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ACER public consultation: Guideline on REMIT transaction reporting

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

Background

Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency ("REMIT") establishes a framework to ensure the integrity and transparency of wholesale energy markets across the Union.

In 2024, REMIT was revised, introducing new and updated data reporting requirements. These changes were further specified in Regulation (EU) No 2026/256 on data reporting (recast REMIT Implementing Regulation), which sets out detailed rules on data reporting obligations, market participant registration, inside information disclosure, and monitoring procedures to ensure consistent enforcement of REMIT across EU wholesale energy markets.

Scope of the Guideline on transaction reporting

The revised REMIT introduced a new possibility for ACER to develop guidelines and recommendations to national regulatory authorities or market participants (Article 16b REMIT).

ACER has developed the Guideline on REMIT Transaction Reporting to facilitate the understanding of the data reporting rules and requirements under REMIT and the REMIT Implementing Regulation. The purpose of the Guideline on REMIT Transaction Reporting is to separate the technical guidance on how to report data to ACER, addressed in ACER's Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM), from the more policy-oriented aspects of data reporting, now consolidated into the Guideline on REMIT Transaction Reporting.

You can download the draft Guideline on REMIT transaction reporting here:

DRAFT_Guideline_on_REMIT_Transaction_Reporting.docx

Objective of the consultation

According to the revised REMIT, ACER shall conduct public consultations regarding the guidelines which it issues.

The objective of this consultation is to gather valuable feedback, needs and views from the public to refine the structure and content of the proposed guideline.

The survey is structured in dedicated sections following the chapters of the proposed guideline. Respondents are invited to submit their feedback on each section via the open questions below and/or by uploading documents with revision proposals in the dedicated section at the end of the survey.

Contact and deadline

The contact point for this consultation is: REMIT.Consultations@acer.europa.eu

All respondents are invited to submit their comments by 12 June 2026, 17:00 (CET)

Related documents

- Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency, https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/1227/oj
- Regulation (EU) No 2024/1106 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 amending Regulations (EU) No 1227/2011 and (EU) 2019/942 as regards improving the Union's protection against market manipulation on the wholesale energy market, https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1106/oj
- Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2026/256 of 30 January 2026 on data reporting implementing Article 7c(2), Article 8(1a), Article 8(2) and Article 8(6) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2026/256/oj
- ACER REMIT Transaction Reporting User Manual (TRUM) Version 7.0 (published: 17 December 2024), https://www.acer.europa.eu/remit-documents/remit-reporting-guidance
- FAQs on REMIT Transaction Reporting (published: 30 September 2024), https://www.acer.europa.eu/remit-documents/remit-reporting-guidance
- 6.1 edition of ACER Guidance on the application of REMIT (published: 18 December 2024), https://www.acer.europa.eu/remit-documents/guidance-remit-application
- Questions & Answers on REMIT policy matters (published: 12 March 2025), https://www.acer.europa.eu/remit-documents/guidance-remit-application
- ACER's Manual of Procedures on transaction and fundamental data reporting (published: 17 April 2023), https://www.acer.europa.eu/remit-documents/remit-reporting-guidance
- ACER's Requirements for Registration of RRMs (published: 15 January 2021), https://www.acer.europa.eu/remit-documents/remit-reporting-guidance
- FAQs on REMIT Fundamental Data and Inside Information (published: 30 April 2021), https://www.acer.europa.eu/remit-documents/remit-reporting-guidance
- Open Letters on Data Quality, https://www.acer.europa.eu/remit-documents/remit-reporting-guidance

- Open Letters on REMIT Policy, https://www.acer.europa.eu/remit-documents/guidance-remit-application

Respondent's data

*** Name and surname**

This information will not be published

[redacted]

*** Email address**

This information will not be published

[redacted]

Name of organisation (if applicable)

DUR

Type of organisation (if applicable)

Multiple values are accepted

- [ ] Market participant (including association)
- [ ] Organised marketplace (including association)
- [ ] Inside information platform (including association)
- [ ] Transmission system operator (including association)
- [x] National regulatory authority
- [ ] Academia/research institution
- [ ] Other (please specify)

*** Country**

- (•) EU-27
- ( ) Other

Data protection, confidentiality and publication of results

Data protection

ACER will process personal data of the respondents in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, taking into account that this processing is necessary for performing ACER's consultation tasks.

