ID	Field/Location	Issue description	Resolution
1.1	PriceUnit/CapacityUnit	This field holds the capacity unit of measure for the quantities expressed in the Capacity field for each of the groups in Trade Time Interval Quantites section of the Trade Confirmation and Broker Confirmation document. The standard requires the use of 'instantanious' capacity values e.g. MW however in practice the eCM community has adopted the use of energy units for electricity and (where appropriate) gas of MWh etc. For UK and ZBT gas the unit is ThermPerDay	New eCM adopters should follow the convention set by the community. This means in the case of electricity typically using MWh and in the case of gas typically using Therms or KWh
1.2	Price	See 1.1 above. In the case of UK and ZBT gas prices are quantified as if capacity is in Therms - i.e. p/Therm - although the PriceUnit/CapacityUnit is in fact ThermPerDay	New eCM adopters should follow the convention set by the community. This means in the case of UK gas typically using values for Price based on p/Therm even though the Capacity is in ThermPerDay
1.3	PriceUnit/Currency	The eCM standard will match document content and will not interpret between 0.32 GBP and 32p. This is because the process matches the exact content of the documents, not their 'meaning'. This means that you should put 32 and set the Currency to GBP with the attribute FractionalUnit = TRUE if you are confirming a commodity (NBP Gas) in fractional units of GBP.	Wording of the appropriate business rule has been improved in v3.3 of the eCM Standard as follows: With Boolean Attribute "UseFractionUnit" = 'TRUE' to indicate for example, that "Pence" is used instead of "GBP". This attribute must be set = "TRUE" when issuing CNF documents for the networks that utilize pence or other fractional usnits. (i.e. UK NBP and Belgium).
1.4	UnitOfMeasureType	There is a disagreement between the standard and the XML Core Component schema with regard to the 'spelling' of some units of measure. In particular: GJPerd and MMJPerd	Use the UoM values as defined in the Schema i.e. GJPerDay and MMJPerDay
1.5	Daylight Saving	The eCM Standard is not currently able to cope with volume changes that occur across daylight saving events when the clock time moves backwards	Await v4.0 eCM and switch to the use of UTC rather than local clock time for expressing volume and price changes in the Trade Time Interval Quantites
1.6	Agreement	For transaction types up until v3.2 permitted values are validated against the the commodity and market this places a restriction on usin, for instance, ISDA in the UK electricity market for physical forward transations	In a case where, for instance, an ISDA is used for UK phsyical electricity forward (v3.2 scope deal) then the value 'Other' should be used signifying 'other than a GTMA' - 'GTMA' being the explicitly permitted value. The validation rule is relaxed for transation types introduced in v3.3. In v4.0 when backward compatibility is broken then a general relaxation of the validation may be introduced, until then implementors must use the term 'Other' if the actual agreement is not the specifically permitted value.
1.7	TransactionType	Values "DAH" for Day-Ahead and "IND" for Intra-Day are not used, instead people use "FOR" since these products are forwards.	Remove the "DAH" and "IND" values in v4.0
1.8	Total Volume	For Financial Transactions (v3.3 and above) Total Volume must be rounded to 2 decimal places according to the business rule for the field. Furthermore the aggregate value of each Delviery Period Notional Quantity summed over all Delivery Period sections must equal the Total Volume. However Delivery Period Notional Quantity has no defined rounding or precision and must simply state the quantity that was agree contractually in each Delivery Period. There is a danger that counterparties may calculate the Total Volume from the Delviery Period Notional Quantities in alternative ways leading in some cases to slight discrepancies in the value of the Total Volume.	In order to calculate the Total Volume and avoid arithmetic discrepancies the following algorithm must be applied: Total Volume = ROUND(SUM(Delivery Period Notional Volume))