

Disclosure Guidelines for

Urgent Market Messages

Production and Consumption

Issued by Nord Pool Spot AS

The Disclosure Guidelines for Urgent Market Messages (UMM) have been created in order to help Members when publishing information to the market. It is recommended to establish internal routines for handling of the disclosure requirements in order to comply with the Trading Appendix 5 Market Conduct Rules.

UMMs shall be published directly to the market through the UMM application. The Member publishing the UMM is responsible for the content of the message.

Members may contact Market Surveillance at Nord Pool Spot (NPS) for advice on content in UMMs on weekdays from 08:00 to 15:30 CET. For technical issues Members may contact the NPS trading desk. If the Member chooses to send the UMM via NPS the Member must contact the NPS trading desk by phone. Telephone lines are recorded.

Emergency procedures should the UMM application not be working:

- The NPS trading desk will publish an [Operational message](#) if the UMM application is not working.
- In such events, the disclosure requirements will be fulfilled by the use of an *Operational message* containing the UMM.
- Members shall contact the NPS trading desk should they not be able to publish UMMs through the UMM application. The NPS trading desk will publish the information subject to the disclosure requirements as an *Operational message*.
- If the Member is not planning to trade when the UMM application is not working, neither in the physical nor the financial market, the Member may delay the publishing given that the information is kept confidential. In such event the member shall inform Market Surveillance at NPS and/or NASDAQ OMX Oslo ASA and authorities as described in section 4.2 of [REMIT](#).
- For any advice on how to act in the physical market until you are out of insider position please contact Market Surveillance at NPS.
- For any advice on how to act in the financial market until you are out of insider position please contact Market Surveillance at NASDAQ OMX Oslo ASA on +67 52 80 19/21.
- An *Operational message* will be published once the UMM application is back in operation.
- Members must publish information in the UMM application once it is back in operation even if it was published in *Operational message*.

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Relevant links	UMM application	Market Conduct Rules	Last UMMs
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Contents

1.	Introduction to Urgent Market Messages	4
2.	UMM input fields	5
3.	Disclosure of planned production or consumption outages	7
4.	Disclosure of unplanned production or consumption outages	8
5.	Disclosure of Special information	8
6.	Nuclear power plant outages	9
7.	Consumption	10
8.	Erroneous Elspot nomination	10
9.	Handling of errors in messages	10

1. Introduction to Urgent Market Messages

- 1.1 All Members are obliged to inform the market of information subject to the disclosure requirements as set out in the MCR section 3.1. Such information may be considered to be *inside information*.
- 1.2 A *planned outage* is an event that involves a decision made by an appropriate corporate body. For planned outages, inside information normally occurs at the time when the plan is approved by the appropriate corporate body. However, information can be considered to be inside information even at an earlier stage of the decision-making process if there is a high probability that an event will take place, or that information already published is no longer valid. In these cases a UMM must be published in order for the Member to get out of the inside position.
- 1.3 An *unplanned outage* is a production or consumption failure. For unplanned outages, inside information may occur at the time when the failure was detected.
- 1.4 The capacities displayed in UMMs shall state the installed capacity and changes in available production or consumption capacity, and not information about the actual power generation or consumption.
- 1.5 Information about unplanned and planned outages shall always be disclosed to the market if the change in available capacity represents:
 - More than 100 MW for one generator or consumption unit, or more than 200 MW per production station, including changes of such plans in the next 6-week period.
 - This means that should an outage occur at a station with 3 x 80 MW generators a UMM shall be published if all three generators are unavailable simultaneously. A *station* is defined as a power plant where all production is located in the same geographical area. e.g Rindhals 1,2,3 and 4 is one station.
 - More than 400 MW for one production station, consumption or transmission facility for the current calendar year and three (3) calendar years forward, including changes of such plans.
- 1.6 Information that is likely to have a significant effect on the prices of one or more Products in the Nordic Electricity Market if made public is subject to the disclosure requirements. This may include erroneous orders submitted in the Elspot market as described in section 8.
- 1.7 A UMM shall be published immediately and no later than 60 minutes after the information occurred (*decision or failure time*), and shall include information about the reason for the event.
- 1.8 Should an outage last for less than 60 minutes it is not mandatory to publish a UMM.
- 1.9 If a station consists of production as well as consumption capacity, information shall be given only as net change in the available capacity to the market (grid).

- 1.10 UMMs shall include consistent information in new and follow-up messages (compare the content of follow-ups with previous UMMs).
- 1.11 If two or more planned or unplanned events about the same station coincide in time, make a reference to the other UMM in the "Remarks" field (UMM published date dd.mm.yy. and hour hh:mm CET) and make a relevant consideration when stating the capacity.
- 1.12 If two or more production stations at different locations are simultaneously unavailable due to the same reason, inform about total available capacity. When reporting about unplanned or planned outages of individual stations within the same river system the overall consequences should be considered and preferably be coordinated and informed through one responsible Member.
- 1.13 When changes in available production capacity occur during the event period, the "Decision time" in the follow-up shall state the time when update of capacities was decided on and the "Available production/consumption capacity during event" shall state the new capacity. Do not make changes to the "Event start" time.
- 1.14 The deadline for the daily bidding to the Elspot market is at 12:00 CET. For the bids in the Elspot market all consequences of events that are sent as UMM shall be taken into account only if the UMM is published before 12:00 CET. If it has not been possible to include the changes in the bid, this shall be notified in a UMM.

