if available.

Data Field No (47) Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
47	Quantity	The quantity that has been assigned to the nomination party.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
The maximum length of this information is 17 numeric characters (decimal mark included). The number of decimal places identifying the fractional part of the quantity depends on local market rules.	Numeric	Maximum 17	25 10.8

This information defines the quantity that has been assigned to the nomination party for the interval in question and that is expressed in the Measurement Unit. A decimal point value may be used to express values that are inferior to the defined unit of measurement. The decimal mark that separates the digits forming the integral part of a number from those forming the fractional part. (ISO 6093) shall always be a period (“.”). All quantities are non-signed values.

Data Field No (48) Price Amount

No.	Field Identifier	Description
48	Price Amount	The price expressed for each unit of quantity as the minimum selling price.

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

This field indicates the price expressed for each unit. The price indicated in a resale document equal to or above which the quantity may be sold.

This information defines the price expressed in the unit of measurement of Price per unit of quantity in compliance with the pricing scheme based on local market rules. The decimal mark that separates the digits forming the integral part of a number from those forming the fractional part (ISO 6093) shall always be a period (“.”).

Data Field No (49) Bid Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
49	Bid Quantity	The quantity that was in the original bid document

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 information defines the quantity that was requested for the interval in question and that is expressed in the Measurement Unit Quantity. A decimal point value may be used to express values that are inferior to the defined unit of measurement. The decimal mark that separates the digits forming the integral part of a number from those forming the fractional part. (ISO 6093) shall always be a period (“.”). All quantities are non-signed values. The number of decimal places identifying the fractional part of the quantity depends on local market rules.

Data Field No (50) Bid Price Amount

No.	Field Identifier	Description
50	Bid Price Amount	The original price expressed in the original bid for each unit of quantity requested.

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 information reproduces the price expressed in the unit of measurement of Price per unit of quantity requested in the original bid. The decimal mark that separates the digits forming the integral part of a number from those forming the fractional part (ISO 6093) shall always be a period (“.”).

6.7 Data fields related to reason for primary allocation and secondary process

This section includes the following fields:

- 51. Reason code
- 52. Reason text

Data Field No (51) Reason Code

No.	Field Identifier	Description
51	Reason Code	A code providing the status of the rights.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for valid codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	A75: Rights status information A71: Linked bid rejected due to associated bid unsuccessful A72: Original bid divided to permit acceptance A73: Bid accepted A74: Auction Status

This field provides the reason code provides the status of the rights identified. As many reason elements as necessary may be used. This information is at the time series level to provide related explanatory information.

Data Field No (52) Reason Text

No.	Field Identifier	Description
52	Reason Text	Textual explanation of the reason code.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
If the code does not provide all the information to clearly identify the justification of the allocation then the textual information may be provided.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 512	

Used only if the reason code is insufficient to identify an error.

6.8 Data fields related to Bid header document and Bid document fields for organised market places

This section includes the following fields:

- 53. Subject party
- 54. Subject role
- 55. Divisible
- 56. Linked bids identification
- 57. Block bid

Data Field No (53) Subject Party – coding Scheme

No.	Field Identifier	Description
53	Subject Party – coding Scheme	The Party for whom the bid is being submitted.

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

This field identifies the party that is the Capacity Trader for whom the bids are being submitted. The codification scheme used for the coded identification is indicated by the coding scheme attribute.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (54) Subject Role

No.	Field Identifier	Description
54	Subject Role	The Role of the Subject Party.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Refer to ETSO Code list document for the valid list of codes.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	A29 = Capacity Trader

This field identifies the Role of the Subject Party. In this current implementation of ECAN the role shall always be A29, Capacity Trader.

This field is mandatory.

Data Field No (55) Divisible

No.	Field Identifier	Description
55	Divisible	An indication whether or not each element of the bid may be partially accepted or not.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	A01 : "Yes" A02: "No"

This field indicates whether or not each element of the bid may be marginal. That is to say that the quantity allocated to each element of the bid may be anything between 0 and the quantity asked. If it is not divisible the quantity may be only 0 or the quantity asked. This is only applicable for last assessed bid. In the case of capacity auctions if the ATC limit is reached divisible means that it may be reduced to the ATC limit and partly accepted.

Data Field No (56) Linked Bids Identification

No.	Field Identifier	Description
56	Linked Bids Identification	Unique identification associated with all linked bids.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Unique linked bid identification.	Alphanumeric	Maximum 35	

This field identifies a set of bids that are linked together signifying that they are either all accepted or are all rejected. This identification is defined by the bidder and must be unique for a given auction. The linked bid identification is only provided if a bid is associated with the current bid. Both bids must be cross linked to be valid.

Data Field No (57) Block Bid

No.	Field Identifier	Description
57	Block Bid	An indication that the values in the period constitute a block bid and that they cannot be changed.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
	Alphanumeric	Maximum 3	A01 = Yes A02 = No

This field indicates that all the time intervals in the time series are to be considered as a whole and that they cannot be subdivided. The default value for this attribute is A02 = No.

Consultation questions

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

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 transportation contracts.

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).

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.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Unique Identification that clearly identifies the auction.	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.

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 available.

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 as assigned by the organized market place or TSO.

Description of Accepted Values	Type	Length	Examples
Unique Identification that clearly identifies primary capacity allocation 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.

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 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.

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

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.

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.

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 field is to capture the product duration.

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 field 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

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.

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 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.

This field is mandatory.

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	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.

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 = Kilowatt - 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

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

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.

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.

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.

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

The additional amount on top of the reserve price as agreed between TSO and the market participant.

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 = Input Quantity Z03 = Output Quantity

This field specifies the direction of the transportation transaction. 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 left 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
EIC	Alphanumeric	Maximum 16	10X1001A1001A450

This field identifies the market participant the capacity is assigned.

This field is mandatory for 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.

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.

Data Field No (32) Minimum Bid Amount

No.	Field Identifier	Description
32	Minimum Bid Amount	The minimum 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.

Data Field No (33) Maximum Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
33	Maximum Quantity	The minimum 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.

Data Field No (34) Minimum Quantity

No.	Field Identifier	Description
34	Minimum Quantity	The minimum quantity the transferee would be willing to acquire.

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.
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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 paid to the TSO.

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	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	Alphanumeric	Maximum 16	10X1001A1001A450

This field is mandatory.

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

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.

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).

Data Field No (41) Bid Price

No.	Field Identifier	Description
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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

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| <p>12. Please provide us with your views on the field guidelines for the reporting of transactions in gas transportation contracts.</p> <p>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.</p> |
|--|

8 Reporting of derivatives contracts

According to the draft Implementing Acts, the following derivatives contracts shall be reported to the Agency:

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)).

The draft Implementing Acts also provide that where persons have reported details of transactions in accordance with Article 26 of [MiFIR] or Article 9 of EMIR, their obligations in relation to reporting those details under REMIT shall be considered as fulfilled. However, subject to the agreement of organised markets, trade matching or reporting systems, those information may be reported directly to the Agency.

Therefore, information on derivatives reportable under EMIR and [MiFIR] may either be made available to the Agency in the EMIR / [MiFIR] format or reported directly to the Agency in the REMIT format, that is in accordance with Table 1 of Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts as regards contracts referred to in (Article 3(1)(a)(9) and Tables 3 or 4 as regards contracts referred to in Article 3(1)(b)(3).

Furthermore, derivatives contracts covered by the draft Implementing acts but not reportable under EMIR or [MiFIR] (e.g. in a case of market participants not established or resident in the Union and not reporting those derivatives under EMIR or [MiFIR]), shall be reported in accordance with Table 1 of Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts as regards contracts referred to in Article 3(1)(a)(ix) and Tables 3 or 4 as regards contracts referred to in Article 3(1)(b)(3).

Consultation questions

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">14. Do you agree that, if organised market places, trade matching or reporting systems agree to report trade data in derivatives contracts directly to the Agency they must do so in accordance with Table 1 of Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts as regards contracts referred to in Article 3(1)(a)(9) and Table 3 or 4 as regards contracts referred to in Article 3(1)(b)(3)?15. In your view, are Tables 1, 3 and 4 of Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts suited for the reporting of contracts referred to in Article 3(1)(a)(ix) and Article 3(1)(b)(3) respectively? |
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9 Public consultation

9.1 Call for comments

The Agency hereby consults stakeholders on this Public Consultation on the draft Trade Reporting User Manual. Comments are welcome on all aspects of the document. However, the Agency has identified a number of questions to draw respondents' attention to those areas where it would be particularly helpful to receive feedback.

9.2 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.
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 to be collected by the Agency would be 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.

4. Please provide us with your views on the explanation of product, contract and transaction provided in this Chapter, in particular on whether the information is needed to facilitate transaction reporting.
5. Please provide us with your views on the field guidelines for the reporting of transactions in standard supply contracts.
6. Please provide us with your views on the examples of transaction reporting listed in ANNEX III of the draft TRUM. Do you consider the listed examples useful to facilitate transaction reporting?
7. In your view, are there any additional examples to be added in ANNEX III of the draft TRUM? Please provide a description of example(s) that in your opinion should be covered.
8. Please provide us with your views on the field guidelines for the reporting of transactions in non-standard supply contracts.

9. Please provide us with your views on whether examples of transaction reporting should be added as regards transactions in non-standard supply contracts. If yes, please explain which scenarios these examples should cover.
10. Please provide us with your views on the field guidelines for the reporting of transactions in electricity transportation contracts.
11. Please provide us with your views on whether examples of transaction reporting should be added as regards transactions in electricity transportation contracts. If yes, please explain which scenarios these examples should cover.
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.
14. Do you agree that, if organised market places, trade matching or reporting systems agree to report trade data in derivatives contracts directly to the Agency they must do so in accordance with Table 1 of Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts as regards contracts referred to in Article 3(1)(a)(9) and Table 3 or 4 as regards contracts referred to in Article 3(1)(b)(3)?
15. In your view, are Tables 1, 3 and 4 of Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts suited for the reporting of contracts referred to in Article 3(1)(a)(9) and Article 3(1)(b)(3) respectively?

9.3 Consultation period

The Agency invites all interested parties to provide comments to the consultation paper on the draft 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.

