

General - Weather Process

Model Documentation



The European message format for the gas market

Version 6.1

Document Version: 3

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1 Model Detail

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2 Document Schema Overview

The table below contains an overview of the different message types described in this document, and the corresponding current schema version for each type.

Message Type	Message Name	Schema Version
WETHER	Weather gathering document	1

3 Weather Document usage decision table

The following decision table provides a summary of the message requirements depending on the type of message:

Weather Document	Weather Forecast	Weather Results
identification	Mandatory.	
version	Mandatory.	
documentCode	AMK = Weather Forecast Document	AML = Weather Results Document.
creationDateTime	Mandatory.	
validityPeriod	Mandatory.	
issuer_MarketParticipant.identification	Mandatory; codingScheme = 305 (EIC Party X code).	
issuer_MarketParticipant.marketRole.roleCode	ZUH = Weather Data Provider.	ZUH = Weather Data Provider.
recipient_MarketParticipant.identification	Mandatory; codingScheme = 305 (EIC Party X code).	
recipient_MarketParticipant.marketRole.roleCode	ZUW = Transmission System Operator ZSH = Balance Responsible Party.	
WeatherStation_ResourceObject.identification	Mandatory; codingScheme = 305 (EIC Resource Object W code) or ZSO.	
WeatherStation_ResourceObject.alternate	May be used; codingScheme = 305 (EIC Resource Object W code) or ZSO.	
Period.timeInterval	Mandatory.	
Period.status.statusCode	03G = Estimated value.	04G = Provisional value 05G = Definitive value.
indexOfConfidence_Name.text	May be used.	
amount	Mandatory	
Composition.MeteorologicalPropertyCode	ZXP = Windspeed. This shall be expressed in meters per second (msc). ZXQ = Minimum temperature. This shall be expressed in degrees celsius ZXR = Maximum temperature. This shall be expressed in degrees celsius ZXS = Cloudiness. This shall be expressed in Okta units ZXV = Solar irradiance. ZXW = Temperature. This shall be expressed in degrees celsius ZXX = Wind direction. This shall be expressed in 10-degree increments (000-350)	

4 Weather Process

4.1 Business Process

The objective of the weather process is to define a document to provide weather forecast and realisation data that can be used as a general process.

A Weather Document can enable the transmission of forecast and realisation information that is normally sent from a weather analysis source.

It may also be used to provide market participants with weather information whenever necessary.

4.1.1 Weather information workflow

The Weather Data Provider determines the weather forecast for a designated area. This is then sent to the Transmission System Operator or Balance Responsible Party who processes the information as required.

The Weather Data Provider then waits for an evolution to the weather information to occur.

An evolution could be

- A change in the forecast where a new revision has to be sent.
- An evolution of the forecast during the day where some results are already available.
- The end of day where the realised results are available
- The end of day validated results.

Whenever any of these events occur the Weather Data Provider sends the resulting information to the Transmission System Operator or Balance Responsible Party.

The Weather document may be used to send information to a market participant that is normally not provided in the general day to day messages.

The information that is required may be agreed for systematic periodic transmission or on a one off basis.

