Official Journal
of the European Union

EN
L series

2026/256

9.4.2026

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

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency ([1]), and in particular Article 7c(2), Article 8(1a), Article 8(2) and Article 8(6) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 ([2]) lays down rules for the reporting of data to the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators ('the Agency'), sets out the details of reportable wholesale energy products and fundamental data, establishes appropriate channels for data reporting and sets out the timing and regularity of data reports.

(2) Based on the evolution of the energy markets and the energy crisis, Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 was revised in May 2024, expanding the scope of wholesale energy products and effectively introducing a number of additional types of transactions that are to be reported to the Agency to ensure and further enhance and strengthen the Agency's effective oversight of wholesale energy markets. Those changes need to be reflected in Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014.

(3) Based on the Agency's extensive experience with the implementation of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014, additional changes are necessary to strengthen the integrity and transparency in wholesale energy markets through the improvement of the reporting framework and to reduce administrative burden by simplifying the reporting within that framework.

(4) Due to the extent of the necessary changes, Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 should be repealed and replaced by this Regulation in the interest of clarity and legal certainty.

(5) Effective oversight of wholesale energy markets requires the regular monitoring of details of transactions, including orders to trade, as well as data on imbalance settlement, capacity and use of facilities for production, storage, consumption or transmission of electricity, natural gas, including Liquified Natural Gas ('LNG'), and hydrogen.

(6) Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 requires the Agency to monitor wholesale energy markets in the Union. In order to enable the Agency to fulfil its task, it should be provided with complete sets of relevant information in a timely manner.

(7) Market participants should report to the Agency, on a continuous basis, details of transactions of wholesale energy products in relation to the supply, transportation or storage of electricity and details of transactions of wholesale energy products in relation to the supply and transportation of natural gas, including LNG.

([1]) OJ L 326 8.12.2011, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/1227/oj.
([2]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 of 17 December 2014 on data reporting implementing 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 (OJ L 363, 18.12.2014, p. 121, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2014/1348/oj).

(8) Given that storage functions differently in natural gas markets compared to electricity markets, separate provisions should be set out for wholesale energy products in relation to the storage of natural gas, including LNG, while any wholesale energy products relating to the storage of electricity should be treated in the same way as wholesale energy products relating to the supply of electricity. All provisions for electricity supply transactions should therefore also apply to electricity storage.

(9) In order to keep the reporting obligations on market participants as low as possible, certain details of transactions of wholesale energy products should be reported to the Agency on a periodic basis. More specifically, such periodic reporting obligations should apply to transactions relating to the storage of natural gas, including LNG, transactions relating to the supply or storage of electricity or the supply of natural gas, including LNG, to a single consumption unit with a technical capability to consume 600 GWh/year or more that are concluded over-the-counter, transactions relating to capacity mechanisms as well as transactions for balancing services. Equally, details of transactions of wholesale energy products in relation to hydrogen should also be subject to periodic reporting obligations. In order to account for the early-stage nature of the hydrogen market, the reporting obligations for hydrogen should also have a later application date and should be subject to exemptions for geographically confined and small production units as well as for supply to certain single consumption units with a low consumption.

(10) In order to keep the reporting obligations on market participants as low as possible, over-the-counter transactions that are carried out between different members of the same group of companies, that relate to the sale of the output of small energy production facilities, or that relate to upstream pipeline networks, orders placed in brokers' voice operated services and not appearing on electronic screens, market-based mechanisms for redispatching and any details of wholesale energy products linked to the storage of natural gas, including LNG, that are not covered by the continuous or periodic reporting framework, transactions for gas balancing services not already covered by the continuous reporting framework and the details of primary capacity allocations where no bids have been submitted and no capacity has been allocated as a result of the allocation process should be reported to the Agency only at its reasoned request. Such transactions for wholesale energy products are, in principle, less likely to impact wholesale energy prices or, per se, lead to market abuse in wholesale energy markets.

(11) Organised marketplaces ('OMPs') are, upon the Agency's request, to give the Agency access, without delay, to the orderbook so that the Agency is able to monitor trading on the wholesale energy markets. In order to ensure legal certainty, such requests should always be reasoned, for example by a suspicion that certain conduct could amount to a breach of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 and exercised in accordance with the principle of proportionality.

(12) As part of the information that is to be reported under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011, market participants are to provide to the Agency information about their exposures, detailed by product, including the transactions that occur over-the-counter. While information about market participants' exposures should not be used by the Agency to assess their hedging strategies, it should be analysed in combination with the remaining data the Agency receives under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 in order to detect potential instances of market abuse or dismiss suspicions of such abuse. The information to be reported should include market participants' positions resulting from trading wholesale energy products and, upon request of the Agency and for the purpose of establishing exposures, information about their forecasted volumes of electricity or natural gas – including LNG – production and information about their forecasted volumes of consumption of power or natural gas – including LNG – based on contracts concluded with their customers. Information should be submitted for positions in physical delivery or cash settlement transactions within 18 months, for each month for the 18 months following the last day of each reporting period. Considering the forward-looking nature of that obligation, reporting of spot market data from the day-ahead and intraday timeframes should not be required. The positions included in the reporting should be calculated only once on the last day of the reporting period. Considering the principle of proportionality and in order to limit the administrative burden on market participants, the reporting requirement should not apply to those market participants who do not fulfil a certain threshold with regard to relevant energy volumes for trading wholesale energy products. Transmission System Operators, Distribution System Operators, Storage System Operators, and LNG System Operators that purchase natural gas or electricity solely for the technological or operational needs of the system they operate should only report information about their exposures upon request by the Agency.

(13) Any record of wholesale energy market transactions, including orders to trade, are to be reported to the Agency through Registered Reporting Mechanisms ('RRMs'). This means that any data reported by an OMP, i.e., for transactions concluded on the relevant marketplace, as well as any data reported by market participants, i.e., for transactions concluded over-the-counter, is to be reported to the Agency through RRMs. In order to ensure the effectiveness of the reporting process, the Agency should draw up and maintain an up to date list of OMPs.

(14) Article 8(4), point (d), of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011, which sets out the entities that are to provide information on wholesale energy market transactions makes a distinction between OMPs and trade-matching systems. A trade-matching system facilitates the entering into transactions by allowing the matching of orders to trade wholesale energy products. Some trade-matching systems facilitate the matching of orders that are placed across different OMPs, including also through the so-called system-generated orders. By way of example, the Single Intraday Coupling ('SIDC') introduced by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 ([3]) is a trade-matching system that connects two or more OMPs. Although trade-matching systems that are connecting two or more OMPs are not to be considered OMPs, they generate information which should be reported by OMPs under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 and which is required for effective market surveillance purposes. For example, in the case of the SIDC, a trade-matching system algorithm optimises the cross-border allocation of capacity by aggregating all orders submitted by market participants via the individual Nominated Electricity Market Operators ('NEMOs'), which are considered OMPs under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011, while considering the limitations imposed by the available cross-border capacity. Through that algorithm, the SIDC system facilitates the matching of orders across multiple NEMOs. The individual OMPs do not always possess the additional information generated in the context of that matching process. Thus, in the specific case of a trade-matching system connecting two or more OMPs, in order to allow the OMPs to fulfil their reporting obligations under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011, that additional information that is generated at the level of the trade-matching system should be reported to the Agency, either by the operator of the trade-matching system, upon request by and on behalf of the OMPs, or by the relevant OMPs provided the requested information is made available to them by the operator of the trade-matching system. However, the requested information at the level of trade-matching systems should not go beyond the information on transactions as defined in Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011. Once requested, the information should be reported to the Agency on a continuous basis.

(15) Double reporting refers to the same set of data regarding a certain transaction being reported under different legislative frameworks. In order to avoid double reporting, the Agency should collect details of derivatives of transactions relating to the supply, transportation or storage of electricity, hydrogen or natural gas which have been reported in accordance with applicable EU financial regulations to trade repositories or to financial regulators from those sources. Notwithstanding this, OMPs, or trade- matching systems, who have reported details of such derivatives under financial rules, subject to their agreement, should be able to report the same information also to the Agency.

(16) Efficient reporting and targeted monitoring require a distinction to be made between standard and non-standard contracts that are subject to the trading activity of market participants. Since prices of transactions relating to standard contracts serve also as reference prices for the trading of non-standard contracts, the Agency should receive information regarding transactions referring to standard contracts on a continuous basis and no later than two working days following the conclusion of the trade, placement of the order or the relevant lifecycle event, as the case may be. Details of transactions referring to non-standard contracts should be reported no later than ten working days following the conclusion, modification or termination of the trade, as the case may be. LNG market data should be submitted to the Agency as close to real time as technologically possible.

