ACER
European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

REMIT Data Reference Centre

Data catalogue

Version Beta 1.0.2

18 November 2025

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REMIT Data Reference Centre version overview

RDRC version	Update date	Notes
Beta	8 May 2025	First version. Includes nine datasets related to trading insights and market participants' categorisation.
Beta 1.0.1	16 Sep 2025	Minor code modifications in datasets preparation. Minor text corrections in the text of the Catalogue.
Beta 1.0.2	18 Nov 2025	Minor code modifications in datasets preparation.

Summary of code changes since last version

- Changes in possible values of field Period length for datasets RCNG0001, RCNG0002, RCNG0003.
- Correction of Transaction time format for dataset RCLG0001.

Further details are provided in Annex 3 – Code modifications.

Abbreviations and glossary

ACER	European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
AEGIS	ACER Electricity and Gas Information System
ARIS	ACER's REMIT Information System
CEREMP	Centralised European Register of Energy Market Participants
CHEST	ACER’s data sharing application
DEA	Direct electronic access
EL	Electricity
EU	European Union
IIP	Inside Information Platform
IR	REMIT Implementing Regulation
LG/LNG	Liquefied natural gas
LNGPA	Liquified natural gas Price Assessment (new REMIT II mandate)
MR	Monitoring Report
MP	Market participant
MTU	Market time unit
NG	Natural gas
NRA	National regulatory authority
OMP	Organised marketplace
OTC	Over-the-counter
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
REMIT	Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency
RDRC	REMIT Data Reference Centre
RRM	Registered Reporting Mechanism
SDAC	Single day-ahead coupling
SDC	Statistical disclosure control
SIDC	Single intraday coupling
TERMINAL	LNG price data & Market Correction Mechanism application
TRUM	Transaction Reporting User Manual
XBIL	Bilateral trade (off-market)

1. Introduction and key takeaways

The revised Regulation on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT) (Regulation (EU) 2024/1106) tasks the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER or 'the Agency') with developing a REMIT Data Reference Centre (RDRC) containing information on wholesale energy market data.

The overall goal of the RDRC is to enhance the EU's energy market transparency through information sharing. As part of the RDRC, the Agency should make public parts of REMIT information provided that commercially sensitive information on individual market participants (MPs), individual transactions or individual organised marketplaces (OMPs) are not disclosed and cannot be identified. However, when it comes to aggregated information, the Agency may publish aggregated information on OMPs, inside information platforms (IIPs) and registered reporting mechanisms (RRMs) in accordance with the applicable data protection law. For scientific purposes, the Agency shall also make available its commercially non-sensitive trade database, subject to confidentiality requirements. All information should be disseminated in a fair and transparent manner.

In order to realise this goal, ACER has established a beta version of the RDRC where aggregated REMIT data and information can be published and made available on CHEST, ACER's data sharing application.

The beta version of the RDRC will initially focus on two perspectives of looking at the trades reported to the Agency under REMIT. In this document, the term 'transactions' refers to the **buy and sell trade records reported in REMIT Table 1**, excluding orders to trade for the time being.

The first perspective offers insight on the trading activity and the second on how the market participants enter wholesale energy markets (Table 1).

- **Trading insights**. The table provides the number of transactions and the number of MPs entering into those transactions within a given period, grouped by **commodity, market segment, buy/sell indicator** and other variables. Its units of analysis are the traded contracts, measured at the level of transactions and MPs. For readability purposes, the data is split into several datasets.
- **Market participants' categorisation.** The second perspective assesses MP activity across the whole EU energy market per commodity. Here, trading activity becomes one of the criteria to classify MPs. Its units of analysis are MPs.

Both perspectives are based on transactions having a fixed price and quantity, reported in REMIT Table 1 and complemented by the liquefied natural gas (LNG) market data reported via the TERMINAL application.

The RDRC contains information for those records of transactions between 1 January 2025 and 30 September 2025 submitted to ARIS (the Agency's REMIT information system) by RRMs until 5 November 2025.

Table 1: Datasets included in the RDRC beta version

Dataset name	Aggregation level		Data item identifier
	Transaction date	Delivery date	
Trading insights			
Electricity: Intraday trading	Daily	Daily	RCEL0001
Electricity: Day-ahead trading	Daily	Daily	RCEL0002

Electricity: Long-term trading on OMPs	Weekly	Weekly	RCEL0003
Electricity: Bilateral trading (including PPAs)	Weekly	Weekly	RCEL0004
Natural gas: Within-day and Day-ahead	Daily	Daily	RCNG0001
Natural gas: Long-term trading on OMPs	Weekly	Weekly	RCNG0002
Natural gas: Bilateral trading	Weekly	Weekly	RCNG0003
Liquefied natural gas trading	Weekly	Quarterly	RCLG0001
Market participants' categorisation			
MP activity	Monthly	-	RCMP0001

