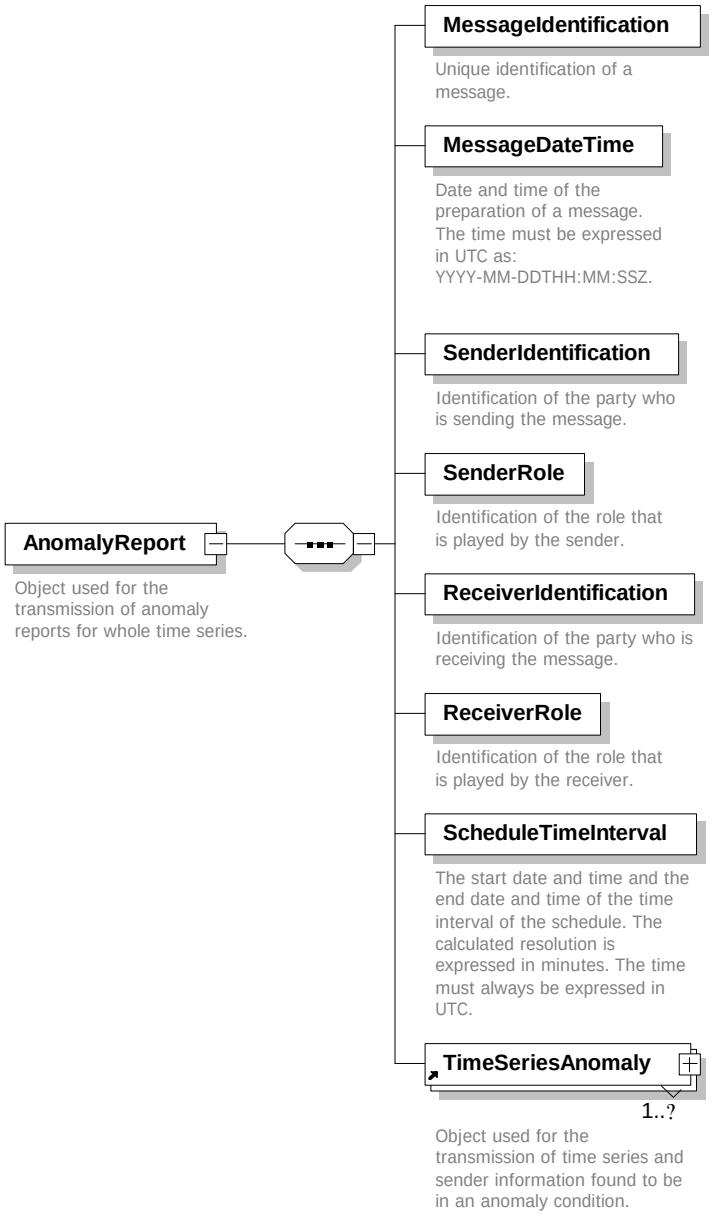
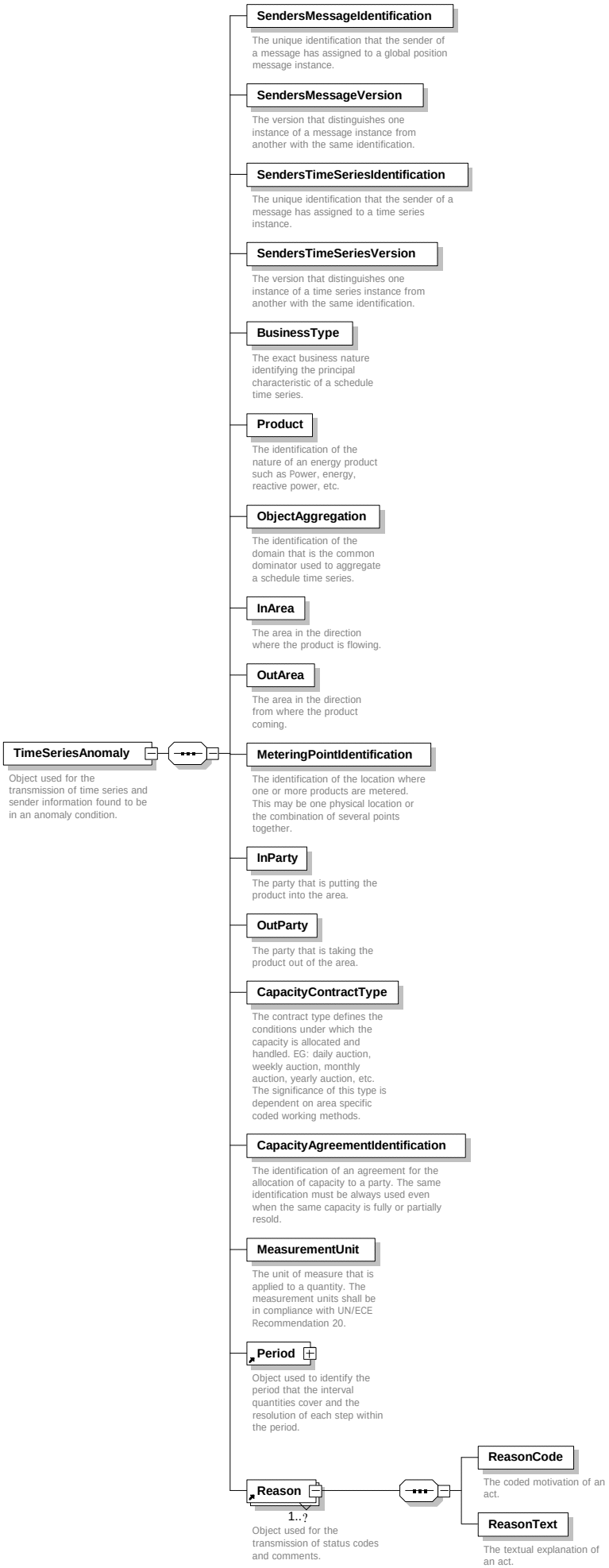
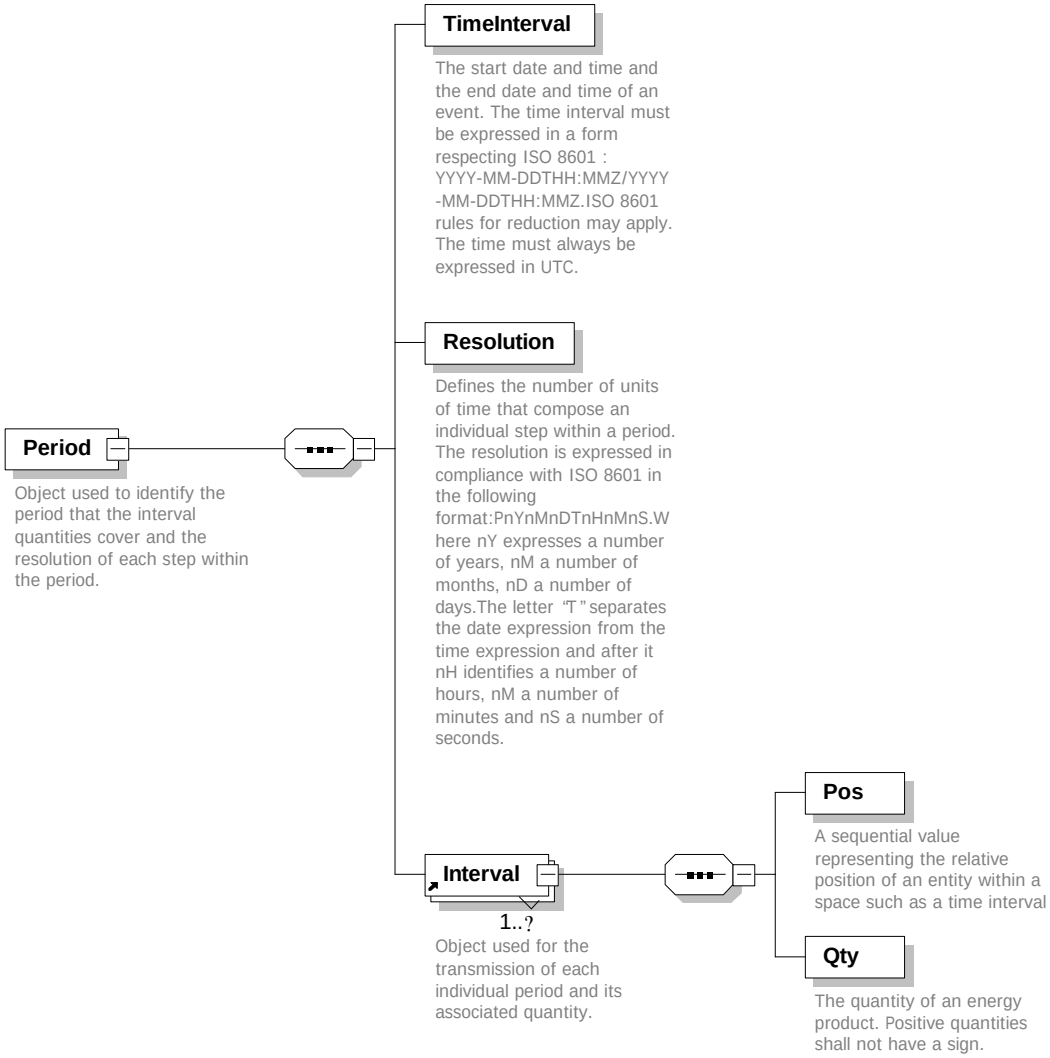

AnomalyReport
Object used for the transmission of anomaly reports for whole time series.