(17) Market participants are also to report to the Agency and to national regulatory authorities, at their request, on a regular basis, data in relation to the availability and use of energy production and transportation infrastructure including LNG, storage facilities as well as imbalance settlement data. In order to reduce the burden of reporting on market participants and to make best use of existing data sources, such reporting should involve Transmission System Operators, the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (the 'ENTSO for Electricity'), the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (the 'ENTSO for Gas'), LNG system operators and natural gas storage system operators. Reporting should also involve, where relevant, Distribution System Operators and Balance Responsible Parties. Depending on the importance and availability of the data, the regularity of reporting varies. As this information is collected primarily from existing sources, in order to ensure timely reporting whilst limiting the burden on the reporting parties, the timing of reporting should reflect the timelines set in Commission Regulation (EU) No 543/2013 ([4]) and Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2024/1789 of the

([3]) Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (OJ L 197, 25.7.2015, p. 24, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2015/1222/oj).

([4]) Commission Regulation (EU) No 543/2013 of 14 June 2013 on submission and publication of data in electricity markets and amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 163, 15.6.2013, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/543/oj).

European Parliament and of the Council ([5]), with information being reported as soon as it is available on the relevant EU-wide Transparency platforms or within two days following the availability of the information to the relevant operators mentioned above. The reporting requirements should respect the Agency's obligation not to make commercially sensitive information publicly available and only to publish or make available information that is not likely to create any distortion of competition on wholesale energy markets.

(18) It is important that reporting parties have a clear understanding about the details of the information that they are required to report. To this end, the Agency should explain the content of the reportable information in a user manual. The Agency should also make sure that information is reported in electronic formats, which are easily accessible to reporting parties.

(19) In order to ensure continuous and safe transfer of complete sets of data, each reporting party should be responsible for the information under their control, including the authentication of data sources, checking data for correctness and completeness and ensuring business continuity. Market participants and OMPs should have procedures in place to ensure completeness, accuracy and timeliness of data that are submitted through RRMs.

(20) The Agency should be able to request additional information and clarifications from market participants and reporting parties in relation to the data that need to be reported, so that the Agency can fulfil its tasks under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011. In that respect, the Agency should be able to request access to the original bilateral transactions concluded by the market participants in order to verify whether data have been reported correctly and to assess additional relevant information not included in the initial data reporting.

(21) In order to give the reporting parties time to prepare for the new reporting obligations set out in this Regulation, the application of certain provisions should be deferred. The type and source of reportable data can influence the resources and time the reporting parties need to invest in preparing for data submission. Therefore, and to ensure that efficient reporting can take place as soon as possible, the date of application should be established for each new obligation separately, on the basis of the underlying procedures that need to be catered for by the reporting parties. Exposure reporting should be prioritised, followed by LNG market data reporting, ultimately followed by the remaining new reporting obligations, e.g., imbalance settlement data, transactions reported periodically, reporting by trade-matching systems and reporting by Inside Information Platforms. Staggered application of the data reporting also helps the Agency to better allocate its resources to prepare for receiving the information. In the meantime, in order to ensure business continuity, reporting of data based on Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 and on Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 should continue until the relevant new provisions enter into application.

(22) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([6]).

(23) Any processing of personal data performed by the Agency under this Regulation should be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. Any personal data collected under this Regulation should be retained by the Agency according to the retention periods indicated in the Agency's retention policy and in line with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.

(24) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011,

([5]) Regulation (EU) 2024/1789 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on the internal markets for renewable gas, natural gas and hydrogen, amending Regulations (EU) No 1227/2011, (EU) 2017/1938, (EU) 2019/942 and (EU) 2022/869 and Decision (EU) 2017/684 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L, 2024/1789, 15.7.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1789/oj).

([6]) Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/1725/oj).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation lays down rules for the provision of data to the Agency. It sets out the details of reportable LNG market data, information relating to the trading of wholesale energy products and fundamental data. It also establishes appropriate channels for data reporting and sets out the timing and regularity of data reports.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) 'fundamental data' means information related to the capacity and use of facilities for production, storage, consumption or transmission of electricity and natural gas or related to the capacity and use of LNG facilities, including planned or unplanned unavailability of such facilities;

(2) 'standard contract' means a contract concerning a wholesale energy product that is admitted to trading at an OMP;

(3) 'non-standard contract' means a contract concerning any wholesale energy product that is not admitted to trading at an OMP;

(4) 'group' means group as defined in Article 2, point (11), of Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ([7]);

(5) 'intragroup transaction' means a transaction relating to wholesale energy products entered into with a counterparty which is part of the same group provided that both counterparties are included in the same consolidation on a full basis;

(6) 'over-the-counter' or 'OTC' means any transaction carried out outside an organised marketplace;

(7) 'nomination' means:

(a) for electricity, the notification of the use of cross zonal capacity by a physical transmission rights holder and its counterparty to the respective Transmission System Operators;

(b) for natural gas, the prior reporting by the network user to the Transmission System Operator of the actual flow that the network user wishes to inject into or withdraw from the system;

(8) 'balancing energy' means energy used by transmission system operators to carry out balancing;

([7]) Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, amending Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 19, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2013/34/oj).

(9) 'balancing capacity' means a volume of capacity that a balancing service provider has agreed to hold and in respect to which the balancing service provider has agreed to submit bids for a corresponding volume of balancing energy to the transmission system operator for the duration of the contract;

(10) 'balancing service' means:

(a) for electricity, a service provided to a Transmission System Operator consisting of the provision of either balancing capacity or balancing energy or both balancing capacity and balancing energy;

(b) for natural gas, a service provided to a Transmission System Operator to meet short term fluctuations in natural gas demand or supply;

(11) 'consumption unit' means a resource which receives electricity, natural gas or hydrogen for its own use;

(12) 'production unit' means a facility for generation of electricity made up of a single generation unit or of an aggregation of generation units;

(13) 'balance responsible parties' shall have the same meaning as in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([8]);

(14) 'transaction' means any trade and order to trade, matched or unmatched, or bilateral contract and its execution related to wholesale energy products, including any lifecycle event of such trade, order to trade or bilateral contract;

(15) 'lifecycle event' means any modification, cancellation, correction, early termination or, where applicable, execution of any trade, order to trade, matched or unmatched, or bilateral contract related to wholesale energy products;

(16) 'trade-matching system' means a system that facilitates the matching of orders to trade in wholesale energy products and where the conclusion of the transaction takes place outside of the trade-matching system;

(17) 'storage facility' means:

(a) for electricity, energy storage facility as defined in Article 2, point (60), of Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([9]);

(b) for natural gas, natural gas storage facility as defined in Article 2, point (31), of Directive (EU) 2024/1788 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([10]);

(18) 'entry-exit system' means entry-exit system as defined in Article 2, point (57), of Directive (EU) 2024/1788;

(19) 'capacity mechanism' means capacity mechanism as defined in Article 2, point (22), of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;

(20) 'renewable hydrogen' means hydrogen qualifying as biogas as defined in Article 2, point (28), of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([11]), and hydrogen qualifying as renewable fuels of non-biological origin as defined in Article 2, point (36), of that Directive;

(21) 'low-carbon hydrogen' means low-carbon hydrogen as defined in Article 2, point (11), of Directive (EU) 2024/1788;

(22) 'redispatching' means redispatching as defined in Article 2, point (26), of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;

(23) 'contracts-for-difference' means contracts for difference as defined in Article 2, point (76), of Regulation (EU) 2019/943.

([8]) Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158 14.6.2019, p. 54, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/943/oj).

([9]) Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2019/944/oj).

([10]) Directive (EU) 2024/1788 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on common rules for the internal markets for renewable gas, natural gas and hydrogen, amending Directive (EU) 2023/1791 and repealing Directive 2009/73/EC (OJ L, 2024/1788, 15.7.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1788/oj).

([11]) Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2018/2001/oj).

CHAPTER II

REPORTING OBLIGATIONS ON TRANSACTIONS

Article 3

Transactions to be reported on a continuous basis

The following transactions relating to wholesale energy products shall be reported to the Agency on a continuous basis in line with the timeframes established in Article 10:

(a) as regards wholesale energy products in relation to the supply or storage of electricity or the supply of natural gas with delivery in the Union or in relation to the supply or storage of electricity which may result in delivery in the Union as a result of single day-ahead and intraday coupling:

(i) any transactions related to the supply or storage of electricity or the supply of natural gas, placed or traded in all timeframes, irrespective of where and how or when they are placed or traded, and regardless of whether they are auctioned or continuously traded;

(ii) any transactions related to options, futures, forwards, swaps and any other derivatives relating to electricity or natural gas including contracts-for-difference, irrespective of where and how they are traded;

(b) as regards wholesale energy products in relation to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union:

(i) transactions relating to the transportation of natural gas between entry-exit systems in the Union and between entry-exit systems in the Union and transmission systems outside of the Union, or transactions relating to the transportation of electricity as a result of a primary capacity allocation by or on behalf of the Transmission System Operator, including physical or financial capacity rights;

(ii) transactions relating to the transportation of natural gas between entry-exit systems in the Union and between entry-exit systems in the Union and transmission systems outside of the Union, or transactions relating to the transportation of electricity between market participants on secondary markets, specifying physical or financial capacity rights, options or obligations, including resale and transfer of such capacity;

(iii) transactions related to options, futures, forwards, swaps and any other derivatives relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas, including contracts-for-difference, irrespective of where and how they are traded.