More information on data protection is available in ACER's data protection notice and on ACER's website.

ACER will not publish personal data.

* I have read and understood the Data Protection Notice on External Webinars / Online Events and Data Protection Notice on Interactions with Stakeholders.

I confirm

Confidentiality and publication

Following this consultation, ACER will make public:

- the number of responses received
- company names, unless they should be considered as confidential
- all non-confidential responses
- ACER's evaluation of responses. In the evaluation, ACER may link responses to specific respondents or group of respondents.

You may request that the name of your company or any information provided in your response is treated as confidential. To this aim, you need to explicitly indicate below whether your response contains confidential information.

* Do you consent to the publication of the name of the organisation?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

* Do you consent to the publication of the provided answers?

Please, note that your answer, without your name and organization, may be shared with the EU institutions and national authorities.

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No

* Does your submission contain confidential information?

Please note that submissions containing confidential information will not be published.

- ( ) Yes
- (•) No

Section I: Introduction and scope

This section covers the following topics:

- Legal framework
- Scope and purpose of the Guideline on REMIT transaction reporting
- Target audience
- Transaction reporting and market monitoring
- ACER contacts

Do you have any comments on the guidance provided in this chapter?

1. Comments on Section 1 – Introduction and scope

With regard to paragraphs (8) to (13), ACER could clarify more explicitly the intended function of the Guideline. Several parts of the draft, in particular in Section 2, go beyond a descriptive overview and provide interpretative guidance of practical significance for the classification of transactions, reporting responsibilities and compliance arrangements. It would therefore be helpful to state more clearly that the Guideline is intended to support consistent interpretation and application of REMIT and the REMIT Implementing Regulation through operational clarification and examples.

With regard to paragraph (13), ACER could indicate more clearly that further updates and additional operational guidance are expected in areas where the current draft necessarily remains high-level.

With regard to paragraph (14), ACER could acknowledge more explicitly that the Guideline is also of direct practical relevance for NRAs, including for supervisory consistency and the assessment of reporting arrangements.

With regard to paragraphs (15) to (20), the link between transaction reporting, market monitoring and potential enforcement underlines the need for clear and predictable wording in the later operational parts of the Guideline, in particular where the draft addresses orders to trade, organised marketplaces and reporting responsibility.

Section II: Reporting obligations

II.1 What to report?

This section covers the following topics:

- Transactions to be reported on a continuous basis
- Transactions to be reported on a periodic basis
- Transactions to be reported at the request of ACER
- Reporting requirements regarding transactions executed via a trade-matching system
- Definition of standard and non-standard contracts
- Distinction between product, contract and transaction for standard contracts
- Lifecycle events
- Back-loading requirement

Do you have any comments on the guidance provided in this chapter?

2. Comments on Section 2 – Reporting obligations

With regard to paragraphs (45) to (55), ACER could clarify more explicitly how the assessment of technical capability to consume 600 GWh/year should be carried out in practice. The elements referred to in the draft, such as maximum theoretical consumption, import capacity and, where relevant, historical consumption, should

