


Minutes ETC meeting, March 14th, 2016	 European forum for energy Business Information eXchange
March 30 th , 2016	ETC – ebIX[®] Technical Committee

Minutes ETC meeting, March 14th, 2016

Date: Monday, March 14th, 2016
Time: 09:00 – 18:30
Place: Park Plaza Victoria Amsterdam
Present: Jan (Convenor), SE
 Jari, FI
 Kees, NL
 Ove (Secretary), NO
 Pawel, PL

Appendices: **Appendix A**, Pending list
Appendix B, The tasks of ETC
Appendix C, ebIX[®] Rules for addressing (routing)
Appendix D, Agreed additions to the ebIX[®] Business Information Model 2016.A

Attachment:



ebIX_technical_presentation_October_2016

see item 12, Creation of an ebIX[®] technical presentation (homework from Jan)

(Double click on the icon above to see the presentation or right click to edit)

1 Approval of agenda

The agenda was approved with the following additions:

- The relevance of the HRM, see 3.2
- Preparation for ebIX[®] Forum meeting March 15th, see 15.1 under AOB

2 Minutes from previous meetings

The minutes were approved with the following comments:

- Kees' action "Kees will make a DMR for a new code for "3139 Contact function code"", was dependent on decision in CuS;
- A note was added that CuS decided after the meeting to add "number of phases" as a BBIE instead of an attribute of the BDT.

3 ebIX[®], EFET and ENTSO-E Harmonised Role Model

3.1 New roles related to smart processes

ebIX[®] has as action item from the HG to prepare a proposal for addition of new elements (roles) because of smart processes before next HG meeting, such as roles "ESCO (Energy Service Company)", Demand Response Aggregator, Balancing and/or Congestion Services etc. and how such roles can be integrated (add, update...) in the HRM. In Belgium, the following roles have been defined:

<i>Balancing Service Provider</i>	A market role that offers balancing services to the TSO
<i>Flexibility Service Provider</i>	A market role which sends a signal to a Producer or Consumer and offers its flexibility to a third party. An Aggregator is a FSP with a pool of flexibilities.”

Kees reported from a HG meeting the week before.

- There are a lot of new roles and domains defined in the new network codes that have been drafted in ENTSO-E the last years
- Kees conclusion is that we need the market roles and domains in the Harmonised Role Model (HRM) and not roles and domains related to operations etc.
- It was agreed that ebIX® will prepare a proposal for addition of new elements because of smart processes

Kees had already last autumn made a proposal for new roles and domains for demand/response process. Before submitting anything to the HG, ebIX® should verify the proposal with EDSO and USEF.

Action:

- Lucy and Vlatka will be asked to come up with a list over national members of EDSO and USEF that we can contact for verification of the proposal from Kees;
- ETC members having national colleagues that participate in USEF and/or EDSO are asked to verify the proposal with them before next ETC meeting;
- Kees will add proposals for definitions to the Magic Draw model containing the proposal for new roles and domains and distribute the model to ETC.

3.2 The relevance of the HRM

ebIX® is asked to discuss the essential relevance of the HRM, i.e. which roles and domains should be included in the HRM and about what we expect from the role model (what is the essence for us of the HRM).

ebIX® view on the scope of the HRM:

- The primary focus of the HRM;
 - exchange of market information
 - roles should reflect market responsibility related to exchange of information – not responsibilities related to physical devices
- Additionally:
 - roles and domains related to physical devices are only added to the HRM when needed for support of market processes

Action:

- All ETC members and the ebIX® HG members not present (Vlatka and Lucy) is asked to comment on the proposed scope

4 Status and continuation of ebIX®/IEC trial project

The trial project, i.e. the TR (Technical Report), is almost finalised. A final TR is expected to be presented at the next IEC/TC59/WG-16 meeting in June.

5 AS4

Action from previous meeting:

- All are asked to discuss and comment on the question: Will it work if AS4 is used between the actors in the downstream market and MADES for communication between and towards TSOs?