MessageIdentification
Unique identification of a message.
MessageDateTime
Date and time of the preparation of a message. The time must be expressed in UTC as: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ.
SenderIdentification
Identification of the party who is sending the message.
SenderRole
Identification of the role that is played by the sender.
ReceiverIdentification
Identification of the party who is receiving the message.
ReceiverRole
Identification of the role that is played by the receiver.
ScheduleTimeInterval
The start date and time and the end date and time of the time interval of the schedule. The calculated resolution is expressed in minutes. The time must always be expressed in UTC.
TimeSeriesAnomaly
1..?
Object used for the transmission of time series and sender information found to be in an anomaly condition.


TimeSeriesAnomaly
Object used for the transmission of time series and sender information found to be in an anomaly condition.
SendersMessageIdentification
The unique identification that the sender of a message has assigned to a global position message instance.
SendersMessageVersion
The version that distinguishes one instance of a message instance from another with the same identification.
SendersTimeSeriesIdentification
The unique identification that the sender of a message has assigned to a time series instance.
SendersTimeSeriesVersion
The version that distinguishes one instance of a time series instance from another with the same identification.
BusinessType
The exact business nature identifying the principal characteristic of a schedule time series.
Product
The identification of the nature of an energy product such as Power, energy, reactive power, etc.
ObjectAggregation
The identification of the domain that is the common dominator used to aggregate a schedule time series.
InArea
The area in the direction where the product is flowing.
OutArea
The area in the direction from where the product coming.
MeteringPointIdentification
The identification of the location where one or more products are metered. This may be one physical location or the combination of several points together.
InParty
The party that is putting the product into the area.
OutParty
The party that is taking the product out of the area.
CapacityContractType
The contract type defines the conditions under which the capacity is allocated and handled. EG: daily auction, weekly auction, monthly auction, yearly auction, etc. The significance of this type is dependent on area specific coded working methods.
CapacityAgreementIdentification
The identification of an agreement for the allocation of capacity to a party. The same identification must be always used even when the same capacity is fully or partially resold.
MeasurementUnit
The unit of measure that is applied to a quantity. The measurement units shall be in compliance with UN/ECE Recommendation 20.
Period
Object used to identify the period that the interval quantities cover and the resolution of each step within the period.
Reason
1..?
Object used for the transmission of status codes and comments.
ReasonCode
The coded motivation of an act.
ReasonText
The textual explanation of an act.


TimeInterval
The start date and time and the end date and time of an event. The time interval must be expressed in a form respecting ISO 8601 : YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MMZ/YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MMZ.ISO 8601 rules for reduction may apply. The time must always be expressed in UTC.
Resolution
Defines the number of units of time that compose an individual step within a period. The resolution is expressed in compliance with ISO 8601 in the following format:PnYnMnDTnHnMnS.W here nY expresses a number of years, nM a number of months, nD a number of days.The letter "T" separates the date expression from the time expression and after it nH identifies a number of hours, nM a number of minutes and nS a number of seconds.
Period
Object used to identify the period that the interval quantities cover and the resolution of each step within the period.
Interval
1..?
Object used for the transmission of each individual period and its associated quantity.
Pos
A sequential value representing the relative position of an entity within a space such as a time interval
Qty
The quantity of an energy product. Positive quantities shall not have a sign.