2. Published content: framework and examples

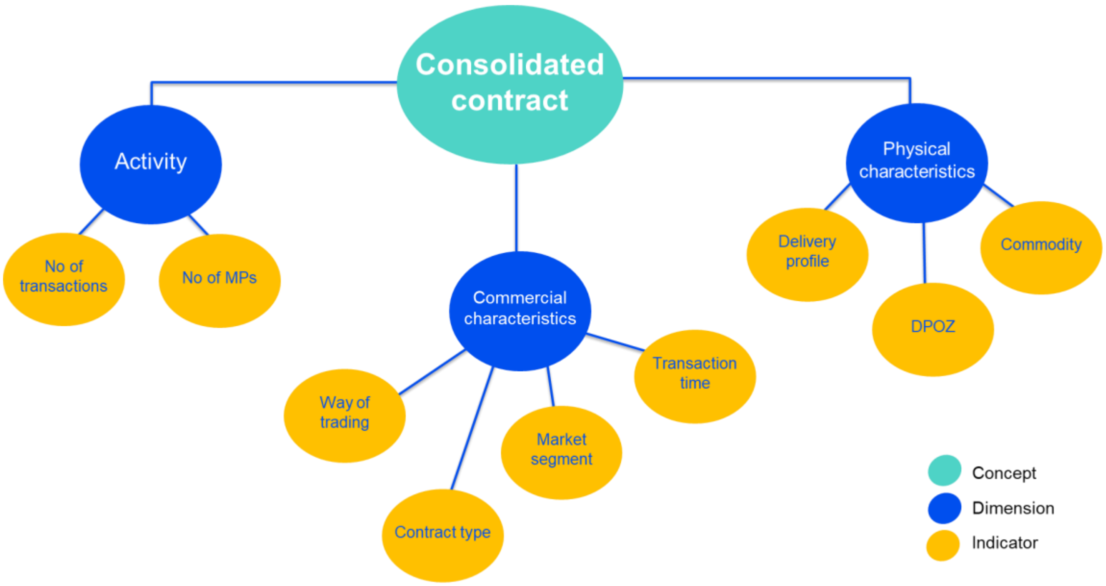
This chapter outlines concepts behind the published content. Both approaches were inspired by Goerz' (2006) epistemological model. In addition, the chapter provides examples of how to interpret published datasets.

2.1. Trading insights

The trading insight tables provide users with an overview of the frequently traded contracts and the number of MPs trading them.

As reporting data at the level of the individual tradable contract may result in revealing commercially sensitive information, different contracts are grouped together into a consolidated contract based on their physical and commercial characteristics. Physical characteristics are characterised by the traded commodity and when and where the commodity shall be delivered; commercial characteristics are characterised by where, when and how the contract was traded. Due to its construction, the consolidated contract is an abstract object representing the REMIT Table 1 contract and not a tradable contract on the wholesale energy market (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Consolidated contract's conceptualisation



The level of trading activity done with a consolidated contract is currently measured by two indicators. The first one is the number of transactions done with the contracts grouped into a consolidated contract and the second is the number of MPs entering into the transactions (Table 2). Each transaction belongs to only one consolidated contract, meaning that a user can easily sum up the transactions to aggregate them into a higher level. On the contrary, a simple addition cannot be done for the number of MPs. As one MP can engage in trading multiple types of contracts, each of them with different characteristics and thus assigned to a different consolidated contract, the same MP may be included in several consolidated contracts. Therefore, adding up the number of MPs across consolidated contracts would lead to an overestimation.

To enhance user friendliness, data are split into eight different datasets based on the commodity, market segment and whether the transactions included in the consolidated contract were concluded bilaterally or on OMPs:

- Electricity: Intraday,
- Electricity: Day-ahead,
- Electricity: Long-term trading on OMPs,
- Electricity: Bilateral trading,
- Natural gas: Within-day and Day-ahead,
- Natural gas: Long-term trading on OMPs,
- Natural gas: Bilateral trading,
- Liquefied natural gas trading.

Table 2: Subset of a trading insight dataset

Transaction date	Buy/sell indicator	Delivery point or zone	Country	Market segment	Energy commodity	Contract type	Way of trading	Delivery start	Relative period	Period length	Market time unit or load type	Number of transactions	Number of active MPs
Y2025 W08	B	10YIT-GRTN-----B	IT	Forward	EL	F	BROKERED and CLEARED on EXCHANGE	Y2025M07W1	Q+2	Q	BL	248	36
Y2025 W08	B	EU	EU	Forward	EL	All	TRADING on EXCHANGE (own orderbook)	Y2025Q1		All	All	664	109
Y2025 W08	S	10YDE-RWENET---I	DE	Forward	EL	F	TRADING ON BROKER (not cleared)	Y2025M07W1	Q+2	Q	PL	21	9
Y2025 W08	B	10YDE-RWENET---I	DE	Forward	EL	F	TRADING ON BROKER (not cleared)	Y2025M07W1	Q+2	Q	PL	18	9
Y2025 W08	S	10YCA-BULGARIA-R	BG	Forward	EL	F	BROKERED and CLEARED on EXCHANGE	Y2025M03W1		M2	BL	38	16
Y2025 W08	B	10YCZ-CEPS-----N	CZ	Forward	EL	F	BROKERED and CLEARED on EXCHANGE	Y2025M03W1	M+1	M	BL	11	6
Y2025 W08	S	10YDE-RWENET---I	DE	Forward	EL	F	BROKERED and CLEARED on EXCHANGE	Y2025M03W1		W	BL	1509	69
Y2025 W08	S	10YDE-RWENET---I	DE	Forward	EL	F	BROKERED and CLEARED on EXCHANGE	Y2025M07W1	Q+2	Q	PL	35	7

All variables in the published data are based on REMIT Table 1 reports. The data source and the related methodological considerations are described in detail in Chapter 3.1; furthermore, detailed information per variable is provided in Annex 2. All examples below are based on the data from Table 2.

Example 1: First line of the data

In the eighth week of 2025, 36 market participants (MPs) made 248 buy transactions involving forward or futures contracts in the electricity forward market segment. These contracts were for the withdrawal (delivery) of electricity in Italy, specifically at delivery point or zone (DPOZ) 10YIT-GRTN-----B. The contracts were transacted two quarters ahead of the physical delivery period (see columns relative period and delivery start) and had a quarterly duration (period length). Additionally, these contracts had a baseload load type (MTU/load), meaning that the electricity withdrawal (delivery) was constant throughout the quarter. All 248 transactions were agreed via brokers and subsequently cleared on exchanges.