ANNEX I – Data fields included in the draft Implementing Acts

Table 1

Reportable details of standard contracts for the supply of electricity and gas (Standard reporting form)

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 (GS1/GLN).
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 4	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GS1/GLN).
6	Reporting entity ID	ID of the reporting entity.
7	Type of code used in 6	IACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GS1/GLN).
8	Beneficiary Identification	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 (GS1/GLN).

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 trade on broker platforms, 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 type		
21	Contract ID	The contract shall be identified by using a unique code identifier provided by the market place or counterparties.
22	Contract type	The type of the contract.
23	Energy Commodity	The classification of the energy commodity.
Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	The date and time of the contract execution or order submission, or their modification, cancellation or termination.
25	Contract Name	The name of the contract as identified by the organised market place.
26	Contract Trading Hours	The trading hours of the contract

27	Unique Transaction Identification	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.
28	Linked Transaction ID	The linked transaction identifier must identify the contract that is associated with the execution.
29	Linked Order ID	The linked order identifier must identify the order that is associated with the execution.
30	Organised market place identification/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.
31	Voice-brokered	Indicates whether the transaction was voice brokered, "Y" if it was, left blank if it was not.
32	Price	The price per unit.
33	Fixing Index	Fixing index that sets the price for the contract.
34	Index Value	The value of the fixing index.
35	Price currency	The manner in which the price is expressed.
36	Notional amount	Value of the contract.
37	Notional Currency	The currency of the notional amount.
38	Quantity / Volume	Total number of units included in the contract or order.
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	The total number of units of the wholesale energy product.
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	The unit of measurement used. Where the units for fields 38 and 39 differ, the quantity units shall be provided for both fields.
41	Settlement method	Whether the contract is settled physically, in cash, optional or other.
42	Last trading date and time	The last trading date and time for the reported contract.
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	Indicate of whether an option is a call, put or other.
46	Option Exercise date	The date or dates an option is exercised. If more than one, further fields may be used.
47	Option Strike price	The strike price of an 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 for 55	The unit of measurement used.
57	Price/time interval quantity	If applicable price per quantity per delivery time interval.
Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp	Date and time of the confirmation.
59	Confirmation means	Whether the contract was electronically confirmed, non-electronically confirmed or remains unconfirmed.
Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	When the report contains: - a contract or post-trade event 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';

Table 2
Reportable details of non-standard contracts for the supply of electricity and gas
(Non-standard reporting form)

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 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 party.
6	Type of code used in 5	ACER registration code, Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), Bank Identifier Code (BIC), Energy Identification Code (EIC), Global Location Number (GLN/GS1)
7	Beneficiary Identification	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 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 Date	The date the contract was agreed or its modification, cancellation or termination.
12	Contract Type	The type of contract.

13	Energy Commodity	The classification of the energy commodity for the agreed contract.
14	Contract ID	Unique identifier for the contract as assigned by the two market participants.
15	Estimated Notional Amount	Estimated Notional Amount of the contract (if applicable).
16	Notional Currency	The manner in which the value of the contract is expressed.
		Delivery profile
17	Delivery point areas	EIC code(s) for the delivery point(s) or market areas(s).
18	Delivery Start Date	Start date and time of delivery. For physicals this would be the delivery start date of the contract.
19	Delivery End Date	End date and time of delivery. For physically delivered contracts this would be the end delivery date of the contract.
20	Volume Optionality	The volume classification.
21	Total Notional Contract Quantity	The estimated total number of units of the wholesale energy product. This is a calculated figure.
22	Notional Quantity Unit	The unit of measurement used in fields 20 and 21.
23	Volume Optionality Frequency	The frequency of the Volume Optionality: e.g. daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.
24	Load Type	Identification of the delivery profile (base load, peak load, off-peak, block of hours or other).
25	Volume Optionality Intervals	Time interval for each Volume Optionality if available.
26	Volume Optionality capacity	The number of units included in the contract, per delivery time interval if available.
27	Type of Index Price	Price classified as fixed, simple index (single underlying) or complex price formula (multiple underlying).
28	Price or Price Formula	Fixed price or price formula used in the contract.
29	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. .
30	Fixing Index Types	Spot, forward , swap, spread, etc.
31	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..
32	First Fixing Date	First fixing date determined by the earliest date of all the fixings.
33	Last Fixing Date	Last fixing date determined by the latest date of all the

		fixings.
34	Fixing Frequency	The frequency the fixing: e.g.daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.
35	Settlement Method	Whether the contract is settled physically, in cash, both, optional or other.
Option details		
36	Exercise Style	Classified as 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).
37	Option Type	Indicates whether a contract is a call, a put option or other.
38	Option First Exercise Date	First exercise date determined by the earliest date of all the exercises.
39	Option Last Exercise Date	Last exercise date determined by the latest date of all the exercises.
40	Option Exercise Frequency	The frequency of the Volume Optionality: e.g. daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.
41	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.
42	Option Strike Index Type	pot, forward , swap, spread, etc.
43	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.
44	Option Strike price	The strike price of the option.
Life cycle information		
45	Action type	When the report contains: - a contract or post-trade event 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'.

Table 3
Reportable details of wholesale energy products in relation to the transportation of electricity - Primary allocation results and result of secondary market resale and transfer of long term transmission rights in electricity

Field no	Field identifier	Description
		Common data for total primary allocation results and secondary market resale and transfer rights document
1.	Documentation 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 code 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 sender's role (TSO, other reporting entity)
6.	Receiver identification	Identification of the party that is receiving the document i.e. the Agency's EIC code
7.	Receiver role	Identification of the role played by the receiver
8.	Creation date time	Date and time of the creation of the document, i.e. when the TSO 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 – coding scheme	The domain covered within the document (Bidding zone/border to which the contract is applicable)
11.	Document status	The status of the document
		Capacity allocation time series (for primary allocation)
12.	Time series identification	The identification of the time series instance what is a time series. This must be a unique number that is assigned by the auction operator (including merchant operator) for each time series in the document
13.	Bid document identification	The identification of the document for which the bids or resale referenced is contained.
14.	Bid document version	Version of the bid or resale document having been sent.
15.	Bid identification	The identification of the time series that was used in the original bid or resale. This is the unique number that is assigned by the bidder when they made their original bid or resale. Left blank if not applicable.
16.	Bidding party	Identification of the Market Participant who bid for the capacity or resold it as expressed by the EIC X Code.
17.	Auction identification	The identification linking the allocation to a set of specifications created by the auction operator (including merchant operator).
18.	Business type	Identifies the nature of the time series, e.g. internal trade (OTC), external (cross-border) trade, explicit capacity.
19.	In area	The area where the energy is to be put and delivered as

		expressed by the EIC Y Code
20.	Out area	The area where the energy is coming from as expressed by the EIC Y Code.
21.	Contract type	The contract type defines the conditions under which the capacity was allocated and handled, e.g. daily auction, weekly auction, monthly auction, yearly auction, long term contract, etc.
22.	Contract identification	The contract identification of the time series instance. This must be a unique number that is assigned by the auction operator (including merchant operator) and shall be used for all references to the allocation.
23.	Measure unit quantity	The unit of measure that is applied to the quantities in which 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)	The coded representation of the type of curve being described (e.g. variable sized block or fixed sized block or point).
27.	Classification category(if applicable)y	The category of the product as defined by market rules.
No-Bid auction time series (for primary allocation)		
28.	Identification	The identification of a time series instance.
29.	Classification category (if applicable)	The category of the product as defined by the allocation rules.
Secondary rights time series (for secondary rights)		
30.	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
31.	Business type	Identifies the nature of the time series, e.g. capacity rights, capacity transfer notification, etc.
32.	In area	The area where the energy is to be put and delivered as expressed by the EIC Y Code
33.	Out area	The area where the energy is coming from as expressed by the EIC Y Code.
34.	Rights holder	Identification of the Market Participant who is owner of, or has the right to use, the transmission rights in question as expressed by the EIC X Code.
35.	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. As expressed by the EIC X code.
36.	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).
37.	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.
38.	Previous contract identification (if applicable)	The identification of a previous contract used to identify the transfer rights.
39.	Measure unit quantity	The unit of measure that is applied to the quantities in which the time series is expressed.

40.	Auction identification (if applicable)	The identification linking the capacity rights to a set of specifications created by the TCA (e.g. TSO or auction operator or allocation platform)
41.	Currency (if applicable)	The currency in which the monetary amount is expressed.
42.	Measure unit price (if applicable)	The unit of measure in which the price in the time series is expressed
43.	Curve type (if applicable)	The coded representation of the type of curve being described.
		Period for primary allocation and secondary processes
44.	Time interval	The start and end date and time of the time interval of the period in question.
45.	Resolution	The resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided (ISO 8601).
		Interval for primary allocation and secondary processes
46.	Position	The relative position of a period within a(n) (bid) interval.
47.	Quantity	The quantity that has been allocated in the auction or, for secondary rights, the quantity that has been assigned to the nomination party.
48.	Price amount (if applicable)	The price expressed for each unit of quantity allocated or, for secondary rights, if available reported, as the price registered for each unit of quantity as the reselling or transfer price.
49.	Bid quantity (if applicable)	The quantity that was in the original bid document
50.	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
51.	Reason code (if applicable)	A code providing the status of the allocation or the rights.
52.	Reason text (if applicable)	Textual explanation of the reason code.
		Bid header document and Bid document fields for organised market places
53.	Subject party	Identification of the Market participant for whom the bid is being submitted (EIC code)
54.	Subject role	Identification of the role that is played by the Subject (Market participant)
55.	Divisible	An indication whether or not each element of the bid may be partially accepted or not.
56.	Linked bids identification (if applicable)	Unique identification associated with all linked bids.
57.	Block bid	An indication that the values in the period constitute a block bid and that they cannot be changed.