2. UMM input fields

- 2.1 *Message time*: The time when the message was sent from the Member. This field is generated automatically.
- 2.2 *Decision time*:
 - Planned outages: The time when the plan was decided on by the appropriate corporate body. See section 1.2 for a definition of a planned outage.
 - Unplanned outages: The time when new information that has to be published in a follow-up occurred. See section 1.3 for a definition of an unplanned outage.
 - All other events: The time when the information relevant to the event occurred.
- 2.3 *Failure time*: The time when the unplanned outage originally occurred. Failure time is before or the same point in time as "Event start".
- 2.4 *Published*: The time when the UMM was published to the market. This field is generated automatically.
- 2.5 *Company*: The legal entity sending the UMM.
- 2.6 *Affected area(s)*: The geographical area where the station is located written as the relevant bidding area.

- 2.7 *Station*: A station is defined as a power producing plant or a consumption facility where all production/consumption is located in the same geographical area, e.g. Ringhals 1,2,3 and 4 is one station.
- 2.8 *Production/Consumption*: Indicate if the event concerns production or consumption. Should the event concern both production and consumption, please indicate either production or consumption considering the largest effect.
- 2.9 *Affected unit(s)*: State the generator(s) affected by the event.
- 2.10 *Installed capacity*: Installed production or consumption capacity of the units affected by the event.
- 2.11 *Available production/consumption during event*: State the available production or consumption capacity during the event. If the UMM gives information of reduced available capacity during the event, the lowest available capacity during the event period shall be stated. Significant changes in available capacities shall be stated in the "Remarks" field.
- 2.12 *Event start*:
- The time and date the event is expected to start/started.
 - The "Event start" cannot be changed after the event has started.
- 2.13 *Event stop*: The date and time when the event period ended or is expected to end.
- If you only know the date: State date and inform the market in the "Remarks" field: "Expected back during night/morning/afternoon/evening".
 - State date only if there is no indication of when the event will end during this specific date.
 - The "Event stop" can only be left open if there is no information on the expected end date. The "Event stop" must be updated as soon as there is more precise information available. "Duration uncertainty" cannot be stated when "Event start" or "Event stop" is missing.
 - When the reduction in available capacity is less than 100 MW lower than the "Installed available capacity", no more follow-ups must be sent unless a new event occurs causing the "Available capacity" to decrease.
- 2.14 *Duration uncertainty*: If the event affects more than 400 MW an indication of the uncertainty relating to the duration of the event must be stated on a scale from 1 to 6 as follows:
1. +/- 0 – 24 hours
 2. +/- 1 – 3 days
 3. +/- 4 – 7 days
 4. +/- 8 – 31 days
 5. +/- more than 31 days (specify if possible)
 6. Open/undetermined (specify reason)
- "Duration uncertainty" can only be stated when there is an "Event start" and "Event stop" as it refers to the duration of the event.

- The "Duration uncertainty" indicates the likely deviation from the stated duration of the event. Normally the uncertainty relates to the time of the "Event stop". E.g. option 3 indicates that the event is likely to last 4-7 days more or less than the stated "Event stop".
- Prior to "Event start" the uncertainty may also relate to the time of the "Event start". If the uncertainty relates primarily to the time of the "Event start", this must be commented on in the "Remarks" field.
- If the "Duration uncertainty" changes, a follow-up must be published. State an explanation in the "Remarks" field for the background for why it has changed.
- If option 5 is chosen, an explanation should be provided in the "Remarks" field if possible.
- If option 6 is chosen, an explanation must be provided in the "Remarks" field.
- N/A: If an event concerns less than 400 MW the "Duration uncertainty" is not applicable and the field "N/A" should be stated in the UMM.

2.15 *Event status:*

- *Open:* Shall be used when informing about an event that is valid.
- *Cancelled:* Shall be used when informing about the cancellation of an event which has not yet started, or to delete an erroneous UMM. Remember to add a comment in the "Remarks" field stating the reason for why the UMM was cancelled.

2.16 *Remarks/Additional information:* This field should be used with consideration and shall include precise information that may increase the value of the UMM. It could be short additional information about:

- The cause of the event.
- Details of outage period and available capacity, e.g. variations of available capacity within the outage period. State the minimum and maximum available capacity during the period.
- Information regarding why the uncertainty rating for "Duration uncertainty" from 1-6 was chosen.
- Reference to other UMMs of relevance (UMM published date dd.mm.yy and hour hh:mm).
- When updating remarks in follow-up messages, previous remarks that are no longer relevant should be deleted in the follow-up message.
- Further relevant information in order to understand the message.