Example 2: Second line of the data

In the eighth week of 2025, 664 buy transactions were concluded on exchanges for contracts that were either illiquid or highly specific. Reporting these at a "typical" consolidated contract level (with precise variable values) would result in fewer than 6 MPs per transaction, so they were consolidated at a less granular level. For instance, the delivery points and countries were simplified, meaning that these contracts appear as delivering somewhere within the EU.

The second line can thus be interpreted as follows: 109 MPs concluded 664 buy transactions on exchanges for electricity withdrawal (delivery) in Q1 2025. These transactions involved contracts of various types, durations (period lengths), and load types, all of them belonging to the forward market segment.

Example 3: Summing the number of transactions

The number of transactions can be summed across lines as needed. For instance, in the example above, there are 941 buy transactions and 1,603 sell transactions in total. However, since the same MP may appear in multiple lines (e.g., trading both the Italian quarterly contracts and other consolidated contracts), the number of MPs should only be interpreted line by line.

Example 4: Matching buy and sell transactions

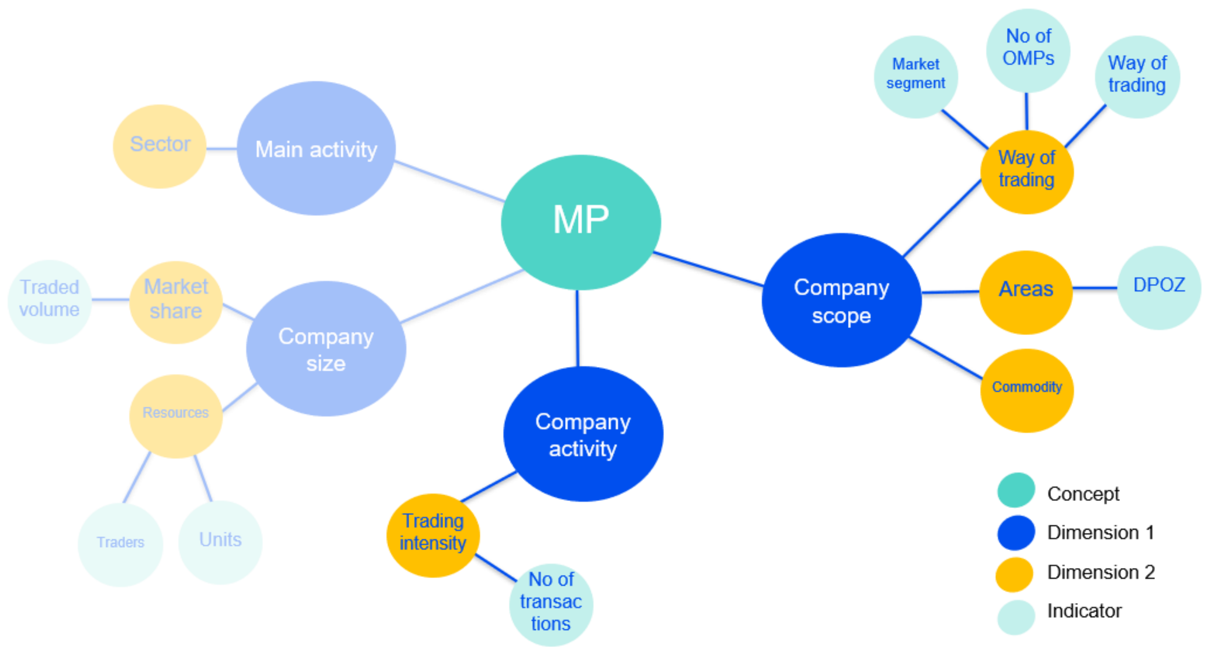
Under REMIT, each trade is reported twice - once as a buy and once as a sell transaction. In most markets, one buy transaction corresponds to one sell transaction (i.e. one trade), but exceptions exist. For example, auction markets have an asymmetric number of buy and sell transactions, The same is true for some markets where longer-duration products (e.g. annual contracts) are matched with shorter-duration products (e.g. 12 monthly contracts). However, for most markets, users can compare the number of buy and sell transactions in the dataset if all variables (except the buy/sell indicator, number of transactions and number of active MPs) are identical. This is illustrated in the third and fourth line of the data excerpt.

In the eighth week of 2025 there were 21 sell and 18 buy transactions conducted via brokers for the delivery/withdrawal of electricity in Germany, peak-load load type, quarterly delivery and delivery starting in July 2025. Those transactions were done with futures and forwards as contract type. The transactions on both sides were reported by 9 MPs. These MPs could be completely different though some overlap may exist. Note that the number of transactions reflects only the number of reported transactions, therefore, in this concrete case, the difference of 3 transactions might also reflect late reporting or non-reporting.

2.2. Market participants' categorisation

The Market participant categorisation offers the reader insight on how the various MPs participate in the market. From a conceptual point of view, the categorisation encompasses several dimensions and subdimensions (Figure 2), i.e. main activity, company size, company activity and company scope. However, the first RDRC version only focused on the operationalization of the latter two dimensions, indicated by the solid colours in the figure below.

Figure 2: Market participants' conceptualisation



Each MP is categorised based on (1) the number of their transactions in the given month; (2) the market segment where the MP performs most (> 50%) of those transactions; (3) areas in which the MP trades, measured by the number of delivery points or zones (DPOZs) referred to in the transactions; (4) the number of OMPs where those transactions are concluded; and (5) where and how the MP does most of the trading (exchanges/brokers or bilaterally). In addition, MPs are differentiated based on whether they trade a single commodity or also trade other commodities. A data example is provided in Table 3.