Table 4
Reportable details of wholesale energy products in relation to the transportation of gas -
Primary and secondary capacity allocations for gas

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 (EIC-code).
2.	Organised market place identification (if applicable)	Identification of organised market place as referred to in the ENTSO for Gas Code list document for valid codes (left blank if the capacity was allocated bilaterally).
3.	Process identification (if applicable)	The identification of the auction or other process as defined by the organised market place (left blank if the capacity was allocated bilaterally).
4.	Type of gas	High (H-gas) or Low (L-gas) calorific gas.
5.	Transportation transaction identification	A uniquely assigned identification number for the primary capacity allocation as assigned by the organized market place or TSO. This data field will only be used for successful auctions. 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 or as agreed between the Balancing group(s)/shipper(s) for bilaterally agreed capacity allocations.
6.	Creation date and time	Creation date and time of the transaction. Date and time of the creation of the record indicating time zone as expressed by ISO 8601 date format / UTC time format.
7.	Auction Open Date/Time (if applicable)	The date and time when an auction opens for bidding as expressed by ISO 8601 date format / UTC time format. Left blank if the process of allocation does not involve an auction.
8.	Auction End Date/Time (if applicable)	The date and time when an auction closes as expressed in ISO 8601 date format / UTC time format (left blank if the process of allocation does not involve an auction).
9.	Transportation transaction Type (as applicable)	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 as expressed in ISO 8601 date format /UTC time format.
11.	End Date and Time	Date and time of the start of the transportation transaction runtime as expressed in ISO 8601 date format /UTC time format.
12.	Offered capacity (if applicable)	The Quantity of capacity available in the auction expressed in the Measure unit. Only relevant for bidding behaviour monitoring.
13.	Capacity category	Whether firm (F), interruptible (I), conditional (C)

14.	Capacity category (if applicable, for '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.
Data for lifecycle reporting		
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.
Data for quantity and price reporting		
16.	Quantity	Total number of units allocated with the transportation transaction as expressed in the Measure unit.
17.	Measure unit	The unit of measurement used (kWh/h).
18.	Currency	The currency of the price using the smallest denomination in the currency system (e.g. GBX or EUR Cent).
19.	Total Price	Reserve price at time of the auction plus auction premium or regulated tariff in case of other allocation mechanism than auction.
20.	Fixed or Floating Reserve Price (if applicable)	Accepted values only include: "Fixed" or "Floating".
21.	Reserve Price (if applicable)	The eligible floor price in the auction (left blank if not applicable).
22.	Premium Price (if applicable)	The additional amount on top of the reserve price as agreed between TSO and the market participant.
Data for identification of location and market participant		
23.	Network point identification	Within a network system according to the EIC code.
24.	Bundling (if applicable)	"Y" if bundled, left blank if it was not bundled.
25.	Direction (if applicable)	"Entry" or "Exit"
26.	Name TSO 1 (if applicable)	The name of the TSO for which the data reporting is made as expressed by the LEI, EIC, GS1, BIC or ACER Code(s). Left blank if it was not bundled.
27.	Name TSO 2 (if applicable)	The name of the Counter TSO as expressed by the LEI, EIC, GS1, BIC or ACER Code(s).
28.	Market Participant Identification (only applicable for primary allocations)	The market participant to whom the capacity is assigned as expressed by the LEI, EIC, GS1, BIC or ACER Code(s).
29.	Balancing Group or Portfolio Code (if applicable)	The balancing group as identified by the EIC X-code (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 (left blank where balancing group and portfolio do not apply).
Data applicable only for secondary allocations		
30.	Procedure applicable	Only values that may be specified are: "CfO" – Call for Orders "FCFS" – First Come First Served "OTC" – Over The Counter
31.	Maximum Bid Amount	Only applicable to "Transfer of Use, call for orders" procedure, the maximum the transferee would be willing to offer, expressed in the Currency per Measure Unit.
32.	Minimum Bid Amount	Only applicable to "Transfer of Use, Call for Orders" procedure, the minimum the transferee would be willing to offer, expressed in the Currency per Measure Unit.

33.	Maximum Quantity	Only applicable to “Transfer of Use, call for orders” procedure, the maximum quantity the transferee would be willing to acquire.
34.	Minimum Quantity	Only applicable to “Transfer of Use, call for orders”, procedure the minimum quantity the transferee would be willing to acquire.
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. Must be left blank when the Transportation transaction Type is “Transfer of use” or “Sublet”.
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.
37.	Transferor identification	The Market Participant giving up the capacity) as expressed by the LEI, EIC, GS1, BIC or ACER Code(s).
38.	Transferee identification	The Market Participant receiving the capacity as expressed by the LEI, EIC, GS1, BIC or ACER Code(s).
		Data applicable only for orders placed at primary allocations or at organised market places for secondary transactions
39.	Bid ID	Numerical identifier of the Bid as assigned by the Reporting Entity.
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.
41.	Bid Price	The price bid for each unit of capacity excluding the Reserve Price. Expressed in the Currency and Measure unit.
42.	Bid Quantity	The quantity being bid for expressed in the Measure unit.

ANNEX II – List of standard contracts

The table below lists the reference data that the Agency currently considers to be submitted to the Agency by organised market places in order to enable the Agency to draw up and maintain the list of standard contracts and organised market places. The reference data shall be submitted before trading commences in a particular contract type in the following format.

[Contract name]	[Geography of delivery]	[Commodity type]	[Contract type]	[Subject of the Contract]	[Market place identifier]	[Full name]
Free text	NO	Electricity	Intraday	Peak load	NORX	Nord Pool Spot
Free text	NL	Gas	Year	TTF	1234...	EEX

- Contract name – as reported in Field No 25, Table 1, Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts
- Geography of delivery – country of delivery
- Commodity type – as reported in Field No 23, Table 1, Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts
- Contract type – as reported in Field No 22, Table 1, Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts
- Subject of the contract
 - for electricity contract, the load type as reported in Field No 52, Table 1, Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts
 - for gas contracts, the trading point
- Market place identifier – as reported in Field No 30, Table 1, Annex I of the draft Implementing Acts
- Full name of the market place

ANNEX III – Examples of transaction reporting

I. Standard supply contracts

The following examples of transaction reporting are provided in this Annex:

- a) Simple order and trade reports
 - 1. Auction markets (organised market places). Reporting of orders and trades on:
 - 1.1. Electricity hourly contract
 - 1.2. Electricity block contract
 - 1.3. Electricity base load day-ahead contract
 - 2. Continuous markets (organised market places). Reporting of orders and trades on:
 - 2.1. Electricity hours contract
 - 2.2. Electricity block contract
 - 2.3. Electricity base load Day-ahead contract
 - 2.4. Gas within-day contract
 - 2.5. Gas day-ahead contract
 - 3. Continuous markets (broker platforms). Reporting of orders and trades on:
 - 3.1. Electricity hourly contract
 - 3.2. Electricity block contract
 - 3.3. Electricity base load day-ahead contract
 - 3.4. Electricity shaped contract
 - 3.5. Electricity base load monthly forward contract
 - 3.6. Electricity peak load monthly forward contract
 - 3.7. Electricity off-peak monthly forward contract
 - 3.8. Gas within-day contract
 - 3.9. Gas day-ahead contract
 - 3.10. Gas monthly forward contract
 - 3.11. Gas seasonal forward contract
 - 3.12. Gas index monthly forward contract
 - 3.13. Voice brokered trades
 - 4. Bilateral trades off-organised market places. Reporting of trades on:
 - 4.1. Electricity base load monthly forward contract
 - 4.2. Gas monthly forward contract
- b) Complex trade reports
 - 5. Reporting of complex trades on:
 - 5.1. Dirty spark spread transaction
 - 5.2. Physical swap

Organised market places or third party reporting entities consulting this document, not finding relevant transaction reporting in the examples above, are welcome to submit a query to the Agency, describing a trading scenario and a suggestion on how to report the specific trade.

Trading Scenario n. (1.1): Electricity hourly contract traded on an Auction Market (exchange).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on an Auction Market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Auction Market
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Hourly
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	(buyer example)	(seller example)
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty		
5	Type of code used in 4		
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUHOURLY123456	EUHOURLY123456
22	Contract type	SPO	SPO

23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z
25	Contract Name	EUElecHourly	EUElecHourly
26	Contract Trading Hours		
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3Z8	G7P6D7R5F670
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID		
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	40.45	40.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	202.25	202.25
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	5	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	5	10
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
51	Duration	H	H
52	Load type	H	H
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	10:00Z/11:00Z	10:00Z/11:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (1.2): Electricity block contract traded on an Auction Market (exchange).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on an Auction Market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Auction Market
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Block
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	(buyer example)	(seller example)
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty		
5	Type of code used in 4		
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		

15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUBLOCK123456	EUBLOCK123456
22	Contract type	SPO	SPO
23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T12:00:00.000Z	2014-07-09T12:00:00.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUElecHourBlock	EUElecHourBlock
26	Contract Trading Hours		
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3Z8	G7P6D7R5F670
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID		
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	40.45	40.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	606.75	606.75
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	15	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	45	30
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
51	Duration	H	H
52	Load type	H	H
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	10:00Z/11:00Z 11:00Z/12:00Z 12:00Z/13:00Z	10:00Z/11:00Z 11:00Z/12:00Z 12:00Z/13:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		

59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (1.3): Electricity day-ahead contract traded on an Auction Market (exchange).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on an Auction Market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Auction Market
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Day-ahead
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	(all buyers)	(all sellers)
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty		
5	Type of code used in 4		
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAYAHEAD123456	EUDAYAHEAD123456
22	Contract type	FW	FW
23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL

Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z
25	Contract Name	EUElecBaseDayAhead	EUElecBaseDayAhead
26	Contract Trading Hours		
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3Z8	G7P6D7R5F670
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID		
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	40.45	40.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	202.25	202.25
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	5	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	120	0
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
51	Duration	H	H
52	Load type	H	H
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	00:00Z/24:00Z	00:00Z/24:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (2.1): Electricity hourly contract traded on a Continuous Market (exchange).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a Continuous Market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Continuous Market
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Hourly
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty		
5	Type of code used in 4		
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUHOURLY123456	EUHOURLY123456
22	Contract type	SPO	SPO