be presented as practical indicators in the overall assessment. The practical implications of paragraph (54) could also be explained more clearly.
With regard to paragraphs (58) to (61) and (79) to (80), further explanation would be useful as to how the distinction between balancing services and supply transactions should be applied in practice across different market designs. This applies in particular to paragraph (60), and similarly to paragraphs (79) to (80) for gas balancing services.
With regard to paragraphs (85) to (93), the distinction between standard and non-standard contracts would benefit from more operational clarification. Paragraph (86) could explain more clearly how the legal concept of a contract being admitted to trading at an organised marketplace should be applied in practice. Paragraph (87) could also be formulated more cautiously and linked more clearly to the characteristics of the contract concerned. Additional examples would be useful given the implications for reporting format and reporting deadlines.
With regard to paragraphs (106) to (111), further operational guidance would be useful on the concept of orders to trade, in particular in paragraph (108). This applies to visible quotations, RFQ environments, broker-assisted trading and indications of interest. The concepts of visible, firm and actionable should be explained more concretely in order to support consistent reporting. Paragraphs (109) to (111) would also benefit from additional examples.
With regard to paragraphs (114) to (121), and in particular paragraph (118), ACER could clarify more explicitly that the examples are linked to the specific mechanisms described and are intended to illustrate the reporting treatment in those contexts. Further explanation would be useful as to how reporting parties should distinguish between a modification of an existing transaction, a new transaction, and an event already captured through another reporting channel. The same applies to paragraph (119).
With regard to paragraphs (125) to (131), the distinction between the legal responsibility of the market participant and the operational responsibility of the actors involved in the reporting chain could be expressed more clearly. In particular, paragraph (130) could distinguish more sharply between the legal obligation under Article 8 of REMIT, the operational role of OMPs, RRMs and third parties, and the verification obligations applicable to each actor.
With regard to paragraphs (136) to (177), ACER could provide clearer and more operational criteria for determining when a system or facility is to be considered an organised marketplace. Market participants have raised practical questions as to when they are to be regarded as OMPs and what follows from such qualification. This is particularly relevant for paragraphs (161) to (164), (165) to (168), (169) to (173) and (174) to (177). Further clarification would be useful on the distinction between OMPs, trade-matching systems, PPATs and purely technical service providers. Additional examples of systems that do not qualify as OMPs would also improve predictability.
With regard to paragraphs (178) to (183), ACER could explain more explicitly what market participants should expect where a system is considered an OMP, including the implications for reporting responsibilities, order book data, governance arrangements, and interaction with RRMs and other reporting parties.
With regard to paragraphs (189) to (193), further clarification would be useful in relation to transportation transactions. Paragraph (189) could explain more clearly the distinction between cases where no capacity is allocated despite bids being submitted and cases where no bids are submitted and no capacity is allocated. Paragraph (190) would benefit from additional explanation or an example.
With regard to paragraphs (195) to (196), read together with paragraph (210), ACER could clarify more explicitly how reporting responsibility is to be allocated where a transaction was concluded on an OMP but a lifecycle event occurs outside the OMP, including how overlaps or gaps in reporting are to be avoided.

II.2 Who shall report?

This section covers the following topics:

- Reporting parties
- Who shall report transactions concluded on an organised marketplace
- Who shall report transactions concluded outside an organised marketplace
- Who shall report transportation transactions
- Who shall report storage transactions
- Who shall report lifecycle events
- Wholesale energy products already reported in accordance with MiFIR or EMIR

Do you have any comments on the guidance provided in this chapter?

Section III: Start of reporting and reporting frequency

This section covers the following topics:

- Start of reporting
- Frequency of reporting

Do you have any comments on the guidance provided in this chapter?

3. Comments on Section 3 – Start of reporting and reporting frequency
With regard to paragraphs (205) to (207), ACER could strengthen the cross-referencing to the relevant transaction categories in Section 2 so that reporting parties can more easily identify the applicable start date for each reporting obligation.
With regard to paragraphs (208) to (210), it could be stated more explicitly that the timing rules should be read together with the classification guidance in paragraphs (85) to (93) and the related guidance elsewhere in Section 2. This is particularly relevant for paragraph (208).
With regard to paragraph (209), a short example could usefully illustrate how the final order considered in the auction is to be identified for reporting purposes.
With regard to paragraph (210), ACER could explain more explicitly how reporting responsibility is to be handled where a transaction was concluded on an OMP but a lifecycle event occurs outside the OMP, including how reporting overlaps or gaps are to be avoided.
With regard to paragraphs (211) to (213), one or more concrete examples would improve predictability in cases where the original transaction, its execution and a later lifecycle event fall into different reporting periods.

Other comments and file upload

Are there any other proposals you would like to share with ACER? (e.g. topics that should be covered, amendments etc.)

You can upload your proposals in Word or PDF here.

Please ensure that all your proposed amendments are in one document, clearly identifying each section affected. Track changed versions of the document are also welcome.

Maximum file size is 1 MB. If your file is larger, please use the functional mailbox: REMIT. Consultations@acer.europa.eu

Thank you for your contribution.

Contact

Contact Form