Status for the meeting participants:

- Finland will implement a data hub around 2019. Currently no plans for using AS4.
- In Germany the gas industry are going to use (decided) AS4 both up- and downstream. Further, the regulator has asked for objections for using AS4 in the electricity sector. The electricity TSOs want to continue using SMTP, at least until end of 2017. Thereafter it is unclear what to use.
- In the Netherlands the gas industry are going to use (decided) AS4 both up- and downstream. Electricity is undecided.
- Norway will implement a data hub February 2017. Currently no plans for using AS4.
- In Poland it has not been decided if AS4 will be used, but the requirement states that AS4 shall be an option.
- Sweden will also implement a data hub, but no date is set yet. Currently no plans for using AS4.

Currently no country has plans for implementing MADES in the downstream market, however all TSOs will use MADES for inter-TSO communication.

Kees asked: could it be a good idea to get a “shell” around MADES that can use AS4 as the protocol towards a MADES 2.0 core?

Action:

- ETC ask Kees to ask Lucy and Vlatka if they will bring up the question if an AS4 Client for MADES 2.0 could be a common project between ENTSO-E and ebIX® next time they have a meeting with ENTSO-E

A status will be put on the next agenda.

6 Status for publication of ebIX® Business Information Model 2014.A

Kees had as action from previous meeting to clean-up codes (literals) used in class diagrams in EMD BRSs, before publishing the ebIX model. Kees reported that he had cleaned up the model and added most of the agreed elements.

There are a few minor updates that cannot be updated yet, such as new codes in UN/Recommendation 20 that still are missing from UN/CEFACT. However, the model can be published without this. It would also be good to await the new TT, to be able to verify if the XML schemas is compliant with the requirements. However, it was concluded to publish what we have.

Action:

- Kees will publish the 2014.A version as it is.

7 ebIX® Business Information Model 2016.A

7.1 *Continue review and update of version 2016.A*

See Agreed additions to the ebIX® Business Information Model 2016.A in Appendix D

To be discussed and agreed, for ebIX® model 2016.A:

- 1) Should we remove all maxLength restrictions from the BDTs and ABIEs/BBIEs, and specify them in the OCL constraints for each document instead?
 - a. NEG (Nordic Ediel Group) ask for addition of a maxLength of 35 characters for Document and Payload ID
 - b. Belgium will use a GUID, which is 36 characters

From discussion:

- In the current model we have a maxLength specified for some of the elements, such as of 3 for all codes, 35 for text and 18 for domain identifier.
- It was proposed to remove the maxLength from all elements. If needed, the maxLength (and other facets) can be added in the OCL statements.

Conclusion:

- We remove all predefined facets from the ebIX® Model 2016.A
- 2) We will ask CuS if we should add a new enumeration “Contact function code”

Conclusion:

- Postponed since the item not has been handled by CuS

- 3) BIM for settle reconciliation:
 - a. The BRS for settle reconciliation asks for a price per measure unit. We have now only a measure unit for the product and its volume. Kees suggest that we solve this in version 2016.A.

From discussion:

- Several ways of solving the issue were discussed, such as:
 - Adding a “Measure Unit Price” as an BBIE to the Product Characteristics ABIE, in addition to the already existing Unit Type
 - Adding a “Measure Unit Price” as an attribute to the Currency BBIE

Conclusion:

- We rename the BBIE Unit Type in the ABIE Product Characteristics to Quantity Unit Type
- We add a BBIE Price Unit Type to the ABIE Product Characteristics

7.2 *CuS BIMs (“to remember item” until ebIX® model 2016.A is agreed)*

Ove will do the rest of the CuS BIMs, as soon as version 2016.A is agreed.

7.3 *How to represent the exchange of calorific value in ABIEs*

Postponed until next meeting.

7.4 *How to extend the possibilities for national customisation?*

Postponed until next meeting.