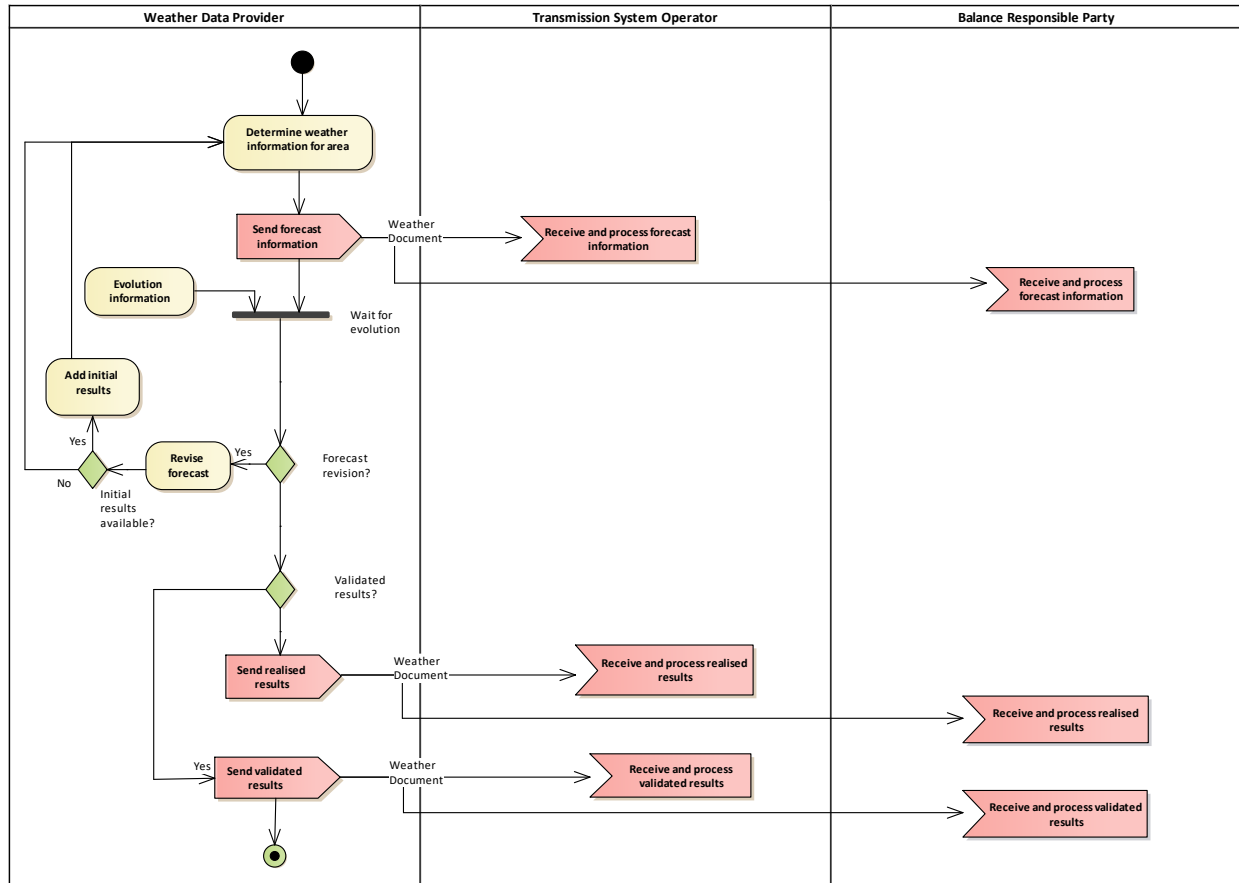
The Weather Data Provider, based on previous agreement, will assemble the required information together in a Weather Document. The information is assembled at the weather resource object level and the characteristics requested.

Once assembled, the Weather document is transmitted to the recipient.

On reception the recipient verifies if the information in the document is usable and if it transmits a positive acknowledgement to the originator. This terminates the Weather process.

If the information cannot be used the recipient transmits a negative acknowledgement to the originator.

The originator resolves the inconsistencies and retransmits the Weather Document to the recipient.

Figure: 1 **Weather information workflow**96
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4.2 Weather Document (WETHER)