Article 4

Transactions to be reported on a periodic basis

1. The transactions relating to wholesale energy products referred to in paragraphs 2 to 8 shall be reported to the Agency on a periodic basis.

2. Transactions relating to the supply or storage of electricity or the supply of natural gas to a single consumption unit with a technical capability to consume 600 GWh/year or more, unless concluded on an OMP, shall be reported every six months and no later than the last day of the first month of the following semester. The supplier shall obtain confirmation from its final customers about the technical capability of the consumption unit in question to consume 600 GWh/year or more.

3. Transactions relating to capacity mechanisms that result in the obligation to offer a contract for the supply of electricity with delivery in the Union shall be reported on an annual basis and no later than the last day of the first month of the following year.

4. Transactions relating to balancing services in relation to electricity markets, irrespective of their activation, shall be reported on a monthly basis, and no later than the last day of the second month from the month during which the transactions took place. The reported transactions shall include information whether the offer has been accepted and, where applicable, the time of activation. The amount of activated balancing energy shall be reported in an aggregated manner and, where applicable, on a 15-minute granularity.

5. Transactions relating to the storage of natural gas in the Union concluded for a period of 12 months or longer, as a result of a primary capacity allocation by or on behalf of the Storage System Operator, specifying physical or financial capacity rights or obligations shall be reported on a monthly basis, and no later than the last day of the month following the month during which the transactions took place.

6. Transactions relating to the storage of natural gas in the Union concluded for a period of 12 months or longer, as a result of a secondary capacity allocation specifying physical or financial capacity rights or obligations shall be reported on a monthly basis, and no later than the last day of the month following the month during which the transactions took place.

7. Transactions related to options, futures, forwards, swaps and any other derivatives relating to the storage of natural gas in the Union shall be reported on a monthly basis, and no later than the last day of the month following the month during which the transactions took place.

8. The following transactions shall be reported to the Agency once a year and no later than the last day of the first month of the following year, regardless of where and how they have been concluded:

(a) transactions relating to the supply of hydrogen where delivery is in the Union;

(b) transactions relating to the transportation of hydrogen in the Union and between transmission networks in the Union and transmission networks outside of the Union;

(c) transactions relating to the storage of hydrogen in the Union;

(d) any transactions related to options, futures, forwards, swaps and any other derivatives of transactions, including contracts-for-difference, relating to the supply, transportation and storage of hydrogen in the Union;

(e) transactions for balancing services in hydrogen, including balancing capacity and balancing energy markets.

9. The following transactions shall be exempted from the reporting obligations set out in paragraph 8:

(a) transactions relating to the physical delivery of hydrogen produced by a single hydrogen production facility with a production capacity equal to or less than 50 MW;

(b) transactions relating to supply or transportation of hydrogen in geographically confined hydrogen networks in the meaning of Article 52 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788;

(c) transactions for the supply of hydrogen to a single consumption unit with a technical capability to consume less than 600 GWh/year.

10. Market participants only engaging in transactions referred to in paragraph 9, points (a) and (b), of this Article shall not be required to register with the national regulatory authority pursuant to Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011.

11. Market participants who have concluded transactions referred to in paragraphs 2 to 8 shall maintain a record of the details of such transactions, for a period of at least five years following the conclusion of the transactions. This obligation shall not apply to the transactions referred to in paragraph 9.

Article 5

Transactions to be reported at the request of the Agency

1. The following transactions relating to wholesale energy products in relation to electricity or natural gas shall be reportable only upon reasoned request of the Agency, and on an ad-hoc basis:

(a) intragroup transactions, unless they are concluded on OMPs;

(b) transactions relating to 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, unless they are concluded on OMPs;

(c) transactions relating to 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 or by production units with a combined capacity equal to or less than 20 MW, unless they are concluded on OMPs;

(d) transactions relating to upstream pipeline networks as defined in Article 2(16) of Directive (EU) 2024/1788, unless they are concluded on OMPs;

(e) transactions relating to the storage of natural gas and not covered by Article 4 of this Regulation;

(f) transactions relating to market-based redispatching measures concluded between Transmission System Operators and market participants, unless already provided under Articles 3 or 4 of this Regulation;

(g) orders placed in brokers' voice operated services and not appearing on electronic screens;

(h) transactions for gas balancing services not already reported under Article 3;

(i) the details of primary capacity allocations where no bids have been submitted and no capacity has been allocated as a result of the allocation process.

2. Market participants only engaging in transactions referred to in paragraph 1, points (b), (c) or (d) of this Article shall not be required to register with the national regulatory authority pursuant to Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011.

3. Market participants who have concluded transactions referred to in paragraph 1 shall maintain a record of the details of such transactions for a period of at least five years following the conclusion of the transactions.

4. If the Agency issues an ad hoc request pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall inform the national regulatory authority of the Member State where the market participant is registered pursuant to Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011.

Article 6

Exposure reporting

1. Positions resulting from trading wholesale energy products shall be reported to the Agency by market participants once per quarter (the 'reference period'), and no later than the last day of the month following the last day of the reference period. The first reporting shall take place in October 2027.

2. The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall contain the positions of market participants in wholesale energy products with physical delivery or cash settlement within the 18 months following the last day of the reference period, irrespective of where and how such activity is conducted, including intragroup transactions.

3. The information listed in paragraph 2 shall be:

(a) reported separately for electricity and natural gas, including LNG;

(b) reported per delivery point or zone as defined by the Agency;

(c) reported per product type;

(d) differentiated between intragroup and non-intragroup positions; and

(e) aggregated by month, for each of the 18 months following the last day of the reference period, as calculated on the last day of the reference period.

4. Upon request of the Agency market participants that are subject to the reporting obligation set out in paragraph 1 shall provide the following information:

(a) forecasted monthly volume of electricity or natural gas production per delivery point or zone and for the reporting period as defined by the Agency; and

(b) forecasted monthly volume of electricity or natural gas consumption, per delivery point or zone and for the reporting period as defined by the Agency, based on the market participant's contracts concluded with its customers.

5. Market participants with positions referred to in paragraph 2 below 600 GWh on a yearly basis, assessed separately for electricity and natural gas, shall not be required to submit the report referred to in paragraph 1. Market participants shall assess whether that threshold for energy volumes applies to them on an annual basis at the end of each calendar year.

The threshold of 600 GWh shall be assessed as a sum of absolute monthly values resulting from paragraph 2.

6. Transmission System Operators, Distribution System Operators, Storage System Operators, and LNG System Operators that purchase natural gas or electricity solely for the technological or operational needs of the system they operate shall report the information set out in this Article only upon request of the Agency.

7. The Agency may request market participants to provide information and clarifications in relation to the information reported pursuant to this Article.

8. The Agency shall, upon the Commission's request, submit a report to the Commission based on the information reported pursuant to this Article. The Agency may, in the report, provide an assessment of whether, in view of the energy market developments, the applicable framework for exposure reporting and reporting standards continues to be fit for the purpose of enhancing market integrity and transparency.

Article 7

Details of reportable transactions

1. The information to be reported pursuant to Article 3 shall include:

(a) in relation to transactions referring to standard contracts for the supply or storage of electricity or for the supply of natural gas, the details set out in Table 1 of the Annex;

(b) in relation to transactions referring to non-standard contracts for the supply or storage of electricity or for the supply of natural gas, the details set out in Table 2 of the Annex;

(c) in relation to transactions referring to standard and non-standard contracts for the transportation of electricity, the details set out in Table 3 of the Annex;

(d) in relation to transactions referring to standard and non-standard contracts for the transportation of natural gas, the details set out in Table 4 of the Annex;

(e) in relation to transactions referring to standard contracts for the supply and transportation of electricity or natural gas in accordance with Article 9, the details set out in Table 5 of the Annex, where applicable.

Details of transactions concluded within the framework of non-standard contracts, including their execution, specifying at least an outright volume and price shall be reported using Table 1 of the Annex.

2. The information to be reported pursuant to Articles 7c and 7d of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 shall include the details set out in Table 1 of the Annex.

3. The details of the transactions referred to in Article 4(8) shall include the following:

(a) the Agency's registration code of the market participants entering into the transaction;

(b) the timestamp of the transaction;

(c) information on the delivery profile, where applicable;

(d) the type of hydrogen, such as renewable hydrogen or low-carbon hydrogen, where applicable;

(e) price and quantity;

(f) the delivery point or zone;

(g) information on the traded contract.

4. The Agency shall set out the technical details of the reportable information referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article and in Articles 4, 5 and 6 in a user manual and, after consulting relevant stakeholders and the Commission, make it available to the public upon entry into force of this Regulation. The Agency shall consult relevant parties and the Commission on material updates of the user manual. Market participants shall submit reportable information to the Agency in accordance with the user manual.