23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z
25	Contract Name	EUElecHourly	EUElecHourly
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3Z8	G7P6D7R5F3Z8
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	O4W9Y5P3E6H0	B9D4N9S7K4T3
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	40.45	40.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	2022.50	2022.50
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	50	50
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	50	50
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
51	Duration	H	H
52	Load type	H	H
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	10:00Z/11:00Z	10:00Z/11:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (2.2): Electricity block contract traded on a Continuous Market (exchange).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a Continuous Market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Continuous Market
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Block
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty		
5	Type of code used in 4		
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUBLOCK123456	EUBLOCK123456

22	Contract type	SPO	SPO
23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T12:00:00.000Z	2014-07-09T12:00:00.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUElecHourBlock	EUElecHourBlock
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3Z379	G7P6D7R5F3Z379
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	O4W9Y5P3E6H0	B9D4N9S7K4T3
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	40.45	40.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	6067.50	6067.50
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	50	50
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	150	150
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
51	Duration	H	H
52	Load type	H	H
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	10:00Z/11:00Z 11:00Z/12:00Z 12:00Z/13:00Z	10:00Z/11:00Z 11:00Z/12:00Z 12:00Z/13:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (2.3): Electricity day-ahead contract traded on a Continuous Market (exchange).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a Continuous Market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market Continuous Market
place:
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Day-ahead
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty		
5	Type of code used in 4		
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAYAHEAD123456	EUDAYAHEAD123456
22	Contract type	FW	FW

23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z
25	Contract Name	EUElecBaseDayAhead	EUElecBaseDayAhead
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3Z8	G7P6D7R5F3Z8
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	O4W9Y5P3E6H0	B9D4N9S7K4T3
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	40.45	40.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	19416.00	19416.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	20	20
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	480	480
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z	2014-07-31T12:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
51	Duration	H	H
52	Load type	H	H
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	00:00Z/24:00Z	00:00Z/24:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (2.4): Gas within-day contract traded on a Continuous Market (exchange).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a Continuous Market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Continuous Market
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Within-day
Energy commodity: Gas

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX V – Evaluation of Responses of the Public Consultation on ACER's Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM).

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty		
5	Type of code used in 4		
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456

22	Contract type	FW	FW
23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUGasDayahead	EUGasDayahead
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00-17:00	09:00-17:00
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M3	G7P6D7R5F3M3
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	O9X5H0V0Y1Z7	M1C9R9O7E5U7
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	30	30
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	30000.00	30000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	1000	1000
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	1000	1000
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-02	2014-08-02
51	Duration	D	D
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (2.5): Gas day-ahead contract traded on a Continuous Market (exchange).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a Continuous Market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market Continuous Market
place:
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Day-ahead
Energy commodity: Gas

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty		
5	Type of code used in 4		
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUFW123456	EUFW123456
22	Contract type	SPO	SPO

23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-08-1T10:35:56.000Z	2014-08-1T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUGasWithinday	EUGasWithinday
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00-17:00	09:00-17:00
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M3	G7P6D7R5F3M3
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	O9X5H0V0Y1Z7	M1C9R9O7E5U7
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	32	32
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	32000.00	32000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	1000	1000
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	1000	1000
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-08-1T10:35:56.000Z	2014-08-1T10:35:56.000Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-02	2014-08-02
51	Duration	O	O
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.1): Electricity hourly contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Hourly
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUHOURLY123456	EUHOURLY123456
22	Contract type	SPO	SPO

23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-31T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-31T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUElecHourly	EUElecHourly
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M1	G7P6D7R5F3M1
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P6O5	R3C1Q1U3Y6K3
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	40.45	40.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	202.25	202.25
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	5	5
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	5	5
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh/hr MWh	MWh/hr MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
51	Duration	H	H
52	Load type	H	H
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	10:00Z/11:00Z	10:00Z/11:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.2): Electricity block contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Block
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456
22	Contract type	SPO	SPO

23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-31T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-31T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUElecBlock	EUElecBlock
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M1	G7P6D7R5F3M1
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P6O5	R3C1Q1U3Y6K3
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	40.45	40.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	606.75	606.75
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	5	5
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	15	15
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
51	Duration	H	H
52	Load type	H	H
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	10:00Z/11:00Z 11:00Z/12:00Z 12:00Z/13:00Z	10:00Z/11:00Z 11:00Z/12:00Z 12:00Z/13:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.3): Electricity day-ahead contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Day-ahead
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456
22	Contract type	FW	FW

23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUEIcBased-ahead	EUEIcBased-ahead
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M3	G7P6D7R5F3M3
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P6O9	D2N1K9P6O9
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	42.1	42.1
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	5052.00	5052.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	5	5
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	120	120
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
51	Duration	H	H
52	Load type	H	H
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	00:00Z/24:00Z	00:00Z/24:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.4): Electricity shaped contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Shaped
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456
22	Contract type	SPO	SPO

23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-31T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-31T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUShaped	EUShaped
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M1	G7P6D7R5F3M1
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P6O5	J4J0J6E4R3P0
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price		
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	2135.00	2135.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume		
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	45	45
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
51	Duration	H	H
52	Load type	S	S
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	10:00Z/11:00Z 11:00Z/12:00Z 12:00Z/13:00Z	10:00Z/11:00Z 11:00Z/12:00Z 12:00Z/13:00Z
55	Delivery capacity	10 15 20	10 15 20
56	Quantity Unit for 55	MWh	MWh
57	Price/time interval quantity	45 47 49	45 47 49
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.5): Electricity forward contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Forward (baseload)
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUAUG2014	EUAUG2014
22	Contract type	FW	FW

23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUBaseFW	EUBaseFW
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3N7	G7P6D7R5F3N7
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P6O4	X7V1W1K4A4G9
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	45.45	45.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	338148.00	338148.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	10	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	7440	7440
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-31	2014-08-31
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	B	B
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	00:00Z/24:00Z	00:00Z/24:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.6): Electricity forward contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Forward (peak)
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456
22	Contract type	FW	FW

23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUPeakFW	EUPeakFW
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M1	G7P6D7R5F3M1
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P6O5	E7G3Y7H1G7G6
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	55.45	55.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	147338.57	147338.57
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	10	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	2657.142857	2657.142857
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-31	2014-08-31
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	P	P
53	Days of the week	WD	WD
54	Load Delivery Intervals	07:00Z/19:00Z	07:00Z/19:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.7): Electricity forward contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Forward (off-peak)
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456
22	Contract type	FW	FW

23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUOffPeak	EUOffPeak
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M1	G7P6D7R5F3M1
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P6O5	Y9I3N1U3O7U6
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	40.45	40.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	92532297.31	92532297.31
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	10	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	4782.86	4782.86
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-31	2014-08-31
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	O	O
53	Days of the week	WD WD WE	WD WD WE
54	Load Delivery Intervals	00:00Z/07:00Z 19:00Z/00:00Z 00:00Z/00:00Z	00:00Z/07:00Z 19:00Z/00:00Z 00:00Z/00:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.8): Gas within day contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Within day
Energy commodity: Gas

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUFW123456	EUFW123456
22	Contract type	SPO	SPO

23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-31T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-31T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUGaswithinday	EUGaswithinday
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M3	G7P6D7R5F3M3
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P629	I2T7B1V9A8X2
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	32	32
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	32000.00	32000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	1000	1000
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	1000.00	1000.00
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-02	2014-08-02
51	Duration	D	D
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.9): Gas day-ahead contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Day-ahead
Energy commodity: Gas

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456
22	Contract type	FW	FW

23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-31T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-31T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	EUGasdayahead	EUGasdayahead
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M3	G7P6D7R5F3M3
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P629	W7V3G8K7Z8I3
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	30	30
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	30000.00	30000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	1000	1000
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	1000.00	1000.00
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-02	2014-08-02
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week		
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.10): Gas forward contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Forward (month)
Energy commodity: Gas

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456
22	Contract type	FW	FW

23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	Eugasmonthfw	Eugasmonthfw
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M3	G7P6D7R5F3M3
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P629	F1T2P5S9Z9U8
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	30	30
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	930000.00	930000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	1000	1000
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	31000.00	31000.00
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-09-01	2014-09-01
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.11): Gas forward contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Forward (season)
Energy commodity: Gas

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456
22	Contract type	FW	FW

23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	Eugasseasonfw	Eugasseasonfw
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M3	G7P6D7R5F3M3
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P629	F5G6X4M3I7S9
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	30	30
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	930000.00	930000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	1000	1000
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	31000.00	31000.00
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-09-01	2014-09-01
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.12): Gas forward contract traded on a Continuous Market (broker).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded on a broker platform. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Broker platform
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Forward (month) on Index
Energy commodity: Gas

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456
22	Contract type	FW	FW

23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	Eugasindexfw	Eugasindexfw
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M3	G7P6D7R5F3M3
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P629	D2N1K9P629
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price		
33	Fixing Index	EUGASDDEC14HERPLATTS	EUGASDDEC14HERPLATTS
34	Index Value	0.5	0.5
35	Price currency	%	%
36	Notional amount		
37	Notional Currency		
38	Quantity / Volume	1000	1000
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	31000.00	31000.00
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-09-01	2014-09-01
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (3.13): Gas forward contract traded on a Continuous Market (voice brokered).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product traded via a broker. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Voice Brokered
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Forward (month)
Energy commodity: Gas

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUDAY123456	EUDAY123456
22	Contract type	FW	FW

23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	Eugasmonthfw	Eugasmonthfw
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M3	G7P6D7R5F3M3
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P629	F1T2P5S9Z9U8
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered	Y	Y
32	Price	30	30
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	930000.00	930000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	1000	1000
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	31000.00	31000.00
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-09-01	2014-09-01
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (4.1): Electricity forward contract traded bilaterally (off-organised market place).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product bilaterally traded off-market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Bilateral trade off-organised market place
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Forward (month)
Energy commodity: Electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	Q8R8S4L0H9A0A6S9O6Y0	L8S3O3Z2M8B8B2C9W0D7
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUPOWERBASE2014	EUPOWERBASE2014
22	Contract type	FW	FW
23	Energy Commodity	EL	EL

Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name		
26	Contract Trading Hours		
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3N7	G7P6D7R5F3N7
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID		
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	XXXX	XXXX
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	45.45	45.45
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	338148.00	338148.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	10	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	7440	7440
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time		
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-31	2014-08-31
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	B	B
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	00:00Z/24:00Z	00:00Z/24:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (4.2): Gas forward contract traded bilaterally (off-organised market place).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product bilaterally traded off-market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction.