7.5 *codeListAgencyIdentifier usage in ebIX model*

Actions from earlier meetings:

- Kees and Thibaut will try to come up with ways of solving the issues, i.e.:
 - How to see both the list identifier and list agency identifier somewhere related to the code list XML schema, i.e. in the filename, as documentation/annotation or elsewhere?
 - How to see the source code list for literals in assembled code lists?

Kees has come to two conclusions:

1. There is no easy or practical solution
2. We shouldn't solve it, i.e. the source code list for literals in assembled code lists is clear in the UML model. When generating the XML schema this information will be lost, however the meaning of the codes in the schema can be seen in the model and the interpretation of a received code is an issue for the application, which must be taken from the requirements in the model.

Jan explained that the schema will have all valid codes but not describe all valid combinations of codes, e.g. not which list identifier that can be used together with which national code.

The item is closed.

8 Status for upgrade of MagicDraw (MD) to version 18.2

All countries that participated have by now upgraded to Magic Draw 18.2.

During this item, the compatibility between Enterprise Architect (EA) and Magic Draw (MD) was discussed. It was decided to write a letter to the two vendors.

Action:

- Kees volunteered to make a draft letter to Enterprise Architect (EA) and Magic Draw (MD) regarding compatibility, which will be reviewed at the next ETC meeting.

9 Code lists from MD model in Word format

The item was postponed.

10 Making a plan for support for new countries that want to use the ebIX® model

Postponed until Thibaut is present.

11 Status for update of the TT (Transformation Tool)

The latest version is from November 2015 (?). There are still some issues regarding data types.

12 Creation of an ebIX® technical presentation

Postponed until Thibaut is present.

13 Status for UN/CEFACT project for Alignment of Master Data for Metering Point and of Measured Data

UN/CEFACT activities is put on “low gear”.

14 Next meeting(s), including start and end time.

Monday May 2nd and Tuesday May 3rd 2016, Brussels

Tuesday June 14th and Wednesday June 15th, Poland – **Note changed date**

Tuesday September 13th and Wednesday September 14th, Denmark (?)

15 AOB

15.1 *Preparation for ebIX® Forum meeting March 15th*

A status presentation for the ebIX® Forum the next day was reviewed and slightly updated.

Appendix A Pending list

A. ebIX® recommended identification scheme

Chapter 7 from the «ebIX® common rules and recommendations» should be a basis for a new chapter in the ebIX® recommended identification scheme document, see Appendix C.

B. ebIX® Modelling Methodology

Homework from earlier meetings:

- Those who have time are asked to read the ebIX® Modelling Methodology (see www.ebix.org) and see if there are parts of it that have to be moved to the *ebIX® Rules for the use of UMM2* or *Introduction to ebIX® Models* documents.

C. ebIX® header:

a) Do we want the following rule?

The requestor id and the requestor role (Business process role) for the actor (role) that asks for changed, added or deleted information of another role shall be stated in the document header.

b) The content of the Energy Document and Energy Context ABIEs needs a review.