Table 3: Example of an MP categorisation dataset

Transaction date	Energy commodity	Number of commodities	Number of delivery points or zones	Number of organised marketplaces	Main way of trading	Main market segment	Number of transactions as category	Number of active MPs
Y2025M01	EL	Trading in several commodities	1-9	1-9	Exchanges	Day-Ahead	1-249	50
Y2025M01	EL	Trading in one commodity	1-9	1-9	Exchanges	Intraday	1-249	66
Y2025M01	EL	Trading in several commodities	>9	1-9	Exchanges	Intraday	> 999	9
Y2025M01	EL	Trading in several commodities	1-9	>9	Exchanges	Intraday	> 999	7
Y2025M01	NG	Trading in several commodities	>9	>9	Brokers	Forward	> 999	<6
Y2025M01	NG	Trading in several commodities	1-9	1-9	Bilaterals	Forward	250-999	<6
Y2025M01	NG	Trading in one commodity	1-9	1-9	Exchanges	Forward	> 999	28
Y2025M01	NG	Trading in one commodity	1-9	1-9	Bilaterals	Forward	1-249	6

All variables in the published data are based on REMIT Table 1 reports. The data source and the related methodological considerations are described in detail in Chapter 3.1; furthermore, detailed information per variable is provided in Annex 2. All examples below are based on the data from Table 3.

Example 1: First line of the data

In January 2025, within the electricity market, 50 of the total number of trading MPs displayed the following characteristics:

- They were trading in other commodities (natural gas, LNG) besides electricity.
- They traded electricity to be injected to or withdrawn from the grid in less than 10 delivery points or zones of the EU’s electricity grid.
- They were active in less than 10 organised marketplaces, which encompass energy broker platforms and energy exchanges.
- They were mainly active in energy exchanges, conducting at least 50% of their trades there (main way of trading).
- They were mainly active in the Day-Ahead market segment, conducting at least 50% of their trades there (main market segment).
- They carried out less than 250 transactions in total (number of transactions as category).

Example 2: Adding up number of MPs

The number of MPs can only be grouped within a certain month and commodity. For the example above, the number of MPs (number of organised marketplaces) can only be summed for the four lines for January 2025 and electricity, amounting to 132 MPs.

3. Methodological considerations

3.1. Description of source data

The data originates from REMIT Table 1 reports, described in detail in the *Transaction Reporting User Manual* (TRUM). In addition, the LNG data is based on LNG market data, reported to the Agency for the purpose of LNG price assessment and benchmarking via the TERMINAL application.

The dataset population's selection criteria are as follows.

- **Exclusion of orders**. Only buy and sell reports representing trade events from REMIT Table 1 are included.
- **Valid transaction reports**. Only transactions complying with the REMIT validation rules active at the moment of submission are included.
- **Last version**. In order to avoid overcounting, the dataset contains only the last reported version of the valid transactions. This means that, if a reported record is corrected, only the correction is included in the count.
- **Cleared transactions**. The dataset does not include transactions having 'FU' (Futures) as the contract type and 'Energy Broker Platform' as the OMP type, as they are assumed to be all cleared at exchanges; including them would result in double counting.

In cases where additional selection criteria are applied to the dataset, this is specified in the annexes.

The data's commercial sensitivity and reidentification risks for MPs and OMPs makes it necessary to apply statistical disclosure control (SDC) measures.

- **Aggregation**. As stated above, all information is provided in frequency tables, as opposed to the display of individual transactions or MPs.
- **Local suppression**. Some variables are removed to increase the cell frequencies.
- **Minimum cell frequencies**. The number of active MPs and transactions is obscured when frequencies are lower than a predetermined threshold (< 6).

3.2. Data quality

Regarding the data quality, the level of data cleansing across all tables has been kept to a minimum. Data have only been modified insofar as this helps to improve their readability, for instance by grouping some categories together or making typologies (see, for instance, the columns related to period length, relative periods and contract type). As a consequence, the data provided in the beta version of the RDRC may differ from aggregated data published via other channels (e.g. the Monitoring Reports).

The following possible sources of bias in the raw data have been identified so far:

- Bilateral transactions are occasionally reported only by one side. As a consequence, the number of sell versus buy transactions in a given period may differ (see above, Example 4 from Table 2).
- Some market segments, like auction markets, will have a different number of buy and sell transactions by design. The same applies for markets where it is possible to combine contracts of shorter durations into those of longer durations.
- The number of transactions might be biased by the reporting style. For example, a transaction which delivers a commodity over a 24-hour span, with each hour having a different price or quantity, can be reported as one transaction, with the prices and quantities being reported as

a shaped profile, or in an extreme case as 24 different transactions. Some modifications were applied to reduce bias in the bilateral trades' datasets (see descriptions behind variables in Annex 2).

- The number MPs may be affected by corporate structures. As MPs are counted as individual Centralised European Register of Energy Market Participants entries, this may overestimate the number of active MPs, as it does not take relationships between companies into account. On the other hand, MPs who offer direct electronic access (DEA) to other market participants may lead to an underestimation of the number of active MPs, as detailed information between DEA providers and their clients is not available for all exchanges or MPs. Where possible, however, this information is considered insofar that for markets where DEA is widely available, beneficiaries are also regarded as MPs actively entering the market.

4. Methodology revisions and scope extensions

ACER aims to revise the methodology regularly, focusing on both datasets based on REMIT information not included so far (i.e. non-standard contract frameworks, orders to trade, etc.) and improving existing datasets by adding additional measures.

The current version is called Beta, meaning its current scope may still need further improvements. In general, versioning of the RDRC releases will mimic a semantic versioning approach. Each version will be encoded with a three-part number (Major.Minor.Patch) to reflect the nature of changes in a version.

5. Publication schedule

All datasets are published on CHEST under the appropriate data item identifier (Table 1) on the RDRC page. ACER plans to update the datasets quarterly, approximately one month and a half after each quarter-end to allow sufficient time for the REMIT information to be reported. To capture data quality improvements and transactions reported late, each quarterly upload shall include not only data for the most recent quarter, but also an update to all previously published information. If major data quality issues are identified, the Agency might also update the datasets during the quarter.