3. Disclosure of planned production or consumption outages

- 3.1 Inform about changes in future available production/consumption capacity related to the outage.
- 3.2 Always state correct times in CET for "Event start", "Event stop" and "Decision time". When sending a follow-up "Decision time" should always be updated.
- 3.3 Always state a date in "Event start" and "Event stop".
- 3.4 Never change "Event start" or cancel an event after a plan has entered into effect.
- 3.5 When restart occurs according to previously reported time +/- 60 minutes it is not required to send a follow-up to confirm the restart.

4. Disclosure of unplanned production or consumption outages

- 4.1 Send the UMM as soon as possible and no later than 60 minutes after occurrence of the event.
- 4.2 If a failure lasts for a short period of time, thus fixed within 60 minutes, there is no obligation to send a UMM. This also applies if the outage is very likely to be shorter than 60 minutes.
- 4.3 If a failure which was expected to be shorter than 60 minutes is found to last longer than 60 minutes, a UMM must be sent as soon as possible and no later than 60 minutes after the occurrence of the failure.
- 4.4 If the cause of the failure is unknown, state "reason unknown" in the "Remarks" field and remember to revert with additional information in a follow-up about the cause as soon as possible.
- 4.5 If the time of the "Event stop" is not known, state "duration unknown" in the "Remarks" field, and remember to revert with additional information in a follow-up about the estimated/known "Event stop" time as soon as possible.
- 4.6 When sending follow-ups regarding failures never change "Event start".
- 4.7 If date and time as stated in "Event stop" does not deviate with more than 60 minutes, there is no need to send further UMMs confirming the time of "Event stop".
- 4.8 If the time is not stated in "Event stop", a follow-up message must be sent when the time is known. If the time cannot be known beforehand, inform when the unit is available for the market, in order to end the UMM-series.

5. Disclosure of Special information

- 5.1 This type of message shall only be used to disclose events related to production/consumption that can not be defined as unplanned or planned outages.
- 5.2 Some examples of information that may require a UMM with "Special information":
 - Decommissioning, dismantling or closing of production or consumption units
 - Expansion of existing or new production or consumption units
 - Change of fuel type
 - Units unavailable to the market since they are part of the peak load reserve.
 - Allowance from TSOs to make available to the market production or consumption units that normally are kept by TSOs as peak load reserves
 - Sealed in production (enclosed production)
 - Workforce strikes

- Special incidents – e.g. terror threats, shall be informed if the information is likely to have significant impact on the prices. Give facts about the incident, eventually note that more information will follow.
- Instructions from authorities or TSOs.
- Changes in production related to ice conditions in a river
- Cooling water for nuclear power plants
- Erroneous order in Elspot, see section 8.

In case of doubt on wording or expressions, contact Market Surveillance for discussion or counselling.

6. Nuclear power plant outages

- 6.1 Always report the actual duration of the planned outage in the field "Event start" and "Event stop" and state the reason for the outage. The "Event start" during a maintenance period is when the available capacity is 0, and for "Event stop" the time of the start-up shall be stated.
- 6.2 If the power reduction is a prolonged activity over many hours, give information "Power reduction will start at....." in the field "Remarks". Information is only required if the deviation is more than 100 MW per generator/200 MW per station during the period.
- 6.3 If there is no clear information about the start of the power reduction when first informing about the outage period, make sure that the later information about the power reduction is as a follow-up to the last message about the actual planned outage.
- 6.4 When informing about new production outages: state the time when the unit will be off bars / when 0% of installed effect is reached in the field "Event start". If the reduction of power before an outage is a prolonged activity over many hours or even days state the time when the power reduction down from 100% starts (alternatively the duration of the power reduction) in the field "Remarks".
- 6.5 When informing about the start-up after an outage, inform with a new UMM including the following information: state the time when the unit is expected to be on bars/ start up from 0% in the field "Event stop". If the start-up process is a prolonged activity over many hours or even days state the time when the power output is estimated to be 100% available (alternatively the duration of the power increase) in the field "Remarks".
- 6.6 If there are delays or other significant changes in "Available capacity" during the power increase period after the event stop time has passed, send a follow-up on the original UMM concerning the outage.
- 6.7 If a new failure occurs during the power increase period a new UMM must be sent, not a follow-up.

7. Consumption

- 7.1 Values for consumption can be given as estimated values if measured values are difficult to obtain.
- 7.2 If a consumption unit experience a strike or if it is closing down during holidays, it shall be published to the market in a UMM. A main principle is that information always shall be sent as UMM when a situation leaves no choice whether or not to change the available capacity.

8. Erroneous Elspot nomination

- If the erroneous nomination falls under the definition in section 1.6, a UMM should be published.
- When informing about an erroneous order in the Elspot market, this shall be published as a "Participant UMM". State the background for the error and the volume in MWh/h in the "Remarks" field.

9. Handling of errors in messages

- To correct an erroneous UMM, send a follow-up UMM with updates and provide an explanation for the error in the "Remarks" field.
- To delete an erroneous UMM, the UMM shall be cancelled, and an explanation shall be given in the "Remarks" field.

10. Real-time data services

Should there be information published to the market regarding an outage through real-time data services, it is important to bear in mind that this does not change the fact that the information about the duration and cause of the outage still represents inside information for the Member and must be treated accordingly.