Article 8

Reporting channels for transactions

1. OMPs shall report to the Agency data related to the order books, including matched and unmatched orders, trades and lifecycle events occurring on the OMP, in relation to transactions referred to in Articles 3, 4 and 5.

With reference to Article 3, point (a), OMPs shall, at the request of the Agency, commence reporting the details of system generated orders to the Agency.

With reference to Article 3, point (b)(i), the details of primary capacity allocations where no capacity has been allocated as a result of the allocation process shall also be reported to the Agency by the respective OMP.

With reference to Article 3, point (b)(ii), OMPs shall report to the Agency transactions carried out or registered on their platform as a result of the secondary allocation, irrespective of where the allocation takes place.

OMPs shall report to the Agency the data referred to in this paragraph on behalf of all market participants active on their platform, thereby fulfilling those market participants' reporting obligations pursuant to Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011. Market participants shall not report that data to the Agency.

2. The Agency shall provide the reasons underlying any request for access to the order book submitted in accordance with Article 8(1a), point (b), of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011. The request shall be exercised in a proportionate manner and shall ensure the confidentiality, integrity and protection of the information received. The Agency shall determine on a case-by-case basis the deadline within which access to the order book shall be provided to it. Such deadline shall be proportionate to the nature of the request.

3. At the request of a market participant, the OMP shall make the relevant reported data of that market participant, including information as to whether those reported data are in compliance with the Agency's validation rules, available to the market participant on a continuous basis.

OMPs shall maintain a record of the details of the data reported in accordance with Article 8(1a) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011, for a period of at least five years following the day on which the transaction took place.

4. Market participants shall report to the Agency details of transactions referred to in Articles 3 and 4 that occurred outside an OMP.

Market participants shall report to the Agency the information referred to in Article 6.

5. In order for the OMPs to fulfil their reporting obligation set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, market participants shall provide to the OMP where the trading occurs information not already available to the OMP.

The information referred to in this paragraph shall be made available to the OMP no later than at the time of reporting as set out in Article 10 and shall be reported to the Agency by the OMP, as part of the OMP's reporting obligation set out in paragraph 1 of this Article.

6. Information in relation to wholesale energy products which have been reported in accordance with Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council [12] or Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council [13] shall be provided to the Agency, as appropriate, by:

(a) trade repositories as defined in Article 2, point (2), of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012;

(b) approved reporting mechanisms as defined in Article 2, point (36), of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014;

(c) competent authorities referred to in Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014;

(d) the European Securities and Markets Authority.

7. Where persons have reported details of transactions in accordance with Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 or Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, their obligations in relation to reporting those details under Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 shall be considered as fulfilled.

8. Where a RRM reports on behalf of one or both counterparties, or where one counterparty reports the details of a transaction concluded outside an OMP also on behalf of the other counterparty, the report shall contain the relevant counterparty data in relation to each of the counterparties and the full set of details that would have been reported had the transactions been reported by each counterparty separately.

9. The Agency may request market participants, including LNG market participants, and reporting parties to provide additional information and clarifications, which may include access to the original contracts, in relation to the data that are to be reported pursuant to this Regulation.

10. The Agency shall draw up and publish a list of OMPs upon entry into force of this Regulation. The Agency shall update that list in a timely manner.

11. OMPs shall notify the Agency so as to be included in the list and shall submit identifying reference data before the first reporting under Article 8(1) of this Regulation takes place. OMPs shall submit updates of their information, in a timely manner, when a change occurs. OMPs already included in the list of OMPs established under Article 3(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 shall not notify the Agency anew.

12. If an OMP has failed to notify the Agency pursuant to paragraph 11, the Agency may request the necessary information from that OMP and shall include the OMP in the list.

13. The Agency may request OMPs to provide further details and clarifications in relation to the information submitted pursuant to this Article.

Article 9

Transactions executed via trade-matching systems

1. Where transactions are executed via trade-matching systems that are connecting two or more OMPs, information on such transactions that are to be reported to the Agency pursuant to this Regulation shall, at the request of the Agency, be reported by the relevant OMPs in order to fulfil their obligations under Article 8(1) of this Regulation.

2. If the information that is to be reported by the OMPs as referred to in paragraph 1 is not available to the relevant OMPs, but is available to the trade-matching system, the operator of that trade-matching system shall, upon request by the OMPs, either:

(a) report to the Agency, on behalf of the OMPs, the information that is not available to those OMPs; or

(b) provide to the relevant OMPs the information that is not available to them, so that the OMPs can report that information to the Agency.

[12] Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p. 84, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/600/oj).

[13] Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/648/oj).

3. The information to be reported to the Agency in line with paragraph 2 is set out in Table 5 of the Annex.

Article 10

Timing for reporting of transactions

1. Details of transactions referred to in Article 3, point (a), relating to standard contracts shall be reported as soon as possible but no later than two working days following the conclusion of the trade, the placement of the order or the occurrence of the lifecycle event.

2. In the case of auction markets where orders are not made publicly visible, only concluded trades and final orders considered in the auction under Article 3, point (a) shall be reported. Those trades and orders shall be reported no later than two working days following the auction.

3. Details of transactions referred to in Article 3, point (a), relating to non-standard contracts and transactions referred to in Article 7(1), second subparagraph, shall be reported no later than ten working days following the conclusion of the trade, or the occurrence of the lifecycle event.

4. Details of transactions referred to in Article 3, point (b), relating to standard contracts shall be reported as soon as possible but no later than two working days after the allocation results have become available or the lifecycle event occurred.

5. Details of transactions referred to in Article 3, point (b), relating to non-standard contracts shall be reported as soon as possible but no later than ten working days following the conclusion of the trade or the occurrence of the lifecycle event.

6. LNG market data shall be submitted to the Agency as close to real time as technologically possible upon the final agreement on the transaction between the counterparties, or upon placing of the bids or offers.

CHAPTER III

REPORTING OF FUNDAMENTAL DATA

Article 11

Rules for the reporting of fundamental data on electricity

1. The ENTSO for Electricity shall, on behalf of market participants, report information to the Agency in relation to the capacity and use of facilities for production, consumption and transmission of electricity, including planned and unplanned unavailability of those facilities, as referred to in Articles 6 to 17 of Regulation (EU) No 543/2013. The information shall be reported through the central information transparency platform as referred to in Article 3 of that Regulation.

2. The ENTSO for Electricity shall make the information referred to in paragraph 1 available to the Agency as soon as it becomes available on the central information transparency platform.

Information referred to in Article 7(1) of Regulation (EU) No 543/2013 shall be made available to the Agency in disaggregated form, including the name and location of the consumption unit referred no later than the following working day.

Information referred to in Article 16(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) No 543/2013 shall be made available to the Agency no later than the following working day.

3. Electricity Transmission System Operators shall report to the Agency and, at their request, to national regulatory authorities in accordance with Article 8(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 final nominations between bidding zones specifying the identity of market participants involved and the quantity scheduled. The information shall be made available no later than the two following working days.

4. Electricity Transmission System Operators shall report to the Agency and, at their request, to national regulatory authorities in accordance with Article 8(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 imbalance settlement data, indicating imbalances, final positions, allocated volumes and, where applicable, imbalance adjustments. That information shall be provided per balance responsible party and imbalance settlement period, on a monthly basis, and no later than the last day of the third month following the month in which the imbalance settlement took place.

If the information referred to in the first subparagraph is not available to the relevant Transmission System Operator, but is available to a third party in line with Article 52 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 ([14]), that third party shall provide to the Transmission System Operator the relevant information so that the Transmission System Operator reports it to the Agency.

5. The Agency may request additional information and clarifications from Transmission System Operators, Storage System Operators, Distribution System Operators or RRMs reporting on their behalf in relation to the data that are to be reported pursuant to this Regulation.

Article 12

Rules for the reporting of fundamental data on natural gas

1. The ENTSO for Gas shall, on behalf of market participants, report information to the Agency in relation to the capacity and use of facilities for transmission of natural gas, including planned and unplanned unavailability of those facilities as referred to in points 3.3(1) and 3.3(5) of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2024/1789. The information shall be made available through the Union-wide central platform as referred to in point 3.1.1(1)(h) of Annex I to that Regulation.

The ENTSO for Gas shall make the information referred to in the first subparagraph available to the Agency as soon as it becomes available on the Union-wide central platform.

2. Gas Transmission System Operators shall report to the Agency and, at their request, to national regulatory authorities in accordance with Article 8(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 day-ahead nominations and final re-nominations of booked capacities specifying the identity of the market participants involved and the allocated quantities. The information shall be made available no later than the two following working days.

That information shall be provided for the following points of the transmission system:

(a) all interconnection points;

(b) entry points of production facilities including of upstream pipelines;

(c) for exit points connected to a single customer;

(d) entry and exit points to and from storage;

(e) for LNG facilities;

(f) for physical and virtual hubs.