Type of organised market place: Bilateral trade off-organised market place
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Forward (month)
Energy commodity: Gas

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	Z1234567Y.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	Z1234567Y.EU	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	A	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	Q8R8S4L0H9A0A6S9O6Y0	L8S3O3Z2M8B8B2C9W0D7
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUGASAUG123456	EUGASAUG123456

22	Contract type	FW	FW
23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name		
26	Contract Trading Hours		
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3M3	G7P6D7R5F3M3
28	Linked Transaction ID		
29	Linked Order ID		
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	XXXX	XXXX
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	30	30
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	930000.00	930000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	1000	1000
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	31000.00	31000.00
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time		
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-09-01	2014-09-01
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (5.1): Dirty spark spread forward transaction traded bilaterally (off-organised market place).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product bilaterally traded off-market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction. This type of transaction includes two trade reports per each market participant. One for electricity trade and one for the gas trade which are linked each other through Field (29) Linked Order ID.

Type of organised market place: Bilateral trade off-organised market place
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Dirty spark spread forward (month)
Energy commodity: Gas and electricity

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 1
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	LEI
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	joeythetrader12345
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	C7257350A.EU	C7257350A.EU
5	Type of code used in 4	A	A
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUGASAUG2014	EUPOWERAUG2014

22	Contract type	FW	FW
23	Energy Commodity	NG	EL
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	DirtySparkBaseAug14	DirtySparkBaseAug14
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3N7	Z0B6T5F4J9G6
28	Linked Transaction ID	Z0B6T5F4J9G6	G7P6D7R5F3N7
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P6O4	D2N1K9P6O4
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	45.45	50
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	338148.00	372000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	240	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	7440	7440
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-09-01	2014-08-31
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	00:00Z/24:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

N	Field Identifier	MP 2	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	C7257350A.EU	C7257350A.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	A	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	MP12345abcd	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
5	Type of code used in 4	LEI	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	S	B
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EUGASAUG2014	EUPOWERAUG2014
22	Contract type	FW	FW
23	Energy Commodity	NG	EL
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	DirtySparkBaseAug14	DirtySparkBaseAug14
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3N7	Z0B6T5F4J9G6
28	Linked Transaction ID	Z0B6T5F4J9G6	G7P6D7R5F3N7
29	Linked Order ID	X2V4C5T1M0G6	X2V4C5T1M0G6
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	45.45	50
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	338148.00	372000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	240	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	7440	7440
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			

44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--8
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-09-01	2014-08-31
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	00:00Z/24:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

Trading Scenario n. (5.2): Physical swap transaction contract traded bilaterally (off-organised market place).

This example shows how to report a transaction on a wholesale energy product bilaterally traded off-market. The information reported below aims to show what buyers and sellers have to report to the Agency for this particular type of transaction. This type of transaction includes two trade reports per each market participant. One for the buy trade and one for the sell trade which are linked each other through Field (29) Linked Order ID.

Type of organised market place: Bilateral trade off-organised market place
Transaction reporting type: Trade report
Contract type: Physical swap Forward (month)
Energy commodity: Gas

All the fields reported below are mandatory for this type of transaction. Fields that are blank are not required to be reported for this type of transaction.

If a transaction reporting includes additional or fewer fields than those reported below, that transaction needs to be covered by another example.

As regards the technical implementation of transaction reporting (submission of the XML file), please refer to ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting.

N	Field Identifier	MP 1	MP 1
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9l0
2	Type of code used in field 1	LEI	LEI
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	joeythetrader12345	joeythetrader12345
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	C7257350A.EU	C7257350A.EU
5	Type of code used in 4	A	A
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	B	S
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		

	Contract type		
21	Contract ID	EU(1)GASAUG2014	EUG(2)GASAUG2015
22	Contract type	FW	FW
23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
	Contract details		
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	(1)-(2)PhysicalSwap	(1)-(2)PhysicalSwap
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3N7	J3K6R0M9J3A9
28	Linked Transaction ID	J3K6R0M9J3A9	G7P6D7R5F3N7
29	Linked Order ID	D2N1K9P6O4	D2N1K9P6O4
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	45.45	50
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	14089.50	15500.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	10	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	310	310
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
	Option details		
44	Option style		
45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
	Delivery profile		
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--9
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-09-01	2014-09-01
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
	Confirmation		
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
	Lifecycle information		
60	Action type	N	N

N	Field Identifier	MP 2	MP 2
Parties to the contract			
1	ID of the market participant or counterparty	C7257350A.EU	C7257350A.EU
2	Type of code used in field 1	A	A
3	ID of the trader and / or of the market participant or counterparty as identified by the organised market place	MP12345abcd	MP12345abcd
4	ID of the other market participant or counterparty	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9I0	a1b2c3d4e5f6g7h8i9I0
5	Type of code used in 4	LEI	LEI
6	Reporting entity ID	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
7	Type of code used in 6	LEI	LEI
8	Beneficiary Identification		
9	Type of code used in field 8		
10	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	P	P
11	Buy/sell indicator	S	B
12	Initiator/Aggressor		
Order details			
13	Order ID		
14	Order type		
15	Order Condition		
16	Order Status		
17	Minimum Execution Volume		
18	Price Limit		
19	Undisclosed Volume		
20	Order Duration		
Contract type			
21	Contract ID	EU(1)GASAUG2014	EUG(2)GASAUG2015
22	Contract type	FW	FW
23	Energy Commodity	NG	NG
Contract details			
24	Transaction timestamp	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z	2014-07-09T10:35:56.000Z
25	Contract Name	(1)-(2)PhysicalSwap	(1)-(2)PhysicalSwap
26	Contract Trading Hours	09:00Z/17:00Z	09:00Z/17:00Z
27	Unique Transaction Identification	G7P6D7R5F3N7	J3K6R0M9J3A9
28	Linked Transaction ID	J3K6R0M9J3A9	G7P6D7R5F3N7
29	Linked Order ID	X2V4C5T1M0G6	X2V4C5T1M0G6
30	Organised market place identification/OTC	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9	J3B1B4A3G9H2D7Z3F5Q9
31	Voice-brokered		
32	Price	45.45	50
33	Fixing Index		
34	Index Value		
35	Price currency	EUR	EUR
36	Notional amount	338148.00	372000.00
37	Notional Currency	EUR	EUR
38	Quantity / Volume	10	10
39	Total Notional Contract Quantity	7440	7440
40	Quantity unit for field 38 and 39	MWh	MWh
41	Settlement method	P	P
42	Last trading date and time	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z	2014-07-31T17:00:00Z
43	Termination date		
Option details			
44	Option style		

45	Option type		
46	Option Exercise date		
47	Option Strike price		
Delivery profile			
48	Delivery point or zone	10YCB-EUROPEU--8	10YCB-EUROPEU--9
49	Delivery Start Date	2014-08-01	2014-08-01
50	Delivery End Date	2014-08-31	2014-08-31
51	Duration	M	M
52	Load type	G	G
53	Days of the week	ALL	ALL
54	Load Delivery Intervals	06:00Z/06:00Z	06:00Z/06:00Z
55	Delivery capacity		
56	Quantity Unit for 55		
57	Price/time interval quantity		
Confirmation			
58	Confirmation timestamp		
59	Confirmation means		
Lifecycle information			
60	Action type	N	N

ANNEX IV – XML schemas to be used for the reporting

[The XML schemas are currently being prepared by the Agency and will be added to this ANNEX in the first edition of the TRUM. The XML schemas will be merely a technical implementation of how to report the data fields included in the Implementing Acts.]

ANNEX V – Evaluation of Responses of the Public Consultation on ACER’s Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM)

Introduction

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 public consultation document consisted of 7 questions, and the consultation lasted until 5 May 2014. A public workshop was held on 3 April 2014 to discuss with stakeholders about the public consultation document.

The public consultation paper was intended to collect views on the TRUM from all parties interested in the implementation of REMIT. The proposed draft first edition of the TRUM was attached as an annex to the consultation paper. The field guidelines in the annexed draft TRUM were based on the data fields which the Agency at the time expected for the Commission’s draft Implementing Acts.

Respondents

The public consultation launched solicited feedback from various stakeholders. The consultation resulted in a total of 37 responses, 6 of which by European or international associations. The below table lists the names of all respondents to the consultation.

N.	Respondent	Type	Country
1	A2A Trading	Market participant	UK
2	Associazione Italiano di Grossisti di Energia e Trader (AIGET)	Association of market participants	Italy
3	BP	Market participant	UK
4	Bundesverband der Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft (BDEW)	Association of market participants	Germany
5	E.ON	Market participant	Germany
6	EDF Group	Market participant	France
7	Electricity Association of Ireland (EAI)	Association of market participants	Ireland
8	ELEXON	Service provider	UK
9	EnBW	Market participant	Germany
10	Energie Steiermark	Market participant	Austria
11	Energy Commodity Traders Group (ECT-Group)	Group of market participants	Germany
12	Energy Financing Team (EFT)	Market participant	Switzerland
13	ETR Advisory	Service provider	UK
	European Federation of Energy Traders (EFET)	Association of traders	Europe
14	Eurogas	Association of market participants	Europe
15	Europex	Association of energy exchanges	Europe
16	Exxon Mobile	Market participant	US
17	Futures Industry Association Europe (FIA) /Global Financial Markets Association (GFMA)	Association of market participants	International
18	Gazprom Marketing and Trading	Market participant	UK

19	Griffin Markets	Service provider	UK
21	Holding Slovenske elektrarne (HSE)	Market participant	Slovenia
22	ICE Tradevault Europe	Trade repository	UK
23	Individual citizen	Citizen	Finland
24	International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (OGP)	Association of market participants	International
25	International Federation of Industrial Energy Consumers Europe (IFIIEC Europe)	Association of large consumers	Europe
26	N-ERGIE	Market participant	Germany
27	Oesterreichs Energie	Association of market participants	Austria
28	OMV	Market participant	Austria
29	Polish Oil and Gas Company Capital Group (PGNiG)	Market participants	Poland
30	REN Gasodutos	TSO	Portugal
31	Stadtwerke Munchen (SWM), Bayerngas GmbH, EWEW Aktiengesellschaft, Verbundnetz Gas Aktiengesellschaft	Group of market participants	Germany
32	Statoil	Market participant	Norway
33	Tennet	TSO	The Netherlands
34	Trayport	Service provider	UK
35	Unavista	Trade Repository	UK
36	Verband kommunaler Unternehmen (VKU)	Association of local utilities	Germany
37	Xoserve	Service provider	UK

Responses received

In general, the respondents welcomed the timely consultation on the draft TRUM and stressed the importance of the document for market participants and reporting entities. Several respondents however highlighted that the draft TRUM lacked the level of detail required to provide sufficient guidance to market participants.