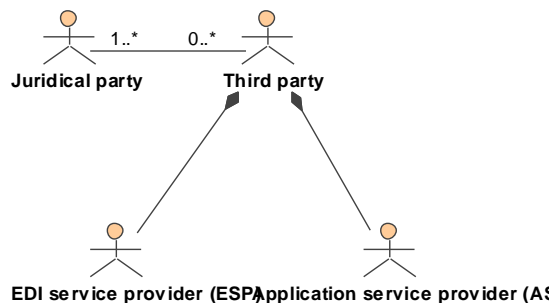
Appendix B The tasks of ETC

Task	Group	Priority	Planned
Update of Introduction to Business Requirements and Information Models		High	Every Q1
Making ebIX® Recommendations for usage of WEB services including recommendations for acknowledgement and error handling		Medium	2016
Review of “Rules for status and consequences for ebIX® documents”		Medium	Every Q1
Maintain the ebIX® technical documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ebIX® Rules for the use of UMM-2.0 • ebIX® common rules and recommendations (v1r1D) • ebIX® Recommendations for asynchronous acknowledgement and error handling (v1r0C) 		Medium	Every Q2
Other tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd generation Harmonized Role Model for Electricity and Gas • ebIX® Header 	HG	Medium High	2016 2016
Maintain ebIX® profile for MagicDraw, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core Components • Code lists • Templates, etc. 		Continuous	
Participation/representation in the ENTSO-E and ebIX® technical WGs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining harmonised role model • Core Components • Information exchange between participation organisations 	Together with ENTSO-E	Continuous	
Participation in UN/CEFACT		Continuous	
Cooperation with IEC/TC57/WG16		Continuous	
Organise implementation support, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ebIX® course • Implementation support for participating countries, such as inserting/updating codes. 		Continuous	
Supporting ebIX® projects, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and maintain the UMM <i>Business Choreography View</i> and <i>Business Information View</i> from the CuS and EMD working groups. • Develop and maintain XML schemas based on the <i>Business Information View</i> from the CuS and EMD working groups 		Continuous	

Appendix C ebIX® Rules for addressing (routing)

C.1 Definitions

- Juridical party:** In this chapter the term juridical party will be used for the party juridical responsible for sending or receiving information.
- Business process id:** The key element in routing and addressing is the Business process that will be identified by a code called the Business Process Identification (BPI). BPI also serves as the key element to indicate the business process capabilities of a party. The user group, government agency, or national ebIX® group making a Business information model assigns this code.
- Party id:** The identification of a party, i.e. the party's EAN location number or the party's EIC (ETSO Identification Code).
- Third party:** A party acting on behalf of the juridical party (as an intermediate) in a message exchange scenario. In between the juridical parties there may be several third parties. These intermediates can have different responsibilities, such as routing of documents, conversions to/from EDIFACT/XML and/or handling of the document content on behalf of the juridical party. Intermediates only doing routing of messages will not be a part of the addressing principles discussed below. The third parties may be split into the following two subtypes:
- Application service provider (ASP):** A third party that takes care of the database (application) for a juridical party. The ASP is responsible for returning application acknowledgements, such as APERAK.
- EDI Service Provider (ESP):** A third party that is responsible for the document exchange on behalf of the juridical party, including conversion of documents. The ESP is responsible for returning syntax related acknowledgements, such as EDIFACT CONTRL.



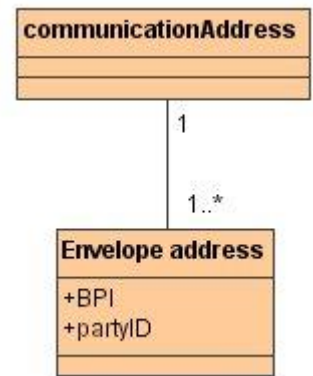
Relationship between roles in document exchange

A juridical party can choose whether or not to use one or more third parties in his document exchange. It is also possible to combine usage of third parties for one or more business areas and handle the document exchange himself for other business areas.

C.2 Principles for addresses and identifications

1. The juridical party may choose whether to use one or more third parties as intermediates in a document exchange scenario.