3. LNG System Operators as defined in Article 2(34) of Directive (EU) 2024/1788 shall report to the Agency and, at their request, to national regulatory authorities for each LNG facility the following information:

(a) the technical capacity of the LNG facility in a daily resolution;

(b) the contracted and available capacity of the LNG facility or, where facilities operate in groups, for each group of LNG facilities, in a daily resolution;

(c) send-out and inventory of the LNG facility in a daily resolution.

4. The information referred to in paragraph 3 shall be made available no later than the two following working days.

([14]) Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing (OJ L 312, 28.11.2017, p. 6, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/2195/oj).

5. LNG System Operators shall also report to the Agency and, at their request, to national regulatory authorities for each LNG facility the following information:

(a) in relation to unloading and reloading of cargos:

(i) the date of unloading or reloading;

(ii) the volumes unloaded or reloaded per ship;

(iii) the name of the terminal customer;

(iv) the name and size of the ship using the facility;

(b) the planned unloading or reloading at the LNG facilities in a daily resolution for the next month specifying the market participant and the name of the terminal customer (if different from the market participant).

6. The information referred to in paragraph 5, point (a), shall be made available no later than two working days following the unloading or reloading.

The information referred to in point (b) of paragraph 5 of this Article shall be made available in advance of the month to which it relates.

7. Storage System Operators as defined in Article 2(32) of Directive (EU) 2024/1788 shall report to the Agency and, at their request, to national regulatory authorities for each storage facility or, where facilities operated in groups, for each group of storage facilities following information through a joint platform:

(a) the technical, contracted and available capacity of the storage facility;

(b) the amount of natural gas in stock at the end of the natural gas day, inflows (injections) and outflows (withdrawals) for each natural gas day.

8. The information referred to in paragraph 7 shall be made available no later than the following two working days.

9. Storage System Operators shall report to the Agency and, at their request, to national regulatory authorities the amount of natural gas that the market participant has stored at the end of the natural gas day. This information shall be made available no later than the two following working days.

10. The Agency may request additional information and clarifications from Transmission System Operators, LNG System Operators, Storage System Operators, Distribution System Operators or from RRMs reporting on their behalf in relation to the data that are to be reported pursuant to this Regulation.

Article 13

Reporting procedures

1. All information referred to in Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, Article 7(2), and Articles 9, 11, and 12 shall be reported to the Agency through RRMs.

2. IIPs shall, on the market participants' behalf, report the information disclosed on their platforms to the Agency in an electronic format. The information reported shall include the details set out in Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/255 ([15]).

3. When reporting the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the market participant shall be identified by the RRM or IIP reporting on its behalf using the ACER registration code which the market participant received or the unique market participant code which the market participant provided while registering in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011.

4. The Agency shall, after consulting relevant stakeholders, establish procedures, standards and electronic formats based on established industry standards for reporting of information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. Market participants shall report the relevant data following those formats. The Agency shall consult the relevant stakeholders on material updates of the procedures, standards and electronic formats.

CHAPTER IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 14

Technical and organisational requirements and responsibility for reporting data

1. Persons required to report data under this Regulation and Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 shall have responsibility for the completeness, accuracy and timely submission of data to the Agency.

Persons referred to in the first subparagraph shall not be responsible for failures in the completeness, accuracy or timely submission of the data which are attributable to a third party. In those cases, that third party shall be responsible for those failures, without affecting Articles 4 and 18 of Regulation (EU) No 543/2013.

2. Persons referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, shall have procedures in place to verify the completeness, accuracy and timeliness of the data which they submit through RRMs.

3. Market participants required to disclose and report inside information in accordance with Article 4(1) and Article 8(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 shall have responsibility for the completeness, accuracy and timely disclosure of the information on the IIP.

Market participants shall not be responsible for failures in the completeness, accuracy or timely submission of data which are attributable to the IIP. In those cases, the IIP shall be responsible for those failures as set out in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/255.

4. The Agency shall monitor the completeness, accuracy and timely submission of data reported pursuant to this Regulation and Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011.

Article 15

Review by the Agency

By 1 November 2030, the Agency shall submit to the Commission a report assessing whether, in view of the developments in the wholesale energy markets and in the hydrogen trade in the Union, the applicable data reporting rules set out in this Regulation, and in particular the data reporting rules on hydrogen, continue to be fit for purpose or whether any amendments are deemed necessary.

([15]) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/255 of 30 January 2026 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the necessary details for the authorisation and supervision of inside information platforms and registered reporting mechanisms by the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (OJ L, 2026/255, 9.4.2026, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2026/255/oj).

Article 16

Repeal and transitional provision

1. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 is repealed with effect from 29 April 2026.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

2. By way of derogation to paragraph 1, Article 3 and Article 11(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 and the Annex to that Regulation shall continue to apply until 29 October 2027.

Transactions reported on the basis of Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 shall not be subject to the requirements set out in this Regulation. Updates to such transactions made after the date of application shall comply with the requirements of this Regulation.

By way of derogation to paragraph 1, Article 9(5), 9(9) and 10(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1348/2014 shall continue to apply until 29 April 2028.

3. Transactions concluded before the date on which the reporting obligation in Article 4 becomes applicable, which are outstanding on that date and which have not already been reported to the Agency, shall be reported to the Agency within 90 days after the reporting obligation becomes applicable.

The details to be reported in line with the first subparagraph shall only include data which can be extracted from market participants' existing records. They shall at least include data referred to in Article 82(2) of Directive (EU) 2024/1788 and in Article 64(2) of Directive (EU) 2019/944.

Article 17

Entry into force and application

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

2. Article 6 shall apply from 1 January 2027.

No later than 29 October 2026, the Agency shall provide guidance and electronic formats on Article 6.

3. Article 7(2) and Article 10(6) shall apply from 29 October 2027.

Article 3, Article 4(2), Article 8(5) and the Annex to this Regulation shall apply from 29 October 2027.

No later than 29 October 2026, the Agency shall provide guidance and electronic formats on Article 3, Article 4(2), Article 8(5), Article 7(2), and Article 10(6).

4. Article 4(1), 4(3), 4(4), 4(5), 4(6) and 4(7), Article 9, Article 11(4) and Article 12(5), 12(9) and 13(2) shall apply from 29 April 2028.

No later than 29 April 2027, the Agency shall provide guidance and electronic formats on Articles 4(1), 4(3), 4(4), 4(5), 4(6) and 4(7), Article 9, Article 11(4) and Article 12(5), 12(9).

Article 4(8) shall apply from 1 July 2028.

No later than 29 October 2027, the Agency shall provide guidance and electronic formats on Article 4(8).

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2026.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Table 1

Reportable details of standard contracts for the supply or storage of electricity and supply of natural gas and details of LNG market data

(Standard reporting form)

