



Domain model

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A. About this document

ebIX® (European forum for energy Business Information eXchange) is developing standardised frameworks designed to facilitate the seamless exchange of electronic business documents and data between various entities within the European electricity and gas sectors. One of the deliverables is the ebIX® domain model, which gives an overall overview of the structure of the European energy market as seen from ebIX® point of view, and in addition encapsulates a high-level understanding of the energy domain. I.e. the overall business areas where the market players are involved and have common message exchanges. and enhancing interoperability within this industry.

A.1 References

- [1] The Harmonised Role Model (for the Electricity Market) by ebIX®, ENTSO-E, and EFET (https://www.ebix.org/artikel/role_model)

A.2 Main changes since last version

Old	New	Clarification	Date
Version 1.0			
	1.0.A	First published version.	20051118
Version 4.0			
3.0.A	4.0.A	Complete recast of version 3.0.A, hence changes are not tracked.	20231017
4.0.A	4.0.B	Since ebIX® is closing down from the end of 2023, the link to the ebIX® secretary has been removed.	20231128

1 ebIX® Domain model

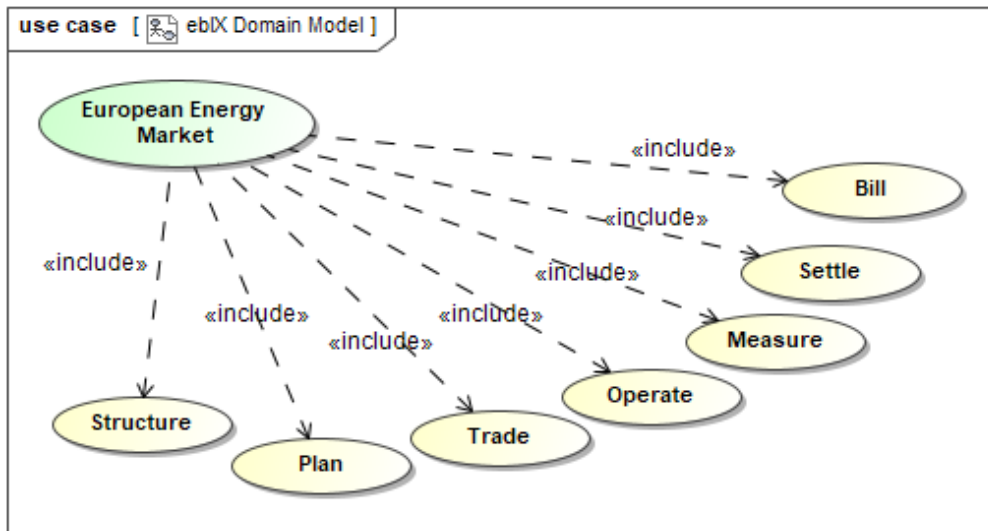


Figure 1: ebIX® European energy market domain model

The ebIX® European energy market domain model includes the domains; Structure, Trade, Plan, Operate (production, consumption and transport), Measure (meter reading), Settle (physical and financial, including reconciliation) and Bill.

ebIX® mainly covers modelling of UseCases for the domains Structure, Measure, Bill and partly Settle, while modelling of the Plan and partly the Settle domains is mainly ENTSO-E responsibility.

The main activities within the domain UseCases are:

Structure

Includes all processes where the actors define and exchange information (master data) necessary for these and later business processes.

The different parties request creation of, changes to, or decommissioning of energy market business objects, such as Accounting Points, Meters, Contracts etc, or to its attributes. Thereafter the information related to the created, changed or deleted business object or its attributes is exchanged between relevant roles. The alignment of master data between the actors in the energy market should result in all participants having the needed information to fulfil their obligations to the market.

Plan

Includes all processes where the actors define and exchange forecasts, such as for consumption, production, capacity, transport, weather, etc., to maintain a stable energy system and minimising business risks.

Trade

Includes all processes for buying and selling energy products, as fitting to business needs of the actors. Trade may be bilateral or through a Market Operator (e.g. power exchanges).

Operate

Includes all processes for operation of the energy system by the System Operators. It may be in response to energy flows resulting from production, consumption and/or exchange of

energy between areas, or to balance production and consumption of energy in the energy system. The Operate domain includes operations by Flexibility Service Providers, etc.

Measure

Includes all processes from the collection, validation, aggregation and distribution of measured energy data up to, but not including, the settling and billing, processes.

Settle

Includes all processes for agreeing between different roles (parties) on volumes, availability of Resources, prices for delivered and non-delivered energy products, etc. Settle includes imbalance settlement and reconciliation.

Bill

Includes all processes needed for billing the debtors because of usage of energy products.

The main activities mentioned above may vary slightly between countries among others because different legislation in different countries makes the need for country specific data exchanges and because some markets are not available in all countries.