The respondents acknowledged that the draft TRUM will differ from the final version that will be released upon the entry into force of the Commission's Implementing Acts. Having this in mind, respondents called for more a detailed TRUM as soon as possible in order to provide adequate guidance on the reporting.

Question 1

The Agency currently understands that the attached data fields (see Annex I of the draft TRUM) for the reporting of transactions in standard and non-standard contracts will be included in the Commission's implementing acts. Please provide us with your views on the attached data fields.

Respondents' feedback

In general, the respondents supported the data fields attached to the consultation paper. The respondents highlighted that the data fields in REMIT should be aligned with EMIR as much as possible. In this context, several respondents welcomed the efforts made by the Agency and DG ENER to align data reporting under REMIT and EMIR for standard contracts. It was also welcomed by several respondents that the overlap between taxonomy and product identification fields has been removed as well as the trend to decrease the number of fields to be reported.

Furthermore, some respondents provided detailed feedback on the following specific data fields:

- Some respondents considered the obligation to submit information on trader ID for the market participant to be disproportionate as it would result in unnecessarily high costs for market participants. The respondents therefore suggested that this data field is deleted and that this information instead is provided upon request by the market participant.
- Several respondents questioned the value of requesting the contract name (data field No 27). As this would be a generic alphanumeric digit without a specific format, respondents did not believe that such information would be valuable.
- Many respondents argued that the information on contract duration (data field No 53) is redundant as this information can be derived from start/end date/time.
- Some respondents argued that information related to confirmation (data field No 60 and 61) should not be reported, as there is no provision in REMIT concerning timely confirmation and risk mitigation techniques. As this information is available only to the parties concluding the transaction and not for trading venues, the reporting of this information seems to contradict the general approach that standardised transactions should be reported by organised market places.

The majority of respondents did not comment on the data fields for the reporting of transactions in non-standard contracts. One respondent however recognised the efforts to provide better definitions for some fields, remove free text fields and come up with the concept of volume optionality to structure the reporting. As regards specific data fields for non-standard contracts, several respondents suggested that field No 27 (Price formula) should be deleted as complex formulas would not be possible to explain in the field, and as such information is too confidential. Instead, it was suggested that this information is provided only upon request.

Question 2

Please provide us with your general comments on the purpose and structure of the draft TRUM, annexed to the consultation paper.

Respondents' feedback

In general, the respondents agreed that the structure and content of the draft TRUM corresponds with its purpose. The TRUM is considered a requisite tool for market participants obliged to report trade data under REMIT. Several respondents requested clarity on the binding nature of the TRUM and its interpretative weight. The respondents were unclear whether the document is legally binding upon market participants and therefore enforceable by the Agency. In this context, energy exchanges requested more detailed information on the risk borne by market participants if their transaction data is not submitted on time by the third party reporting in their name.

The respondents welcomed the proposed periodic updates of the TRUM and the new communication channel in the form of REMIT Newsletters. In light of the experiences with EMIR reporting, some respondents recommended the Agency to show flexibility and plan revised versions of the TRUM shortly after the go live as this will permit lessons learned to be actioned as soon as possible. Several respondents suggested ACER to establish a simple, transparent process for management of change of the TRUM to help market participants and reporting entities to stay up to date and maintain quality and consistency of reporting.

In order to serve as the main guidelines for reporting entities to develop reporting systems, it was suggested that a map of the XML schemas is included in the TRUM, as well as specifications of the acknowledgements files provided to reporting entities.

Question 3

The Agency has currently identified a set of standard formats to be used in the reporting framework (see Chapter 5 of the draft TRUM). Do you consider these standard formats relevant? Are there any other standards that the Agency should consider?

Respondents' feedback

Most respondents considered the set of standard formats identified by the Agency for the reporting framework as relevant and sufficient. In general, the respondents proposed to adhere to the same standards as currently used for other regulatory reporting such as EMIR to ensure a level of consistency. One respondent recommended including also the ISDA references prices, and that the link provided for LEIs should be made generic and not reference a DTCC, SWIFT or any other proprietary publication.

Question 4

Please provide us with your views on the field guidelines for the reporting of transactions in standardised supply contracts (see Chapter 6 of the draft TRUM).

Respondents' feedback

In general, respondents highlighted the importance of the field guidelines as it will provide significant support to understand the correct meaning of the fields in the Commission's Implementing Acts. Several respondents stressed that the draft TRUM currently lacks sufficient level of detail and urged the Agency to include more detailed information on how to populate the relevant data fields.

The respondents requested additional guidance about which data fields are mandatory to populate and whether they apply for electricity, gas or both. A clear indication on the mandatory or optional nature of all fields should be provided in the same way as it was done for the registration format of market participants¹⁵. Information on which fields that will be used for matching and validation checks was also considered useful, including the validation algorithm used. Examples and use cases of standard transactions to be modelled against the reporting fields was also considered useful.

Several respondents highlighted that the field guidelines in the draft TRUM did not cover data fields related to orders to trade. The respondents stressed that guidance on these fields shall be populated should be provided as soon as possible. Furthermore, several respondents asked for additional clarification around the meaning of "contract", "transaction" and "product". On a more general level, it was also noticed that some additional alignment could be done between EMIR and REMIT regarding some of the values to be populated in the data fields.

Please find below the main comments put forward concerning the field guidelines proposed in the draft TRUM. Please note that the below comments are only related to the field guidelines. Feedback related to the data fields as such are summarised under question 1.

Field No 1: ID of the market participant or counterparty

¹⁵ ACER Decision No 01/2012.

Whilst some respondents saw benefits in giving options to identify market participants and counterparties by means of several approved ID code types, several respondents suggested giving a ranking to the ID code types used. In this context, most respondents were in favour of having the LEI as a first choice, whilst some preferred the ACER code.

Field No 3: Trader ID as identified by the organised market place

Some respondents highlighted that for some market places, one account may be shared by multiple individuals.

Fields No 8 and 10: Beneficiary identification and Trading capacity

Energy exchanges strongly opposed being obliged to provide information in fields No 8 and 10 (Beneficiary identification and Trading capacity) as trading venues are neither in possession of such information nor are legally entitled to request it from their members. Exchanges instead suggested that an energy exchange reporting transactions on behalf of its members should indicate the clearing house as the beneficiary.

Field No 11: Buy-Sell indicators

One respondent argued that in some situations, a contract can be for both buying and selling of different commodities or same commodity on different delivery point. This situation could be solved if in the next row (contract type) the physical swap contract can be chosen.

Field No 13: Order ID

One respondent suggested that the Order ID number is not long enough, suggesting that it should be up to 52 characters and be treated in the same way as the Transaction ID.

Field No 16: Order type

One respondent suggested adding to the order types also “Fill or float” and “All or none” orders.

Field No 23: Contract ID

Some respondents stressed that a standard format for contract ID does currently not exist, and that it is of utmost importance that either the Agency or organised market places define a standard format. One respondent asked for clarification concerning the contract ID for purely bilateral contracts that fully meet the criteria of a standardised contract.

Field No 24: Contract type

Some respondents would welcome more detailed definitions of each contract type (to avoid the excessive use of OT=other). One respondent asked the Agency to clarify the difference between forward style contracts and future style contracts.

Field No 25: Energy Commodity

To be aligned with EMIR (data field No 46: Commodity Details), it was suggested that the naming convention is changed from “E” and “G” to “EL” and “NG” respectively.

Field No 26: Transaction timestamp

Several respondents believed that reporting the transaction timestamp in milliseconds is unrealistic and instead propose to change it to seconds to be aligned with EMIR. It was also suggested that this field should not be a matching field, particularly not for OTC transactions, as it is nearly impossible to guarantee that both market participants will have the same transaction

time stamp in their trade capture systems. If a trade is modified, one respondent asked whether this field is to be changes, overwriting the original execution timestamp. If so, rather than creating a new reportable field, the respondent proposed to use the existing EMIR fields of reporting timestamp and execution timestamp.

Fields No 28 and 31: Transaction ID and Transaction reference number

Based on the experiences of implementing EMIR, several respondents argued that the TRUM should provide guidance on how and by whom the Transaction ID (“UTI”) should be generated. Failing to do so may result in poor results of transaction matching. Several respondents asked about the difference between transaction ID and transaction reference number. Some respondents highlighted that the description of the transaction reference number is not in line with EMIR, where the Transaction reference number is used only for exchange traded derivatives to link together different trades resulting from the same execution.

Fields No 29 and 30: Linked transaction ID and Linked order ID

Several respondents requested more detailed information on how to populate these fields, including who should assign these IDs.

Field No 32: Organised market place ID/OTC

One respondent asked about the difference between “XOFF” and “OTC”, and suggested that ACER specify in the field guidelines in which cases each of these codes would be used. In this context, it was also suggested align the code with EMIR and instead use “XXXX” for OTC transactions.

Field No 34: Price

In case of options, it was not clear to all respondents how to populate this field (premium; total premium amount’ a premium rate per commodity unit, etc.).

Fields No 35 and 36: Fixing index and Index value

In general, respondents requested more clarification about how to populate these fields. It was also argued that as index values are publicly available, there should be no obligation to provide this information.