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Parties to the contract		
1	ID of the market participant	The field identifies by a unique code the market participant placing or concluding the transaction, or the organised marketplace (OMP) in case of system-generated orders.
2	Type of code used in field 1	The field indicates the type of the unique code used in field 1.
3	Liquidity provision activity	The field identifies whether the order was submitted to the trading venue as part of a market making strategy.
4	ID of the trader	The field identifies the login username or trading account of the trader used for the placing or conclusion of the transaction, as specified by the technical system of the OMP or identified by the market participant.
5	Algorithm ID	The field indicates the identification code of the algorithm used for the placing or conclusion of the transaction.
6	ID of the other market participant (counterparty)	The field identifies by a unique code the other market participant being the counterparty to the transaction.
7	Type of code used in field 6	The field indicates the type of the unique code used in field 6.
8	Reporting entity ID	The field identifies the RRM by its ACER registration code as the reporting entity of the transaction.
9	ID of the market participants acting on a third-party account	The field identifies the market participants acting directly or through a sub-delegation on the account of a third-party (on its own behalf or on behalf of another party), e.g. persons involved in direct electronic access arrangements.
10	Beneficiary ID	The field identifies by a unique code the beneficiary of the transaction when the beneficiary is not the same as the market participant identified in field 1 or in field 9.
11	Type of code used in field 9 and in field 10	The field indicates the type of the unique codes used in fields 9 and 10.
12	Trading capacity of the market participant or counterparty in field 1	The field indicates whether the market participant or counterparty in field 1 has placed or concluded the transaction as principal or as agent.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
13	Buy / sell indicator	The field indicates whether the transaction was a buy or sell (or in certain scenarios both).
14	Initiator / Aggressor / Sleeve	The field indicates whether the order to trade is an initiating or an aggressing order when the trade is executed on an electronic broker platform or a voice assisted broker platform.
Order details		
15	Order ID	The field identifies the order by using a unique code identifier throughout its lifecycle as provided by the organised marketplace or the trade-matching system.
16	Order type	The field indicates the type of order as defined by the functionality offered by the OMP or the trade-matching system.
17	Order condition	The field indicates a special condition for the order to be executed.
18	Order status	The field indicates the status of the order in the order book, for example if the order is active or deactivated.
19	Minimum execution volume	The field indicates the quantity/volume of any defined minimum execution.
20	Price limit	The field indicates the price limit for the order to enter or withdraw from the order book, such as for a trigger or stop-loss order.
21	Undisclosed volume	The field indicates the volume that is not disclosed to the market for the order.
22	Order duration	The field indicates the order duration which is the time for which the order exists within the system until it is withdrawn or cancelled, unless it is executed.
Contract details		
23	Contract ID	The field identifies the contract to which the transaction refers by using the unique code identifier provided by the OMP or counterparties.
24	Contract name	The field indicates the name of the contract to which the transaction refers as identified by the OMP.
25	Contract type	The field indicates the type of the contract to which the transaction refers.
26	Energy commodity	The field indicates the energy commodity subject to the contract to which the transaction refers.
27	Fixing index or reference price	The field indicates the fixing index that sets the price for the contract or the reference price for derivatives. The fixing index is expected to follow the naming convention specified by the Agency.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
28	Fixing index types	The field indicates the type of the fixing index, such as spot, forward, swap, spread, etc.
29	Fixing index sources	The field indicates the publication source for each index. In case of basket of indices for which no unique identifier exists, the basket or the index shall be indicated.
30	Index fixing interval	The field indicates the fixing interval determining the earliest and latest fixing date of the fixing index.
31	Fixing frequency	The field indicates the frequency of the fixing event, such as daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.
32	Settlement method	The field indicates whether the contract is settled physically or in cash, and whether the parties had an option over the settlement method.
33	Organised marketplace ID/OTC	The field identifies by a unique code the organised marketplace used by the market participant for the placing or conclusion of the transaction. In case of LNG market data, the field may also identify the platform where the bid or offer was placed or registered, or where the transaction was concluded.
34	Type of trading venue	The field indicates the type of trading venue operated by the organised marketplace where the placing or conclusion of the transaction occurred.
35	Contract trading hours	The field indicates the trading hours of the contract.
36	Last trading date and time	The field indicates the last trading date and time for the contract.
Transaction details		
37	Transaction timestamp	The field indicates the date and time when the reported transaction event, including the order submission, trade execution and their modification, cancellation or termination, occurred.
38	Unique transaction ID	The field identifies the transaction by a unique identifier as assigned by the organised marketplace or the trade-matching system, or by the two market participants in case of bilateral transactions to match the two sides of a transaction.
39	Linked transaction ID	The field identifies the linked transaction by using a unique identifier that is associated with the execution, or when two or more transactions relate to each other, such as when the option is exercised, or when multiple transactions contribute to the same trading strategy.
40	Linked order ID	The field identifies the linked order by using a unique identifier that is associated with the execution or linked to the reported order.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
41	Voice-brokered	The field indicates whether the transaction was voice-brokered.
42	Post-trade event	The field identifies if the reported transaction refers to a post-trade event occurring after the conclusion of the transaction, such as give up, take-up, etc.
43	Transaction type	The field identifies any specific information on the type of the transaction, for example if it represents a cleared trade.
44	Bidding ID	The field identifies the bidding unit in case of unit-based bidding or the portfolio in case of portfolio-based bidding, by using a unique identifier.
45	Price	The field indicates the price per unit. For LNG market data, the field shall indicate an estimated value in case the price is fixed by a price formula.
46	Price formula	The field indicates the price formula. The field shall specify the components of the formula, such as multiplier, quantity threshold, index, product, product's period, calculation start and end period, discount.
47	Price in EUR/MWh	The field indicates the price in field 45 expressed in EUR/MWh. The field is applicable for LNG market data and shall specify the exchange rate for the currency and the conversion rate for the unit conversion.
48	Index value	The field indicates the value of the fixing index.
49	Price currency and unit	The field indicates the currency and unit in which the price is expressed.
50	Notional amount	The field indicates the financial value of the transaction.
51	Notional amount in EUR	The field indicates the notional amount in field 50 expressed in EUR. The field is applicable for LNG market data and shall specify the exchange rate for the currency conversion.
52	Notional currency	The field indicates the currency of the notional amount in field 50.
53	Quantity/Volume	The field indicates the total number of units included in the transaction by specifying the number of units available and visible for trading, and the number of units matched.
54	Total notional contract quantity	The field indicates the total number of units of the wholesale energy product, specifying the number of units available and visible for trading, and the number of units matched. For LNG market data the field shall indicate an estimated value in case the contract quantity is specified by a minimum and maximum value in field 76.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
55	Total notional contract quantity in MWh	The field indicates the total notional contract quantity in field 54 converted to MWh. The field is applicable for LNG market data and shall specify the conversion rate for the unit conversion.
56	Quantity unit for fields 53 and 54	The field indicates the unit of measurement used for fields 53 and 54.
57	Termination date	The field indicates the termination date of the transaction, if different from the delivery end date.
Details of LNG market and trade data		
58	Type of LNG market data	The field indicates the reported LNG market data as transaction, bid, or offer.
59	Annual delivery program	The field indicates if the delivery is related to a pre-agreed annual delivery program.
60	Cargo swap	The field indicates if the transaction is part of a cargo swap agreement.
61	Event type	The field indicates if the transaction is specified as in-tank, reload or unload.
62	Loading facility	The field indicates the type and identification of the facility where the LNG was loaded to the vessel, in accordance with the current applicable industry standards.
63	Vessel identifier	The field indicates the identification of the vessel in accordance with the current applicable industry standards.
64	Delivery terms	The field indicates the terms of the delivery as specified for the transactions.
65	Portfolio contract price formula	The field indicates the price formula of the contract associated with the LNG market data.
66	Special arrangement	The field indicates any additional information on the features of the reported LNG market data.
67	Reporter's information	The field indicates the business contact details of the market participant reporting the LNG market data to the relevant RRM, including name and email.
68	Business contact details	The field indicates the business contact details of the competent contact person, including name, business email and phone number, providing clarification to the Agency on the submitted LNG market data upon request.
Optionality details		
69	Option style	The field 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) or depending on other conditions.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
70	Option type	The field indicates whether the option is a call, put or other.
71	Option exercise date or period	The field indicates the date or the period when the option is exercised.
72	Option exercise frequency	The field indicates the frequency of the volume optionality.
73	Option strike price	The field indicates the strike price of the option.
74	Minimum/Maximum quantity	The field indicates the minimum and/or maximum total number of units included in the transaction.
75	Minimum/Maximum total notional contract quantity	The field indicates the minimum and/or maximum total number of units of the wholesale energy product.
76	Minimum/Maximum total notional contract quantity in MWh	The field indicates the minimum and/or maximum total notional contract quantity in field 75 converted to MWh. The field is applicable for LNG market data and shall specify the conversion rate for the unit conversion.
77	Quantity unit for fields 75 and 76	The field indicates the unit of measurement used for fields 75 and 76.
Delivery profile		
78	Delivery point or zone	The field indicates the EIC codes for the delivery points or market areas, complemented by the identification code (such as EAN code) of the respective local connection point where applicable.
79	Delivery start date	The field indicates the start date of the delivery.
80	Delivery end date	The field indicates the end date of the delivery.
81	Duration	The field indicates the duration of the delivery period.
82	Number of periods	The field indicates the number of time units when the quantity is delivered (as derived from the delivery profile), applying hourly resolution.
83	Load type	The field indicates the type of the delivery profile.
84	Load delivery intervals	The field indicates the time interval for each block or shape.
85	Delivery capacity	The field indicates the number of units included in the transaction, per delivery time interval.
86	Quantity unit used in field 85	The field indicates the unit of measurement used in field 85.
87	Price/time interval quantity	The field indicates the price per quantity per delivery time interval.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Lifecycle information		
88	Action type	When the report refers to: — a transaction reported for the first time, it will be identified as 'new'; — a modification of details of a previously reported transaction, it will be identified as 'modify'; — a cancellation of a wrongly reported transaction, it will be identified as 'error'; — an early termination of an outstanding transaction, it will be identified as 'cancel'.