2. A juridical party can only have one party id for each BPI.
3. Routing of documents, including acknowledgements, shall use the same principles even if third parties are used.
4. In case of additional routing information a BPI shall be used for routing of documents to the right business process through its identification.
5. The main use of the addresses in the envelope (for EDIFACT in UNB) is routing purposes. The routing information includes information related to the BPI.
6. A recipient id combined with the related BPI in the envelope (for EDIFACT in UNB) can only be linked to one communication address, but a communication address may be linked to several combinations of party ids and/or BPIs.
7. It shall always be the juridical party, the party legally responsible for sending or receiving the information, that is identified in the document header level (for EDIFACT in the NAD segment).
8. Either EAN or EIC (ETSO Identification Code) identification scheme shall be used as party id.
9. The BPI concerned shall be stated in the envelope.
10. Acknowledgements of acceptance, such as EDIFACT/APERAK, shall be treated as any other document regarding the addresses. I.e. the sender address, including BPI (sub address) in the original document, shall be sent as receiver address in the application acknowledgement. And the receiver address, including BPI (sub address) in the original document, shall be sent as sender address in the application acknowledgement.
11. Acknowledgements of receipt, such as EDIFACT/CONTRL documents, shall be returned with opposite addresses. I.e. the sender address, including BPI (sub address) in the original document, shall be sent as receiver address in the syntax acknowledgement. And the receiver address, including BPI (sub address) in the original document, shall be sent as sender address in the syntax acknowledgement.



Appendix D Agreed additions to the ebIX® Business Information Model 2016.A

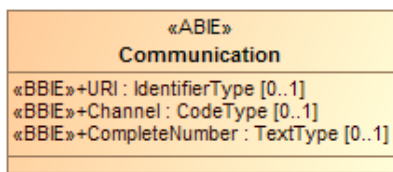
D.1 BIE changes, e.g. cardinalities:

- 1) Change the cardinality of the association from “MP Event” to “MP Address” to [0..*]
- 2) Add a language attribute to “MP Address”
- 3) Add Aggregated Reception Station (ARS), as an ASBIE, with XOR between the ARS and Calorific Value Area (CVA)
- 4) Add CVA, as an ASBIE, with XOR between the ARS and CVA
- 5) Rename MP Characteristics class to MP Administrative Characteristics
- 6) Add MP Physical Characteristics, containing:
 - a. Connection Status (Moved from MP Administrative Characteristics)
 - b. Disconnection Method
 - c. Capacity of Metering point (Moved from MP Administrative Characteristics)
 - d. Voltage Level (Moved from MP Administrative Characteristics)
 - e. Pressure Level (Moved from MP Administrative Characteristics)
- 7) Add Capacity of Metering point
 - a. Definition:

Capacity of a Metering point is the maximum physical capacity of the Metering Point.

For electricity the maximum capacity for the Metering Point is given in kW or MW and calculated from the nominal voltage level, number of phases and current limitations.

For gas the maximum capacity for the Metering Point is given in m3/hour, usually determined by the physical constraints of the (nozzles in the) Meter.
- 8) Add a new ABIE Energy Label, with two BBIEs; Technology Type and Fuel Type
- 9) Add an attribute “Disconnection Contract” (Boolean) in MP Administrative Characteristics
- 10) Change the Country Name (text) in the MP Address class to Country (coded)
- 11) Add BDT for Energy Label Fuel
- 12) Rename BDT Energy Generation technology Type to Energy Label Technology Type
- 13) Add an BBIE “number of phases” to MP Physical Characteristics
- 14) Add a new ABIE; Communication:



- 15) Rename the BBIE Unit Type in the ABIE Product Characteristics to Quantity Unit Type and add a BBIE Price Unit Type to the ABIE Product Characteristics

D.2 New enumerations and/or DT:

- 1) Add an enumeration for ISO Language codes, based on ISO 639-1988
- 2) Add an enumeration for Energy Label Fuel type, based on CENELEC standard, imported from Atrias implementation
- 3) Add an enumeration for Energy Label Technology type, based on CENELEC standard, imported from Atrias implementation
- 4) Add enumeration "Communication channel", ebIX® subset with the following literals, based on 3155:
 - AL Cellular phone
 - EM Electronic mail
 - FX Telefax
 - TE Telephone
- 5) Add an enumeration "Communication channel", ebIX® subset, based on 3131 Address type, code with the following literals:
 - 1 Postal address: The address is representing a postal address
 - 3 Physical address; The address represents an actual physical location.
- 6) Remove all predefined facets, such as maxLength