Field No 37: Price currency

According to the field guidelines, “price currency needs to be expressed in ISO standard currency code and units in SI standard units”. As SI unit is not a currency, one respondent suggested to use the word “per” instead. If this is required, then a second field would be required for price unit, not to use one field for two purposes.

Fields No 40 and 41: Quantity and Total notional contract quantity

Several responded requested more detailed information concerning the difference between these fields and how to populate them. One respondent noted that it is currently not clear whether quantity refers to the number of contracts, the number of lots in a contract, or the lot size.

Field No 42: Quantity unit

As this is a text field, respondents considered it helpful if the TRUM included a pre-defined list of accepted values in order to avoid counterparties reporting different values for the same unit (e.g. MW, MWh, MW/h, etc.).

Field 43: Settlement method

Considering that products under EMIR are excluded from reporting under REMIT, respondents argued that cash settled transactions should not be in scope of the REMIT transaction reporting.

Field No 44: Maturity date

One respondent asked whether expiry date relate to delivery or settlement. If settlement, it was suggested that this field be re-named to Settlement date to be consistent with EMIR reporting.

Field No 48: Option exercise date

It was suggested that the format dd/mm/yy is changed to the UTC date format yyyy-mm-dd.

Field No 50: Delivery zone

Some respondents stressed that whilst the name of the field is “Delivery zone”, the first line of its explanation in the draft TRUM describes it as “delivery bidding zone”. The name and content of the field should thus be the “bidding zone”.

Field No 53: Duration of the delivery period

One respondent believed that the duration periods identified in the draft TRUM are too limited, and would suggest adding a broader range of alternatives which includes, for example, Weekend, BOM, BOW, 2-3 days, etc.

Field No 55: Days of the week

Respondents requested more detailed information with relevant examples for this data field. For example, would the code all days “AD” be applicable to a three-day gas trade which delivers over the days Friday, Saturday and Sunday?

Field No 56: Load delivery intervals

One respondent proposed that the TRUM outlines how the reporting of multiple delivery intervals can be achieved in the same field, e.g. separated by semicolons. It is also noted that the examples included are not expressed in ISO 8601 data format.

Field No 57: Delivery capacity

One respondent asked whether this field has the same meaning as “contract capacity” in EMIR. Another respondent requested more detailed information concerning the difference between this field and fields No 40 and 41.

Field 58: Quantity unit

It was suggested that quantity unit should be MW and not MWh, otherwise the delivery capacity has to be a calculation of capacity * time. One respondent mentioned that there seems to be an overlap between this field and field No 42 (Quantity unit) and proposed that field No 58 should be filled in only if the unit is different from the quantity unit filled in field No 42.

Field No 59: Price/time interval quantity

One respondent asked whether this field can be reported blank for non-block hour trades, or if the price is constant for the same block hours for each day of delivery.

Field No 60: Confirmation timestamp

Several respondents highlighted that since REMIT does not include risk mitigation techniques like EMIR, market participants are not obliged to confirm transaction.

Field No 62: Action type

Some respondents requested a clear definition of post-trade events. In particular, one respondent believed that the proposed format in the draft TRUM seems counterintuitive in regard to terminated contracts, and propose to use “T=Terminate” rather than “C=Cancel”.

As regards the field guidelines, several respondents also highlighted the need to provide guidance on how to populate the data fields for non-standardised contracts as soon as possible to help market participants to anticipate and trigger all necessary organisational measures and IT investments. Given the diversity and the complexity of non-standardised contracts, several respondents requested the Agency to specify which fields are required on a compulsory basis and which fields are not.

Question 5

Do you agree that for the reporting of energy derivatives, the same standards that apply under EMIR and MiFID should apply under REMIT (see Chapter 7 of the draft TRUM)?

Respondents' feedback

The majority of respondents supported that for the reporting of energy derivatives, the same standards that apply under EMIR and MiFID should apply under REMIT. The format in which information is accepted by ACER should thus be aligned with the format the information is accepted by trade repositories under EMIR, meaning that the reported data fields under EMIR and MiFID suffice for REMIT purposes and no other fields will be added. Several respondents would welcome if the TRUM explicitly reconfirms that market participants should not report under REMIT transactions which have already been reported under EMIR.

One respondent asked whether those derivatives that have not been reported under EMIR or MiFID (e.g. where an entity domiciled in the US executes an OTC financial derivative relating to electricity produced, traded or delivered in the Union), should be reported according to the REMIT Implementing Acts or to a registered trade repository according to EMIR. One respondent recommended that the Agency affirmatively state that these derivatives should be reported to the Agency through a RRM in accordance with the Commission's Implementing Acts.

Question 6

The Agency intends to include in the TRUM guidance on how trade reports shall be reported for different trading scenarios (see Chapter 8 of the draft TRUM). Please provide us with your views on which trading scenarios you would consider useful to cover in the TRUM.

Respondents' feedback

Although there seemed to be some confusion among the respondents concerning the meaning of trading scenarios, the majority of respondents welcomed the Agency's intention to provide examples and further guidance on how individual trades should be reported. Most respondents believe that market participants would benefit from inclusion in such examples. The respondents suggested a wide range of different trading scenarios on which the TRUM should provide guidance.

Question 7

Please provide us with your views on the section in the draft TRUM related to data integrity (see Chapter 9 of the draft TRUM).

Respondents' feedback

The view on this question was not unanimous from the respondents. Whilst many respondents in general agreed with the approach taken by ACER with regard to data integrity, some respondents argued that the proposals on data integrity may create unnecessary costs or administrative burdens for market participants, in particular individual market participants and final customers subject to reporting obligations.

Many respondents highlighted that both the “ACER requirements for the registration of RRMs” and “The ACER Technical Specifications for RRMs” are key to ensure data integrity and they should be made available as soon as possible.

A majority of the respondents cannot see how a market participant can ensure the accuracy and completeness of the data which is reported by a third party RRM. Several respondents believed that once all necessary data have been provided by the market participant to the RRM, the market participant should be released from any liability with respect to its reporting obligations.

Several respondents requested more detailed information on the Agency's feedback process. In this context, it was suggested by some respondents that the Agency should align its system for receipts with the process under EMIR. This would imply that receipts and mismatch error messages should be transferred to the RRMs and that the market participants can follow the process flow of the submission through the interface with the RRM. Furthermore, respondents suggested that the Agency should provide transaction report receipts sooner than the proposed T+2 so that market participants are not put at risk of breaching their legal obligation.

Additional comments

Many respondents raised concerns that do not directly relate to the questions included in the TRUM consultation paper.

As regards requirements for the registration of RRMs, the comments received were mixed. A majority of respondents believed that a clear distinction should be made between “self-reporting RRMs” and “third party RRMs”, where lighter requirements, related only to the quality of data, and a lighter registration process would apply for “self-reporting RRMs”. Other respondents emphasised that no simplified registration procedure should be offered selectively to individual entities applying for the RRM status. The latter argued that the registration procedure is important to ensure the quality of data provided by RRMs, and to deliver this quality consistently, all RRMs should be generally obliged to follow the same registration procedure. One respondent asked the Agency to explicitly state in the TRUM that when a group (e.g. holding) reports on behalf of its group companies to a third party RRMs, that only that third party service provider should register as a RRM.

Some market participants asked for detailed information on how the reporting process will be in case an organised market place does not provide the reporting service.

Whilst understanding that a definition of standard and non-standard contracts will be included in the final version of the Implementing Acts, it was argued by one respondent that the Agency should provide additional certainty through the TRUM and delineate a clear distinction between standard and non-standard contracts. In this context, more clarity was also requested concerning the level of granularity of the list of standard contracts (i.e. contracts admitted to trading at organised market places) to be published by the Agency.

ANNEX VI – Evaluation of Responses of the Public Consultation on Technical Standards for Trade Reporting

Introduction

On 22 March 2013, the Agency launched a public consultation on the technical standards for trade reporting under REMIT. The public consultation document consisted of 12 questions, an annex with a list of proposed standards for reporting and another annex with a proposal for a taxonomy. The public consultation lasted until 13 May 2013. A public workshop was held on 25 April 2013 to discuss with stakeholders about the public consultation document.

Respondents

The public consultation solicited feedback from various stakeholders. The consultation resulted in a total of 22 responses, 5 of which by European associations. The following table lists the names of all respondents including their country/area of representation.

N.	Respondent	Type	Country
1	A2A Trading	Market participant	UK
2	ASSOELETTRICA	Market participant	Italy
3	BDEW	Industry association	Germany
4	ECT-GROUP (represented by Becker/Büttner/Held)	Market participant	Germany
5	EDF GROUP	Market participant	France
6	EFET	Industry association	EU
7	EnBW Trading GmbH	Market participant	Germany
8	ENTSO-E	Industry association	EU
9	E-ON	Market participant	Germany
10	EURELECTRIC	Industry association	EU
11	EUROGAS	Industry association	EU
12	EUROPEX	Industry association	EU
13	GDF SUEZ	Market participant	France
14	IFIEC (international federation of industrial energy consumers)	Industry association	Belgium
15	ISDA (International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.)	Industry association	UK
16	OESTERREICHS ENERGIE	Industry association	Austria
17	EWE AG, Mainova AG, Syneco Trading GmbH, Bayerngas GmbH, Stadtwerke München GmbH	Group of market participant	Germany
18	RVS (Rate Validation Services Pty. Ltd)	Service Provider	UK
19	TRAYPORT Limited	Service Provider	UK
20	TRIPLE POINT TECHNOLOGY INC.	Service Provider	US
21	VKU (Verband kommunaler Unternehmen e.V.)	Market participant	Germany
22	ELEXON LTD	Service Provider	UK

Responses received

In general, the majority of respondents agreed that established formats should be used for reporting under each of the categories provided. Generally, it was argued the most widespread format should be chosen. One respondent suggests that available and applicable standards and formats defined by relevant framework guidelines and network codes should apply first.

Several respondents comment that if possible, the format should be flexible to incorporate more than one standard, and that market participants then should be able to employ whichever existing formats and platforms they are already using for reporting. However, the standards should be consistent across the different formats. A number of respondents emphasised the need for very robust data security and data protection requirements given the commercially sensitive nature of the required information.