Table 2

Reportable details of non-standard contracts for the supply or storage of electricity or for the supply of natural gas

(Non-standard reporting form)

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Parties to the contract		
1	ID of the market participant being a counterparty to the contract	The field identifies the market participant by a unique code being a counterparty to the bilateral contract.
2	Type of code used in field 1	The field indicates the type of the unique code used in field 1.
3	ID of the other market participant being the other counterparty to the contract	The field identifies the other market participant by a unique code being the other counterparty to the bilateral contract.
4	Type of code used in field 3	The field indicates the type of the unique code used in field 3.
5	Reporting entity ID	The field identifies the RRM by its ACER registration code as the reporting entity of the bilateral contract.
6	Beneficiary ID	The field identifies the beneficiary of the bilateral contract by a unique code, if the beneficiary is not the same as the market participant identified in field 1.
7	Type of code used in field 6	The field indicates the type of the unique code used in field 6.
8	Trading capacity of the market participant in field 1	The field indicates whether the market participant in field 1 has concluded the bilateral contract as principal or as agent.
9	Buy/sell indicator	The field indicates whether the bilateral contract was concluded on the buy or sell side (or in certain scenarios both) by the market participant identified in field 1.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Contract details		
10	Contract ID	The field identifies the bilateral contract by using a unique code identifier as assigned by the counterparties to the contract.
11	Contract date	The field indicates the date when the bilateral contract was concluded, modified or cancelled, as agreed by the counterparties.
12	Contract type	The field indicates the type of the contract.
13	Energy commodity	The field indicates the energy commodity subject to the bilateral contract.
14	Linked transaction ID	The field identifies the linked transaction by using a unique identifier that is associated to the reported bilateral contract.
15	Type of generation asset	The field indicates the underlying asset(s) providing the energy, when applicable.
16	Underlying mechanisms	The field indicates the mechanism contributing to the conclusion of the bilateral contract, such as subsidy scheme, release of guarantees of origin.
17	Type of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)	The field indicates whether the bilateral contract refers to a baseload, pay as produced, pay as forecasted, fixed hourly profile, a dynamic PPA, as defined in Article 2, point (77), of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, or other.
18	Delivery terms	The field indicates the terms of the delivery as specified in the bilateral contract.
19	Price or price formula	The field indicates the fixed price or price formula used in the bilateral contract. The field shall include references to all indices included in the formula.
20	Notional amount	The field indicates the notional amount of the bilateral contract. If the calculation is subject to variables, an estimation shall be provided.
21	Notional currency	The field indicates the currency of the notional amount in field 20.
22	Annual contracted volume	The field indicates the annual contracted volume as agreed by the counterparties to the bilateral contract.
23	Total notional contract quantity	The field indicates the total number of units of the wholesale energy product. If the calculation is subject to variables, an estimation shall be provided.
24	Volume optionality capacity	The field indicates the number of units included in the bilateral contract per delivery time interval, if available.
25	Notional quantity unit	The field indicates the unit of measurement used in fields 22, 23 and 24.
26	Volume optionality	The field indicates the volume classification.
27	Volume optionality frequency	The field indicates the frequency of the volume optionality, such as daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.
28	Volume optionality intervals	The field indicates the time interval for each volume optionality.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Fixing index details		
29	Type of index price	The field indicates the price classified as fixed, simple index (single underlying) or complex price formula (multiple underlying).
30	Fixing index	The field indicates the list of indices determining the price in the bilateral contract. For each index the name shall be specified. In case of a basket of indices for which no unique identifier exists, the basket or the index shall be indicated.
31	Fixing index types	The field indicates the fixing index type such as spot, forward, swap, spread or other.
32	Fixing index sources	The field indicates for each index the publication source. In case of basket of indices for which no unique identifier exists, the basket or the index shall be indicated.
33	First fixing date	The field indicates the first fixing date determined by the earliest date of all the fixings.
34	Last fixing date	The field indicates the last fixing date determined by the latest date of all the fixings.
35	Fixing frequency	The field indicates the fixing frequency, such as daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.
36	Settlement method	The field indicates whether the bilateral contract is settled physically or in cash, and whether the parties had an option over the settlement method.
Option details		
37	Option style	The field 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 bilateral contract (American style) or depending on other conditions.
38	Option type	The field indicates whether the option is a call, put or other.
39	Option first exercise date	The field indicates the first exercise date determined by the earliest date of all the exercises.
40	Option last exercise date	The field indicates the last exercise date determined by the latest date of all the exercises.
41	Option exercise frequency	The field indicates the frequency of the volume optionality, such as daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, annual or other.
42	Option strike index	The field indicates the name of each option strike index. In case of a basket of indices for which no unique identifier exists, the basket or the index shall be indicated.
43	Option strike index type	The field indicates the type of the option strike index, such as spot, forward, swap, spread or other.
44	Option strike index source	The field indicates the publication source for each index. In case of a basket of indices for which no unique identifier exists, the basket or the index shall be indicated.
45	Option strike price	The field indicates the strike price of the option.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Delivery profile		
46	Delivery point or zone	The field indicates the EIC codes for the delivery points or market areas.
47	Delivery start date	The field indicates the start date and time of delivery. For physically delivered contracts this would be the delivery start date stated in the bilateral contract.
48	Delivery end date	The field indicates the end date and time of delivery. For physically delivered contracts this would be the end delivery date of the bilateral contract.
49	Number of periods	The field indicates the number of time units where the quantity is delivered (as derived from the delivery profile), applying hourly resolution, if applicable.
50	Load type	The field indicates the type of the delivery profile.
Lifecycle information		
51	Action type	When the report refers to: — a bilateral contract reported for the first time, it will be identified as 'new'; — a modification of details of a previously reported bilateral contract, it will be identified as 'modify'; — a cancellation of a wrongly reported bilateral contract, it will be identified as 'error'; — an early termination of an outstanding bilateral contract, it will be identified as 'cancel'.

Table 3

Reportable details of wholesale energy products in relation to the transportation of electricity

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Common data for total primary allocation results and secondary market resale and transfer rights and bid document		
1	Document identification	The field indicates the document by a unique identification code for which the time series data is being supplied.
2	Document version	The field indicates the 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 field indicates the coded type of the document being sent.
4	Sender identification	The field identifies the RRM by its ACER registration code that is the sender of the document.
5	Sender role	The field indicates the role that is played by the sender.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
6	TSO identification	The field identifies the TSO by a unique identification code on whose behalf the RRM is reporting.
7	Market participant identification (secondary allocation)	The field identifies the market participant by a unique identification code on whose behalf the RRM is reporting the secondary allocations.
8	Receiver identification	The field identifies the party who is receiving the document.
9	Receiver role	The field indicates the role played by the receiver.
10	Creation date and time	The field indicates the date and time of the creation of the document.
11	Bid time interval/applicable time interval	The field indicates the beginning and ending date and time of the period covered by the document.
12	Domain	The field indicates the domain covered within the document.
13	Document status	The field indicates the status of the document.
Capacity allocation time series (for primary allocation)		
14	Time series identification	The field indicates the unique identification of the time series.
15	Bid document identification	The field indicates the identification of the document in which the bids or resale references are contained.
16	Bid document version	The field indicates the version of the bid or resale document having been sent.
17	Bid identification	The field indicates the identification of the time series that was used in the original bid or resale, if applicable, as assigned by the bidder when they made their original bid or resale.
18	Bidding party	The field identifies the market participant submitting the bid for the capacity or resold capacity (EIC X Code).
19	Auction identification	The field indicates the identification linking the allocation to a set of specifications created by the auction operator.
20	Organised marketplace identification	The field identifies the organised marketplace by a unique code where the capacity was offered.
21	Business type	The field indicates the nature of the time series.
22	In area	The field indicates the area where the energy is to be delivered (EIC Y Code).
23	Out area	The field indicates the area where the energy is coming from (EIC Y Code).

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
24	Contract type	The field indicates the contract type that defines the conditions under which the capacity was allocated and/or offered, such as daily, weekly, monthly, yearly, long term contracts or other.
25	Contract identification	The field indicates the contract identification of the time series instance by using a unique code as assigned by the organised marketplace and used for all references to the allocation.
26	Measure unit quantity	The field indicates the unit of measure in which the quantity in the time series is expressed.
27	Currency (if applicable)	The field indicates the currency in which the monetary amount is expressed.
28	Measure unit price (if applicable)	The field indicates the unit of measure in which the price in the time series is expressed.
29	Curve type (if applicable)	The field indicates the type of the curve that is being provided for the time series in question, such as variable sized block or fixed sized block, point or other.
30	Classification category (if applicable)	The field indicates the category of the product as defined by the market rules.
Auction specification data		
31	Timetable	The field indicates the gate closure time of the auction.
32	Offered capacity	The field indicates the offered capacity in the auction (in MW).
33	Available transmission capacity	The field indicates the available transmission capacity in the auction (in MW).
34	Return capacity	The field indicates the return capacity in the auction (in MW).
No-bid auction time series (for primary allocation)		
35	Identification	The field indicates the identification of a time series instance.
36	Auction identification	The field identifies the auction where no bids have been received.
37	Classification category (if applicable)	The field indicates the category of the product as defined by the market rules.
Secondary rights time series (for secondary rights)		
38	Time series identification	The field identifies the time series instance by a unique identification code as assigned by the sender for each time series in the document.
39	Business type	The field indicates the nature of the time series, such as capacity rights, capacity transfer notification or other.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
40	In area	The field indicates the area where the energy is to be delivered (EIC Y code).
41	Out area	The field indicates the area where the energy is coming from (EIC Y code).
42	Rights holder	The field identifies the market participant by a unique code (EIC X code) who is owner of, or has the right to use, the transmission rights in question.
43	Transferee party (if applicable)	The field identifies the market participant by a unique code (EIC X code) 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.
44	Contract identification	The field indicates the contract identification of the time series instance as assigned by the transmission capacity allocator, such as TSO or auction operator, or the OMP.
45	Contract type	The field indicates the contract type defining the conditions under which the rights were allocated and handled, such as daily auction, weekly auction, monthly auction, yearly auction or other.
46	Previous contract identification (if applicable)	The field indicates the identification of a previous contract used to identify the transfer rights.
47	Measure unit quantity	The field indicates the unit of measure in which the quantity in the time series is expressed.
48	Auction identification (if applicable)	The field indicates the identification linking the capacity rights to a set of specifications created by the transmission capacity allocator, such as the TSO or the auction operator or the OMP.
49	Currency (if applicable)	The field indicates the currency in which the monetary amount is expressed.
50	Measure unit price (if applicable)	The field indicates the unit of measure in which the price in the time series is expressed.
51	Curve type (if applicable)	The field indicates the type of the curve that is being provided for the time series in question, such as variable sized block, or fixed sized block or point.
Period for primary allocation and secondary processes		
52	Time interval	The field indicates the date and time of the start and end of the reported period.
53	Resolution	The field indicates the resolution defining the number of periods that the time interval is divided (ISO 8601).