Users can download each dataset as a full dataset or with some filters applied. The name of the downloaded file is of the format ‘dataset identifier dataset update date’, where (1) dataset identifier indicates the specific dataset and (2) dataset update date represents the date that the dataset was last uploaded to CHEST. Note that the most recent REMIT information included in the published dataset is submitted by RRMs two days prior to the dataset update date.

Annex 1 – Dataset description

Electricity: Intraday trading

Title	Intraday electricity trading on organised marketplaces
Data item identifier	RCEL0001
Data source	REMIT Table 1, trade records
Keywords	Electricity, organised marketplaces, exchanges, continuous trading, intraday auctions, number of transactions, number of market participants
Commodity	Electricity
Market segment	Intraday
Data scope	Valid transactions reported in REMIT Table 1. Includes coupled and non-coupled markets. Intraday filtering is based on contract type ('AU', 'CO'), auction gate closure, organised marketplace name and contract name. May not include transactions reported with contract type 'CO' in case the delivery lies more than three days in the future (included in data item RCEL0003). Excludes bilateral transactions reported with organised marketplace 'XBIL'. Those are included in RCEL0004. See TRUM data field references: (22) Contract name, (23) Contract type, (24) Energy commodity, (27) Organised marketplace ID/OTC, (29) Last Trading Date/Time, (30) Transaction timestamp, (49) Delivery start date.
Measures	Number of transactions Number of active MPs
Temporal granularity	Daily transaction time, daily delivery start time
Grouping variables (alphabetically)	Buy/sell indicator; Contract type; Country; Coupled markets flag; Delivery point or zone; Delivery start; Energy commodity; Market segment; Market time unit or load type; Period length; Relative period; Transaction date; Way of trading
SDC measures	Local suppression. To assure higher cell frequencies, the following variables are removed or simplified: Delivery point or zone and Country are marked as 'EU', and Contract type, Market time unit or load type and Period length are marked as 'All'.

Electricity: Day-ahead trading

Title	Day-ahead electricity trading on organised marketplaces
Data item identifier	RCEL0002
Data source	REMIT Table 1, trade records
Keywords	Electricity, organised marketplaces, exchanges, day-ahead auctions, number of transactions, number of market participants
Commodity	Electricity
Market segment	Day-ahead

Data scope	Valid transactions reported in REMIT Table 1. Includes coupled and non-coupled markets. Day-ahead filtering is based on contract type ('AU'), auction gate closure, organised marketplace name and contract name. May also include contract types 'CO' and 'OT' when the contract name links to day-ahead products (as reported in the OMPs' product documentation). See TRUM data field references: (22) Contract name, (23) Contract type, (24) Energy commodity, (27) Organised marketplace ID/OTC, (29) Last Trading Date/Time.
Measures	Number of transactions Number of active MPs
Temporal granularity	Daily transaction time, daily delivery start time
Grouping variables (alphabetically)	Buy/sell indicator; Contract type; Country; Coupled markets flag; Delivery point or zone; Delivery start; Energy commodity; Market segment; Market time unit or load type; Period length; Relative period; Transaction date; Way of trading
SDC measures	Local suppression. To assure higher cell frequencies, the following variables are removed or simplified: Delivery point or zone and Country are marked as 'EU', and Contract type, Market time unit or load type and Period length are marked as 'All'.

Electricity: Long-term trading on organised marketplaces

Title	Long-term electricity trading on organised marketplaces
Data item identifier	RCEL0003
Data source	REMIT Table 1, trade records
Keywords	Electricity, organised marketplaces, exchanges, brokers, clearing, broker-initiated over-the-counter (OTC) trading, long-term, forward, futures, derivatives, number of transactions, number of market participants
Commodity	Electricity
Market segment	Forward
Data scope	Valid transactions reported in REMIT Table 1. Includes all contract types representing the long-term (forward) markets segment, assessed based on contract type ('FU', 'FW', 'SW', 'SP', 'OP' …). May also include transactions reported with contract type 'CO' in case the delivery lies more than three days in the future. Differentiates by the type of OMP and whether the transaction was cleared or not (as reported by Clearing flag reported in schema field Extra). To avoid double counting of cleared transactions, transactions done on brokers reported with contract type Futures ('FU') are excluded from the data (see Chapter 3.1 above). See TRUM data field references: (23) Contract type, (24) Energy commodity, (27) Organised marketplace ID/OTC, (30) Transaction timestamp, (49) Delivery start date.
Measures	Number of transactions Number of active MPs
Temporal granularity	Weekly transaction time, weekly delivery start time

Grouping variables (alphabetically)	Buy/sell indicator; Contract type; Country; Delivery point or zone; Delivery start; Energy commodity; Market segment; Market time unit or load type; Period length; Relative period; Transaction date; Way of trading
SDC measures	Local suppression. To assure higher cell frequencies, the following variables are removed or simplified: Delivery point or zone and Country are marked as 'EU', and Contract type, Market time unit or load type and Period length are marked as 'All'. Delivery start is aggregated with quarterly granularity.

Electricity: Bilateral trading

Title	Bilateral trading with electricity contracts
Data item identifier	RCEL0004
Data source	REMIT Table 1, trade records
Keywords	Electricity, bilateral trading, power purchase agreements (PPAs), long-term, forward, bilateral OTC trading, executions, number of transactions, number of market participants
Commodity	Electricity
Market segment	Forward
Data scope	Valid transactions reported in REMIT Table 1, where organised marketplace is reported as 'XBIL'. Includes one-off bilateral transactions and executions of non-standard contract frameworks. Includes PPA transactions, insofar they are reported with the contract types containing 'PPA' (e.g. 'SO_PPA', 'FU_PPA'). See TRUM data field references: (22) Contract name, (23) Contract type, (24) Energy commodity, (27) Organised marketplace ID/OTC.
Measures	Number of transactions Number of active MPs
Temporal granularity	Weekly transaction time, weekly delivery start time
Grouping variables (alphabetically)	Buy/sell indicator; Contract type; Country; Delivery point or zone; Delivery start; Energy commodity; Market segment; Market time unit or load type; Period length; PPA flag; Relative period; Transaction date; Way of trading
SDC measures	Local suppression. To assure higher cell frequencies, the following variables are removed or simplified: Delivery point or zone and Country are marked as 'EU', and Contract type, Market time unit or load type and Period length are marked as 'All'. Delivery start is aggregated with quarterly granularity.