4.2.1 Weather Document Contextual Model

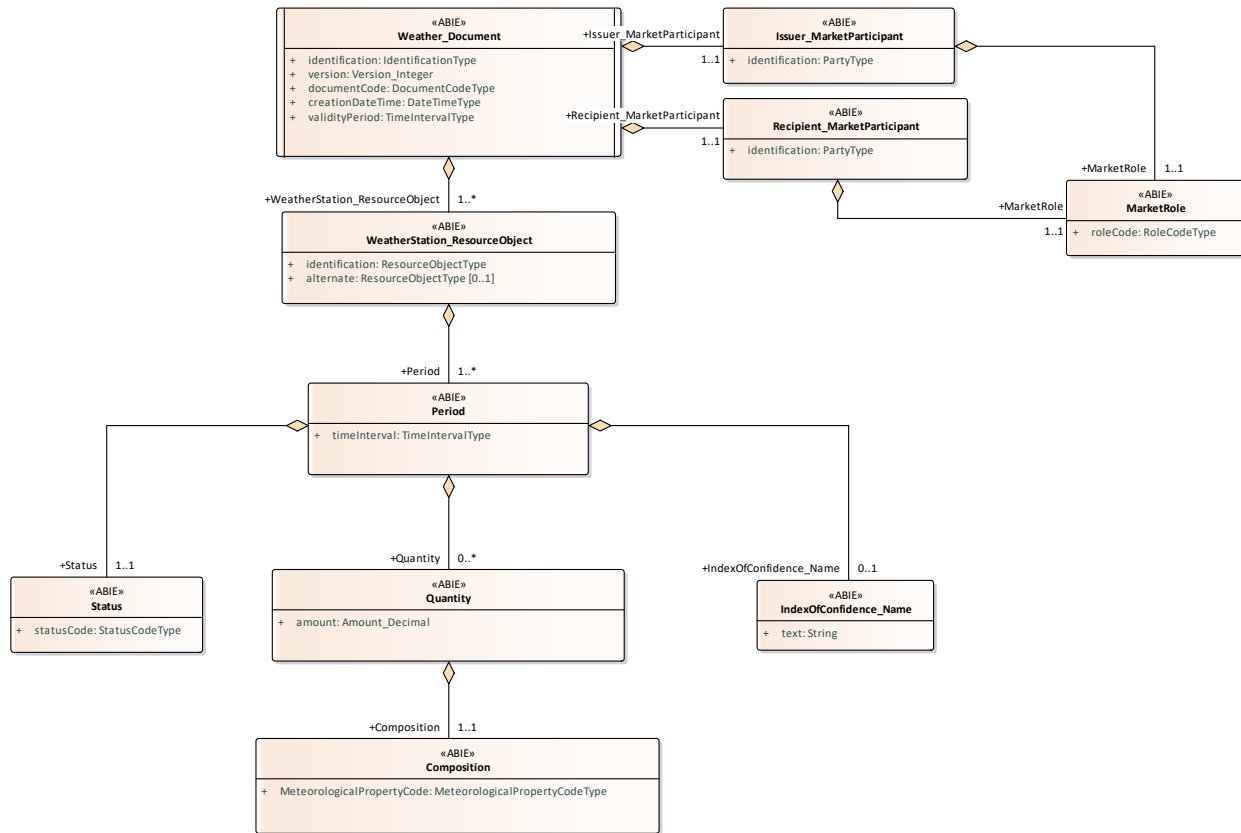


Figure: 2 **Weather Document Contextual Model**

4.2.2 Weather Document Assembly Model

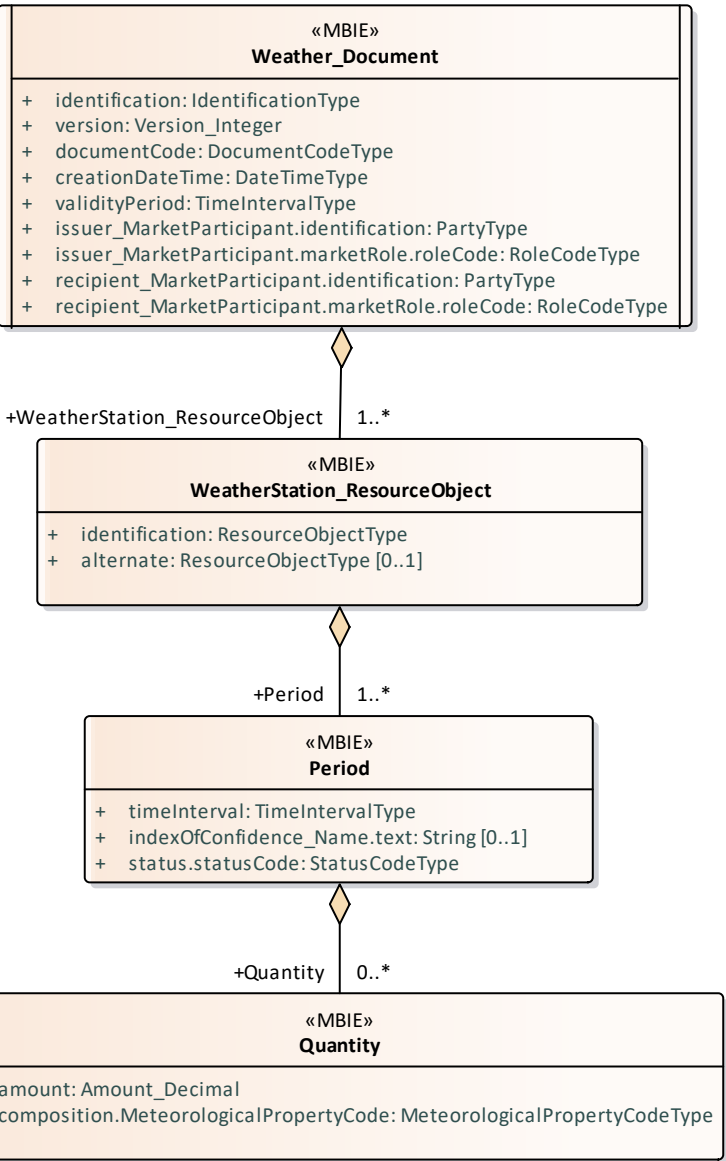


Figure: 3 Weather Document Assembly Model

4.2.2.1 Weather_Document

This class provides the basic information needed to describe most electronic documents.

4.2.2.1.1 Attributes

Attribute	Description	Multiplicity
identification	A unique identification of a document that is assigned by the issuer. This identifies the document being reported.	
version	Version of the document being sent. The first version number for a given document identification shall normally be 1. The document version number must be incremented for each retransmission of a document that contains changes to the previous version. The receiving system shall only accept a document with a version number which is greater than the previous version number of the same document.	
documentCode	Coded representation of the type of the electronic document.	
creationDateTime	Date and time of the creation of the current document expressed in UTC.	
validityPeriod	The start and end date and time of the period of validity covered in the document.	
issuer_MarketParticipant.identification	The identification of the party participating in the market. --- The issuer of the Document.	
issuer_MarketParticipant.marketRole.roleCode	A code identifying the role played by a market participant in the market. --- The issuer of the Document. --- The role of the issuer.	
recipient_MarketParticipant.identification	The identification of the party participating in the market. --- The recipient of the document.	
recipient_MarketParticipant.marketRole.roleCode	A code identifying the role played by a market participant in the market. --- The recipient of the document. --- The role of the recipient.	