Question 1

Do you agree that for the reporting of energy derivatives, the same standards applicable to the values taken by each field of information should apply under REMIT as under MiFID and EMIR? (For example ISO Currency standard identifiers for Currency information, ISO Country Codes for Country information, etc.).

Respondents' feedback

The respondents agreed that it is important that REMIT standards for reporting energy derivatives are aligned with those standards applied under MiFID and EMIR. Many respondents stressed that such alignment would decrease the reporting burden on market participants, avoid double counting, and minimise the potential for errors. Several respondents suggested that REMIT data fields should form a subset of the EMIR data fields to enable a single submission of the information.

Question 2

What single standard and single format do you think the Agency should recognise:

- a. For reporting of transactions from organised market places that are exchanges*
- b. For reporting of transactions from organised market places that are not exchanges*
- c. For reporting of transactions through confirmation services*
- d. For reporting of electricity nominations/scheduling*
- e. For reporting of gas nominations/scheduling*

Respondents' feedback

For reporting transactions from organised market places that are exchanges

Several respondents argued that the XML based Commodity product Mark-up Language (CpML) proposed by EFET would be the most appropriate established format. A few respondents identified the Financial Information Exchange (FIX) Protocol as an alternative format.

For reporting of transactions from organised market places that are not exchanges

The majority of respondents stressed that an established XML based format should be used. Respondents tended to favour XML based CpML, however a number of respondents also stressed that Trayport's XML based Trade Reporting Format should be considered.

For reporting of transactions through confirmation services

The respondents argued that reporting should be provided through established XML based trade platforms. The majority of respondents thought that EFETnet's Central Matching Service (CMS) Electronic Confirmation Matching (eCM) CpML based platform would be the most appropriate platform. Some respondents argued that Trayport's Trade Reporting Format would also suffice.

For reporting of electricity nominations/scheduling

In general, it was argued that established systems currently employed by TSOs would provide the most appropriate reporting format. The ENTSO-E Scheduling System (ESS) was identified by some respondents as the most commonly used and widespread format. However, a number of respondents noted that EES currently is implemented differently across Europe according to different interpretations of the relevant standards. If this format is chosen, further work would be required to standardise the information. Also, nominations from this system are based on aggregated data and therefore it would not be possible to identify individual transactions.

For cross border capacity allocations, currently one single format is applied, the ENTSO-E Capacity Allocation and Nomination System (ECAN). It supports all the communication of the information related to cross-border capacity allocation including capacity allocation specification, total allocation, offered capacity, capacity rights etc.

e. For reporting of gas nominations/scheduling

The majority of respondents supported the use of ENTSG systems for reporting gas nominations/scheduling, despite that concerns raised regarding ESS also applied to ENTSG. A few respondents suggested that EDIGAS (identified in the draft European Network Code for Interoperability and Data Exchange Rules for document based data exchange) could provide an alternative format.

Question 3

The Agency has identified a set of common standard codes which it proposes being used in the new reporting framework (see Annex I). Do you think these standards are the relevant ones?

Respondents' feedback

Respondents stressed that the Agency should ensure that REMIT reporting requirements are clearly aligned with the requirements of EMIR in order to minimise double reporting. In general, respondents supported the use of the proposed list of standards to develop the new reporting framework and most respondents were confident that these standards will provide for consistency with EMIR reporting requirements. One respondent noted that any standard used should be available for use without restrictive licensing or royalties. Another respondent highlighted the importance of ensuring that the standard codes are extendable to allow the reporting system to be flexible enough to handle the introduction of new products in the future.

The support for the proposed standards for non-standard transactions was less strong. Some respondents were sceptic that these standards would adequately capture the complexity of non-standardised transactions.

A number of respondents requested that the standard codes used to identify market participants are added to the list in Annex I. There is a lack of consensus over which market participant identifier should be used. A number of respondents favoured the use of the LEI or EIC codes only. A small number of respondents noted that the ACER codes generated by CEREMP should not be the only market participant identifier used. Another respondent stated that the codes proposed by the Agency (LEI, BIC, EIC, GS1/GLN or ACER registration code) in its recommendation to the Commission could be used.

- Product Code – Some respondents stated that the ISIN and Aii codes should not be used. In particular there was concern over the use of Aii codes. One respondent questioned the need for the use of ISIN and Aii standard codes when ACER has a taxonomy outlined that captures the definition of the products. The question of whether energy derivative reporting (which the ISIN and Aii codes relate to) falls within the scope of REMIT was asked. If not, this does not need to be included in the list of standards. Finally, one respondent questioned whether the ISIN and Aii codes are appropriate for non-exchange transactions, particularly physical power and gas transactions because these codes are not commonly used to identify these products.
- Organised market Code – one respondent stated that Market Identifier Codes (MIC) are only assigned to MTFs and Regulated Markets and that those markets that are not regulated as either an MTF or Regulated Market may not have a MIC.
- Country Code – one respondent note that relevant market areas (bidding zones) for electricity are not fully consistent with the proposed ISO country code.
- Currency Code – No issues raised.
- Date and Time Format – one respondent noted that electronic exchanges use the codes defined under the UNCEFACT recommendation 20.

Question 4

If a format is recognised by the Agency, what governance provisions should the Agency require to ensure the quality persists?

Respondents' feedback

For those existing common standards that the Agency chooses to use, respondents argued that the existing governance policy associated with that standard should be used. For example, changes to any of the ISO codes that the Agency proposes to use should be reflected by changes to the Agency's formats. For any standards defined by the Agency, it should be the responsibility of the Agency to define and publish a governance policy associated with this standard.

There was a consistent message calling for the Agency to put in place a transparent change management process, involving consultation with market participants throughout the process. The need for full impact and risk assessments, a quality assurance process and a governance board are all noted as important aspects of this process. Robust testing of the transaction reporting should be undertaken before the system (or any subsequent changes) "go live" for all market participants. Sufficient lead times (6-12 months) for market participants and others are seen as key in order for market participants to implement any possible adoptions to the existing IT-systems.

Question 5

Do you have comments on these standards?

Respondents' feedback

Alignment of reporting requirements with EMIR was again noted as very important by the majority of respondents and the use of ISO seems to be regarded as a positive first. The use of existing standards is generally preferred to the introduction of new REMIT specific standards.

A number of respondents stated that where transactions are executed on exchange, broker and TSO platforms, these transactions should be reported directly to the Agency using their file formats (adapted to ACER standards where required) in order to minimise the costs of implementation for the industry. The European energy industry currently does not have a common file format for data exchange of transaction data, and to introduce one in the remaining timescales for REMIT regulatory reporting is not seen as a realistic option.

Question 6

What are the practical implications of the use of these standards and formats for the energy industry?

Respondents' feedback

Many respondents mentioned that the introduction of new formats would have significant impacts on their IT systems and processes and increase costs. Furthermore, the implementation of such formats is not easy and requires time. One market participant mentioned a timeframe of 3-6 month for the adoption of a new format.

Some respondents stressed that it will be important that the Agency provides clear timelines for the implementation to allow market participants, in particular those who do not have any reporting obligations under EMIR nor are part of larger energy trading organisations, to prepare for the reporting.

Question 7

Are there other formats and standards the Agency should consider for recognition?

Respondents' feedback

The responses received did not include any additional standards that should be recognised other than those already mentioned.

Question 8

Do you think that the taxonomy proposed in Annex II is the relevant one?

Respondents' feedback

Whilst some respondents expressed their support for the proposed taxonomy, others argued that the taxonomy should be composed by the Agency directly from the reported transactions, claiming the taxonomy would be an administrative burden on reporting entities.

Question 9

Do you think the first criteria on the delivery market (as country) should rather be the delivery zone or bidding zone?

Respondents' feedback

The majority of the respondents preferred delivery zone to be the first criteria. However some respondents find bidding zone to be more appropriate, as there may be multiple markets in one country.

Question 10

Does the taxonomy represent your view of the structure of the wholesale energy markets relevant to REMIT? For each dimension, are the categories given exhaustive? If not, please offer suggestions.

Respondents' feedback

Several respondents thought that the proposed taxonomy raise a number of questions and that the description of some of the categories should be further specified to avoid misinterpretation, in particular the transaction type, profile type, and duration, to avoid any misinterpretation. Some respondents argued that any taxonomy should be based on data fields that the European Commission will determine in its Implementing Acts to be reported under REMIT, and nothing more.

Some respondents proposed that the Agency should design its database in a way enabling it to automatically categorise trade data into the form of the taxonomy. One respondent thought that the taxonomy should include LNG, and two respondents think that the taxonomy should be regularly updated after consultation of market participants.

Question 11

Should Regulated Information (Transparency/Inside Information) be categorised using at least the first two criteria of the taxonomy?

Respondents' feedback

Almost the half of the respondents agreed that the first two criteria of the taxonomy should be sufficient to categorise Regulated Information, i.e. the identification of the relevant market (e.g. country code) and the concerned commodity (electricity and gas).

Question 12

Would you suggest any simplifications or additions to the taxonomy?

Respondents' feedback

In general, respondents did not propose any additions or simplifications to the taxonomy.

However, several respondents stress the role of the Agency and think the Agency

- should design its proper database in a way that it categorises automatically the trade data based on certain criteria
- should carry out a European-wide consultation in order to develop new methods for code generation
- should provide sufficient information for Market Participants to assess the Technical Standards
- should provide sufficient information to enable the Commission to set the list of contracts and orders to trade that have to be reported

Two respondents pointed out that the consultation document does not clarify the method of code generation and it is not clear if the codes will be developed by the Agency or by every market participant.

Annex VII – Abbreviations

ACER/ the Agency	Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
ARIS	Agency's REMIT Information System
CEREMP	Centralised European Registry of wholesale Energy Market Participants
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
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LSO	LNG System Operator
MAD	Market Abuse Directive
MAR	Market Abuse Regulation
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 Authorities
OTC	Over the Counter
OTF	Organised Trading Facility
REMIT	Regulation on wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency
RRM	Registered Reporting Mechanisms
TSO	Transmission System Operator
UMMs	Urgent Market Messages
VTP	Virtual trading point
VWAP	Volume-weighted Average Price



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