Natural gas: Day-ahead and within-day trading

Title	Day-ahead and within-day natural gas trading on organised marketplaces
Data item identifier	RCNG0001
Data source	REMIT Table 1, trade records

Keywords	Natural gas, organised marketplaces, auctions, within-day, spot trading, number of transactions, number of market participants
Commodity	Natural gas
Market segment	Day-ahead and within-day
Data scope	Valid transactions reported in REMIT Table 1. The transactions are filtered based on the contract type ('CO', 'AU') and on the length of the period between the transaction time and the start of the delivery. Those transactions done with LNG or with the delivery point or zone representing the LNG delivery terminal are excluded. See TRUM data field references: (23) Contract type, (24) Energy commodity, (27) Organised marketplace ID/OTC, (30) Transaction timestamp, (48) Delivery point or zone, (49) Delivery start date.
Measures	Number of transactions Number of active MPs
Temporal granularity	Daily transaction time, daily delivery start time
Grouping variables	Buy/sell indicator; Contract type; Country; Delivery point or zone; Delivery start; Energy commodity; Market segment; Market time unit or load type; Period length; Relative period; Transaction date; Way of trading
SDC measures	Local suppression. To assure higher cell frequencies, the following variables are removed or simplified: Delivery point or zone and Country are marked as 'EU', and Contract type and Period length are marked as 'All'.

Natural gas: Long-term trading on organised marketplaces

Title	Long-term natural gas trading on organised marketplaces
Data item identifier	RCNG0002
Data source	REMIT Table 1, trade records
Keywords	Natural gas, organised marketplaces, exchanges, brokers, clearing, broker-initiated OTC trading, long-term, forward, futures, derivatives, number of transactions, number of market participants
Commodity	Natural gas
Market segment	Forward

Data scope	Valid natural gas transactions reported in REMIT Table 1. Includes all contract types representing the long-term (forward) markets segment, assessed based on contract type (‘FU’, ‘FW’, ‘OP’, ‘SW’ …). May include also transactions reported with contract type ‘CO’ in case the delivery lies more than three days in the future. Differentiates by the type of OMP and whether the transaction was cleared or not (as reported by Clearing flag reported in schema field Extra). To avoid double counting of cleared transactions, transactions done on brokers reported with contract type Futures (‘FU’) are excluded from the data (see Chapter 3.1 above). Those transactions done with LNG or with the delivery point or zone representing the LNG delivery terminal are excluded. See TRUM data field references: (23) Contract type, (24) Energy commodity, (27) Organised marketplace ID/OTC, (30) Transaction timestamp, (49) Delivery start date, (schema field) Extra.
Measures	Number of transactions Number of active MPs
Temporal granularity	Weekly transaction time, weekly delivery start time
Grouping variables	Buy/sell indicator; Contract type; Country; Delivery point or zone; Delivery start; Energy commodity; Market segment; Market time unit or load type; Period length; Relative period; Transaction date; Way of trading
SDC measures	Local suppression. To assure higher cell frequencies, the following variables are removed or simplified: Delivery point or zone and Country are marked as ‘EU’, and Contract type and Period length are marked as ‘All’. Delivery start is aggregated with quarterly granularity.

Natural gas: Bilateral trading

Title	Bilateral trading with natural gas contracts
Data item identifier	RCNG0003
Data source	REMIT Table 1, trade records
Keywords	Natural gas, bilateral trading, long-term, bilateral over-the-counter (OTC) trading, executions, number of transactions, number of market participants
Commodity	Natural gas
Market segment	Forward
Data scope	Valid transactions reported in REMIT Table 1, where organised marketplace is reported as ‘XBIL’. Includes one-off bilateral transactions and executions of non-standard contract frameworks. Transactions done with commodity ‘LG’ or with the delivery point or zone representing the LNG delivery terminal are excluded. See TRUM data field references: (22) Contract name, (23) Contract type, (24) Energy commodity, (27) Organised marketplace ID/OTC.
Measures	Number of transactions Number of active MPs
Temporal granularity	Weekly transaction time, weekly delivery start time

Grouping variables (alphabetically)	Buy/sell indicator; Contract type; Country; Delivery point or zone; Delivery start; Energy commodity; Market segment; Market time unit or load type; Period length; Relative period; Transaction date; Way of trading
SDC measures	Local suppression. To assure higher cell frequencies, the following variables are removed or simplified: Delivery point or zone and Country are marked as 'EU', and Contract type and Period length are marked as 'All'. Delivery start is aggregated with quarterly granularity.

Liquified natural gas trading

Title	Trading with liquified natural gas
Data item identifier	RCLG0001
Data source	TERMINAL
Keywords	LNG, liquified natural gas, bilateral, number of transactions, executions, number of market participants, delivery, delivered ex ship (DES), free on board (FOB), price assessment, benchmark
Commodity	Liquified natural gas
Market segment	Forward
Data scope	Transactions reported to the Agency via TERMINAL for the purpose of the LNG price assessment and benchmark calculation (LNG market data). Includes the spot-type and portfolio-type transactions as defined in *Guidance on Reporting LNG Market Data*; these are identified under the field Way of trading as 'BILATERAL TRADING (BILCONTRACT)' and 'BILATERAL TRADING (EXECUTION)', respectively. Excludes in-tank transactions, cargo swaps, transactions at virtual storages and other events detailed in Chapter 3.3 of *Guidance on Reporting LNG Market Data*.
Measures	Number of transactions Number of active MPs
Temporal granularity	Weekly transaction time, quarterly delivery start time
Grouping variables (alphabetically)	Buy/sell indicator; Contract type; Country; Delivery point or zone; Delivery start; Delivery terms; Energy commodity; Market segment; Transaction date; Way of trading
SDC measures	Local suppression. To assure higher cell frequencies, the following variables are removed or simplified: Delivery point or zone and Country are marked as 'EU'.