4.2.2.2 WeatherStation_ResourceObject

The identification of a resource object.

There may be as many Weather Station Resource Object classes as required to provide all the forecast or results information.

A weather station may be a main station or an alternate station to the main one. The alternate station is used in the case of the main station not operating.

4.2.2.2.1 Attributes

Attribute	Description	Multiplicity
identification	The identification of a resource object.	
alternate	The identification of a resource object that can be used as an alternate to the main resource object.	[0..1]

4.2.2.3 Period

The period that the dependent information is for.

The main characteristics are optional to enable no value to be provided if there is none available. If a weather station has no information available then an appropriate status should be given.

4.2.2.3.1 Attributes

Attribute	Description	Multiplicity
timeInterval	The start and end date and time for the period. The time is expressed in UTC.	
indexOfConfidence_Name.text	The index of confidence (0-100) for the weather information provided.	[0..1]
status.statusCode	A code providing the status of an object.	

4.2.2.4 Quantity

The quantity of an object.

4.2.2.4.1 Attributes

Attribute	Description	Multiplicity
amount	The amount of a quantity. This information defines the quantity being reported for the characteristic in question.	
composition.MeteorologicalProperty Code		

5 Document Change Log

5.1 Version

5.1.1 Attributes

Attribute	Description	Multiplicity
Version 1 2020-06-29	Initial release.	
Version 2 2021-06-02	Release 6.1 Removed windDirection_name attribute and added windDirection as a meterological property. Removed QuantityCodeType and PhysicalPropertyCode	
Version 6 2026-06-25	Added new section for document schema overview	