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Interval for primary allocation and secondary processes		
54	Position	The field indicates the relative position of a period within an interval.
55	Quantity	The field indicates the quantity that has been allocated in the primary auction as assigned to the nomination party for secondary rights.
56	Price amount (if applicable)	The field indicates the price expressed for each unit of quantity allocated through the primary allocation. The price is expressed for each unit of quantity resold or transferred on the secondary market.
57	Bid quantity (if applicable)	The field indicates the quantity that was in the original bid document.
58	Bid price amount (if applicable)	The field indicates the original price expressed in the original bid or resale for each unit of quantity requested.
Reason for primary allocation and secondary processes		
59	Reason code (if applicable)	The field indicates the code providing the status of the allocation or the rights.
60	Reason text (if applicable)	The field indicates the textual explanation of the reason code.
Bid header document and bid document fields for organised marketplaces (applicable for secondary trading)		
61	Subject party	The field identifies the market participant by a unique code (EIC code) for whom the bid is being submitted.
62	Subject role	The field indicates the role of the subject party.
63	Divisible	The field indicates whether each element of the bid may be partially accepted or not.
64	Linked bids identification (if applicable)	The field indicates the unique identification associated with all linked bids.
65	Block bid	The field indicates 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 natural gas

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Common data for primary and secondary allocation processes		
1	Sender identification	The field identifies the RRM by its ACER registration code as the reporting entity of the document.
2	Organised marketplace identification	The field identifies the organised marketplace by a unique code where the capacity was offered.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
3	Process identification	The field identifies the auction or other process as defined by the capacity allocating entity.
4	Type of gas	The field indicates the type of gas.
5	Transportation transaction identification	The field indicates the unique identification number for the capacity allocation as assigned by the transmission capacity allocator e.g. TSO, auction operator or the OMP.
6	Creation date and time	The field indicates the creation date and time of the transaction.
7	Auction open date and time	The field indicates the date and time when an auction opens for bidding.
8	Auction end date and time	The field indicates the date and time when an auction closes.
9	Product type	The field indicates the type of the product such as daily, weekly, or other.
10	Transportation transaction type	The field indicates the nature of the transportation transaction to be reported in accordance with current applicable industry standards as specified by gas network code on interoperability and data exchange.
11	Allocation mechanism	The field indicates the mechanism applied for the capacity allocation by the transmission capacity allocator e.g. TSO, auction operator or the OMP.
12	Offer of additional capacity	The field indicates open season, incremental auctions or other processes to determine the demand for an increase in capacity availability.
13	Start date and time	The field indicates the date and time of the start of the transportation transaction runtime.
14	End date and time	The field indicates the date and time of the end of the transportation transaction runtime.
15	Offered capacity	The field indicates the quantity of capacity available in the auction, expressed in the measure unit.
16	Capacity category	The field indicates the applicable capacity category.
17	Linked auction ID for competing auctions	The field identifies other auction(s) against which the auction being reported is competing.

Data for lifecycle reporting

18	Action type	The field indicates the 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.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Data for quantity and price reporting		
19	Quantity	The field indicates the total number of units allocated with the transportation transaction as expressed in the measure unit.
20	Measure unit	The field indicates the unit of measurement used for all amounts reported.
21	Currency	The field indicates the currency in which all monetary amounts reported are expressed.
22	Total price	The field indicates the reserve price at time of the auction plus auction premium or regulated tariff in case of other allocation mechanism than auction. The price shall be specified as the total price per unit and the total contract value.
23	Fixed or floating reserve price	The field indicates the type of the reserve price.
24	Reserve price	The field indicates the reserve price for the auction.
25	Premium price	The field indicates the premium price for the auction.
Data for identification of location and market participant		
26	Network point identification	The field identifies the network point within a network system according to the EIC code.
27	Bundling	The field indicates the specification of bundling.
28	Direction	The field indicates the specification of direction.
29	TSO 1 identification	The field identifies the TSO for which the data reporting is made.
30	TSO 2 identification	The field identifies the counter TSO.
31	Market participant identification	The field identifies the market participant to which the capacity is assigned for primary allocation. For secondary allocation the field should identify the transferor or the transferee on whose behalf the data reporting is made.
32	Balancing group or portfolio code	The field indicates the balancing group (or balancing groups in case of bundled products) to which the shipper belongs, or the portfolio code used by the shipper if a balancing group is not applicable.
Data applicable only for secondary allocations		
33	Procedure applicable	The field indicates the applicable procedure.
34	Maximum bid amount	The field indicates the maximum amount the transferee would be willing to offer, expressed in the currency per measure unit.

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
35	Minimum bid amount	The field indicates the minimum amount the transferor would be willing to offer, expressed in the currency per measure unit.
36	Maximum quantity	The field indicates the maximum quantity the transferee/transferor would be willing to acquire/sell on creating the trade proposal.
37	Minimum quantity	The field indicates the minimum quantity the transferee/transferor would be willing to acquire/sell on creating the trade proposal.
38	Price paid to TSO (Underlying price)	The field indicates the price paid to the TSO when there is an assignment, expressed in the currency per measure unit which must be kWh/h.
39	Price the transferee pays to the transferor	The field indicates the price the transferee pays to the transferor, expressed in the currency per measure unit which must be kWh/h.
40	Transferor identification	The field identifies the market participant giving up the capacity by a unique code.
41	Transferee identification	The field identifies the market participant receiving the capacity by a unique code.

Data fields applicable only for orders placed at auctions for primary allocations

42	Bid ID	The field indicates the numerical identifier of the bid as assigned by the organised marketplace.
43	Auction round number	The field indicates an integer that increments every time an auction achieves no result and is re-run with different parameters – starting at 1. To be left blank in case of auctions without binding rounds, e.g. day-ahead auctions.
44	Bid price	The field indicates the price bid for each unit of capacity excluding the reserve price, expressed in the currency and measure unit.
45	Bid quantity	The field indicates the quantity being bid for, expressed in the measure unit.

Table 5

Reportable details of standard contracts for the supply or transportation or storage of electricity or supply of natural gas where the transactions are executed via trade-matching systems that are connecting two or more OMPs

Field No	Field Identifier	Description
Reporting parties		
1	Reporting entity ID	The field indicates the RRM by its ACER registration code as the reporting entity of the transaction.
2	Trade-matching system identification	The field identifies the trade-matching system generating the reported data by a unique code.
Order and transportation capacity details		
3	Buy/sell indicator	The field identifies whether the transaction was a buy or sell.
4	Order ID	The field identifies the order by using a unique code identifier throughout its lifecycle as provided by the trade-matching system.
5	Linked order ID	The field identifies the linked order that is associated with the reported order identified in field 4 by using a unique code identifier.
6	Contract ID	The field identifies the contract by using a unique code identifier provided by the trade-matching system.
7	Delivery point or zone	The field indicates the EIC codes for the delivery points or zones where the order is visible or to which, when applicable, the capacity relates to.
8	Price	The field indicates the visible price per unit.
9	Price currency	The field indicates the currency and unit in which the price is expressed.
10	Quantity	The field indicates the visible quantity and, when applicable, the available capacity in the specified delivery point(s) or zone(s).
11	Quantity unit for field 10	The field indicates the unit of measurement used for field 10.
Transaction or event details		
12	Transaction timestamp	The field indicates the date and time of the order submission, or any subsequent lifecycle event, or change in available transportation capacity as provided by the trade-matching system.
13	Time interval	The field indicates the time interval the delivery or the available capacity relates to.
14	Action type	The field identifies the status of the reported transaction.