Market participants categorisation

Title	Categorisation of REMIT Market Participants
Data item identifier	RCMP0001
Data source	REMIT Table 1, trade records
Keywords	MP classification, electricity, gas

Commodity	Electricity and natural gas
Market segment	All market segments
Data scope	Valid transactions reported in REMIT using the REMIT Table 1 reporting scheme. To avoid double counting the cleared transactions, those done on brokers reported with contract type Futures ('FU') are excluded from the data (see Chapter 3.2 above). The transactions featuring 'LG' as a commodity, or with a delivery point or zone denoting an LNG terminal, are excluded. See TRUM data field references: (23) Contract type, (24) Energy commodity, (27) Organised marketplace ID/OTC.
Measure	Number of active MPs
Temporal granularity	Monthly transaction time
Grouping variables (alphabetically)	Energy commodity; Main market segment; Main way of trading; Number of commodities; Number of delivery points or zones; Number of organised marketplaces; Number of trades; Transaction date
SDC measures	Not applicable

Annex 2 – Variable description

Variable name [variable label]	Variable type	Possible values	Relevant REMIT TRUM data field	Tables
Buy/sell indicator [buySellIndicator]	Binary	B = buy S = sell	11 – Buy/sell indicator	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001
Contract type [contractType]	Nominal	AU = auctions CO = continuous F = futures and forwards OP = options OT = other SP = spreads SW = swaps	23 – Contract type	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001
	Sub-types present in REMIT are aggregated by prefix (e.g. ‘OP_FU’, ‘OP_FW’ are merged into ‘OP’). Futures (‘FU’) and forwards (‘FW’) are merged into ‘F’.			
Country [country]	Nominal	Country abbreviations to which an EIC code representing delivery point or zone is assigned	48 – Delivery point or zone	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001
	Derived from DPOZ column using the ‘List of accepted EICs’.			
Coupled markets flag [coupledMarkets]	Binary	1 = coupled markets 0 = non-coupled markets	22 – Contract name 23 – Contract type 24 – Energy commodity 27 – Organised marketplace ID/OTC 29 – Last trading date and time	RCEL0001 RCEL0002
	Single intraday (SIDC) and day-ahead coupling (SDAC) records are marked as belonging to coupled markets. The field is not reported directly in REMIT but constructed based on a simple classification algorithm that uses the fields mentioned in column 4. Elements of the algorithm include, among others, the inclusion of certain character strings in the contract name as defined in TRUM, and the combination of certain contract types and commodities (e.g. auctions for electricity belong to the intraday or day-ahead market).			

Delivery start [deliveryStart]	Categorical	Date reported as: [Y]YYYY[M]MM[D]DD for intraday, within-day and day-ahead markets [Y]YYYY[M]MM[W]W for long-term (forward) markets [Y]YYYY[Q]Q for long-term (forward) markets	49 – Delivery start date	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001
		Expressed as a day for intraday, within-day and day-ahead markets, as a week or a quarter otherwise.		
Delivery terms [deliveryTerms]	Nominal	DES = delivered ex ship FOB = free on board	23 – Contract type	RCLG0001
Delivery point or zone [DPOZ]	Nominal	Energy identification codes (EICs) included in REMIT's 'List of accepted EICs'	48 – Delivery point or zone	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001
Energy commodity [energyCommodity]	Nominal	EL = electricity NG = natural gas LG = liquefied natural gas	24 – Energy commodity	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001
Main market segment [mainMarketSegment]	Nominal	DayAhead IntraDay DayAhead and WithinDay Forward	21 – Contract ID 22 – Contract name 23 – Contract type 24 – Energy commodity 27 – Organised marketplace ID/OTC 29 – Last trading date and time 30 – Transaction timestamp 49 – Delivery start date	RCMP0001
		Market segment with the largest percentage of trades. The field is not reported directly in REMIT but constructed based on a simple classification algorithm that uses the fields mentioned in column 4. Elements of the algorithm include, among others, the number of days between transaction and delivery, the inclusion of certain character strings in the contract name, the combination of certain contract types and commodities (e.g. auctions for electricity belong to the intraday or day-ahead market).		
Main way of trading [mainWayOfTrading]	Nominal	Bilaterals Exchanges Brokers	23 – Contract type 27 – Organised marketplace ID/OTC Schema field Extra	RCMP0001
		Way of trading represents how and where the market participants perform most of their trading. Trades brokered and cleared in exchanges are counted as part of exchanges. The classification of OMPs is available in the 'List of organised marketplaces'.		

Market segment [marketSegment]	Nominal	DayAhead IntraDay DayAhead and WithinDay Forward	21 – Contract ID 22 – Contract name 23 – Contract type 24 – Energy commodity 27 – Organised marketplace ID/OTC 29 – Last trading date and time 30 – Transaction timestamp 49 – Delivery start date	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001
	The field is not reported directly in REMIT but constructed based on a simple classification algorithm that uses the fields mentioned in column 4. Elements of the algorithm include, among others, the number of days between transaction and delivery, the inclusion of certain character strings in the contract name, the combination of certain allocation algorithms and commodities (e.g. auctions for electricity belong to the intraday or day-ahead market).			
Market time unit or load type [MTU/Load]	Nominal	QH = quarter-hour HH = half-hour H = hour BH = block-hour PL = peak load BL = base load SH = shape OT = other GD = gas day	52 – Load type 49 – Delivery start date 50 – Delivery end date 54 – Load delivery Intervals	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003
	When not reported, estimated from the delivery profile. For natural gas, only gas day is used.			
Number of delivery points or zones [noOfDPOZ]	Categorical	1–9 > 9	48 – Delivery point or zone	RCMP0001
	Only transactions referring to the DPOZ included in the ‘List of accepted EICs’ are reportable.			
Number of active market participants [noOfMPs]	Numeric	Positive integer	1 – ID of the market participant or counterparty 8 – Beneficiary ID	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001 RCMP0001
	Number of distinct market participants reporting transactions. When available, DEA has been taken into account. One MP is counted as an individual entry from the Centralised European Register of Energy Market Participants. The number of MPs is only additive in RCMP0001, within each commodity. In the rest of the tables, the same MP may appear several times in the same table depending on the number of transactions and whether they are involved.			
Number of organised marketplaces [noOfOMPs]	Categorical	1 2–9 > 9	27 – Organised marketplace ID/OTC	RCMP0001
	Only those OMPs included in the ‘List of organised marketplaces’ are able to report trades.			

Number of transactions [noOfTransactions]	Numeric	Positive integer		RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001
	In the bilateral transactions datasets, whenever delivery profiles for 24 hours were reported as separate transactions (see Section 3.2), the number of transactions per MP, per transaction period and per type of contract was divided by 24 to reduce the bias in the calculated number of trades. Cells with fewer than six transactions are masked to protect anonymity.			
Number of transactions as category [noOfTransactionsCat]	Categorical	1–249 250–999 > 999		RCMP0001
Period length [periodLength]	Categorical	[Other < D] = other shorter than a day D = day WE = weekend [D < Other < W] = other shorter than a week (longer than a day) W = week [W < Other < M] = other shorter than a month M = month M2 = two months [Other > M] = other longer than a month Q = quarter S = season Y = year Y2 = two years	28 – Contract trading hours 49 – Delivery start date 50 – Delivery end date 51 – Duration 54 – Load delivery intervals	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003
	The field is not reported directly in REMIT but constructed based on a simple classification algorithm that uses the fields mentioned in column 4, which report the delivery profile for a certain trade. The period length is calculated by counting the number of time periods between the start and the end of the delivery date.			
Power purchase agreement flag [PPAflag]	Binary	1 = PPA 0 = not a PPA	23 – Contract type	RCEL0004
	Based on whether a transaction is reported with a PPA specific contract. The contract is identified by the ‘PPA’ prefix attached to the contract type.			
Relative period [relativePeriod]	Categorical	The first part of the field represents the period length, and the second part shows the time to delivery expressed in the same measure as the period length. Allowed values: D+0, D+1, D+2, D+3, M+1, M+2, M+3, Q+1, Q+2, S+1, S+2, Y+1, Y+2	30 – Transaction timestamp 49 – Delivery start date Execution timestamp (schema field)	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003

	For example, 'M+1' refers to a monthly contract delivered next month. If the relative period is different from allowed values reported in column 3, the value is set to null.			
Number of commodities [tradedCommodities]	Binary	Trading in one commodity Trading in several commodities	24 – Energy commodity	RCMP0001
Transaction date [transactionDate]	Categorical	Date reported as: [Y]YYYY[M]MM[D]DD for intraday, within-day and day-ahead markets [Y]YYYY[W]WW for long-term (forward) markets [Y]YYYY[M]MM for market participants' categorisation	30 – Transaction timestamp Execution timestamp (schema field)	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001 RCMP0001
	If both transaction and execution dates are reported, the earliest is assumed to be the transaction date.			
Way of trading [wayOfTrading]	Nominal	Brokered and cleared on exchange Trading on exchange (own orderbook) Trading on broker (not cleared) Bilateral trading (Bilcontract) Bilateral trading (Execution)	22 – Contract name 23 – Contract type 27 – Organised marketplace ID/OTC Schema field Extra	RCEL0001 RCEL0002 RCEL0003 RCEL0004 RCNG0001 RCNG0002 RCNG0003 RCLG0001
	The variable is based on the type of OMP reporting the transactions. The classification of OMPs as brokers or exchanges is available in the 'List of organised marketplaces'. Contracts with type 'FU' traded on brokers are excluded to avoid double reporting. They are assumed to be fully included in cleared transactions (brokered and cleared on exchange), assessed using the clearing flag reported in the schema field Extra. Bilateral transactions reported with organised marketplace value 'XBIL' are classified as executions or bilateral transactions depending on contract name. Note that only those OMPs included in the 'List of organised marketplaces' are able to report trades.			

Annex 3 – Code modifications

Version	Modification	Datasets affected
Beta 1.0.1	Coupled markets flag	RCEL0002
	Some day-ahead auction transactions with delivery in Romania were linked to non-coupled markets in the previous version of the dataset. After the modification, these transactions are correctly linked to the coupled day-ahead auction market.	
Beta 1.0.1	Market segment	RCEL0002
	Some non-coupled day-ahead auction transactions were missing from dataset RCEL0002. With the correction of the Market segment allocation, they are included in the new version of the dataset.	
Beta 1.0.2	Period length	RCNG0001, RCNG0002, RCNG0003
	There were two possible values denoting period length longer than a day and shorter than a week, [Other<W] and [D<Other<W]. After the change, the notation used is [D<Other<W].	
Beta 1.0.2	Transaction date	RCLG0001
	Format of the transaction date in the dataset was [Y]YYYY[M]MM[W]WW. After the change, transaction date format is aligned with other dataset and equals [Y]YYYY[W]WW.	