

EnergyPrognosis_ MarketDocument in ESMP

How we can handle uncertainty in ESMP

By Jan Owe

Svenska kraftnät

March 2025

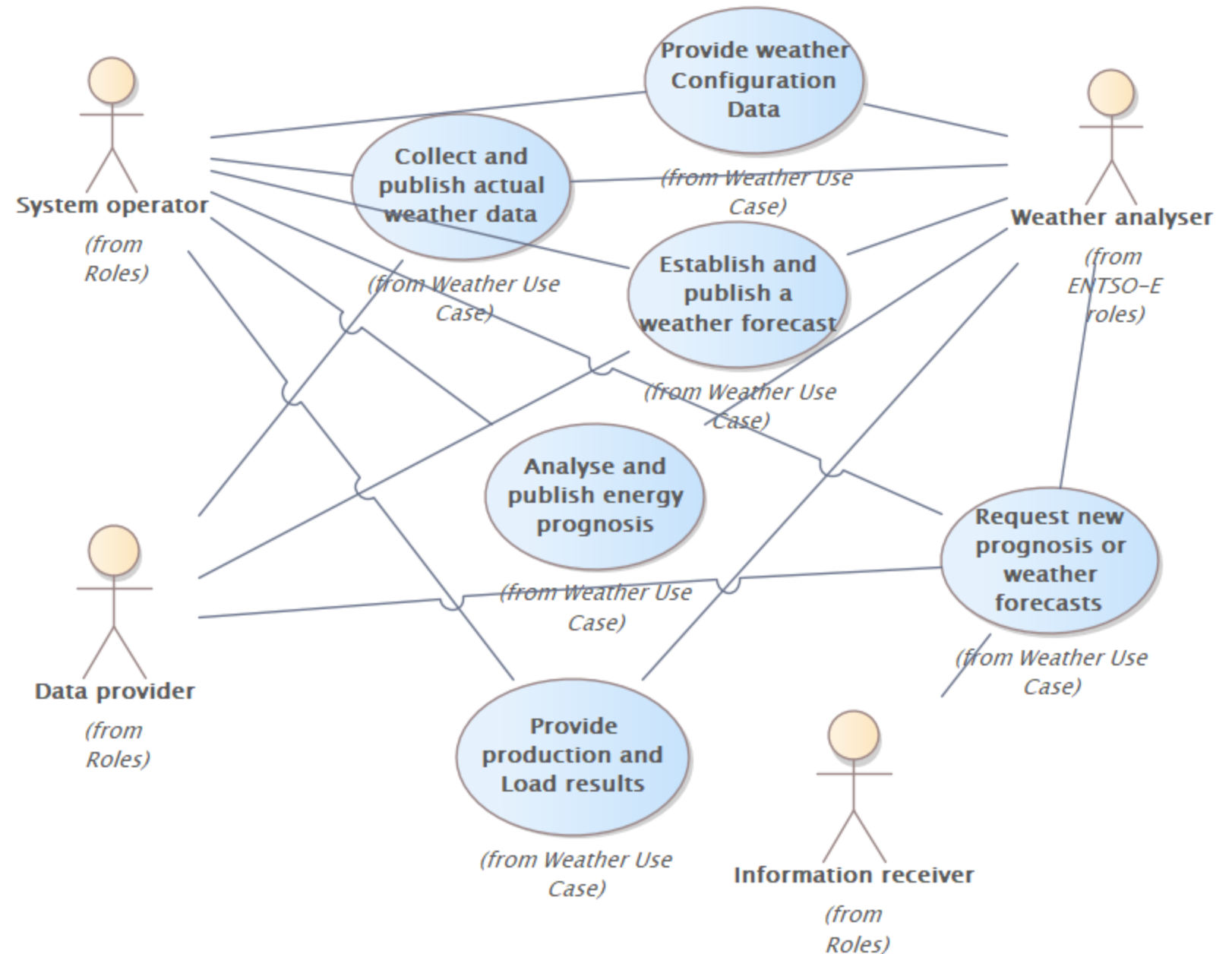
Using EnergyPrognosis for confidence levels

- This presentation describes the ESMP EnergyPrognosis_MarketDocument
 - Let us look at an example, however not for energy 😊
 - But the degrees Celsius could have been values in MW or MWh
- See further https://eepublicdownloads.entsoe.eu/clean-documents/EDI/Library/cim_based/schema/Energy_Prognosis_document_UML_model_and_schema_v.1.0.pdf
- And https://eepublicdownloads.entsoe.eu/clean-documents/EDI/Library/cim_based/Weather_Process_Energy_Prognosis_IG_v1.3.pdf

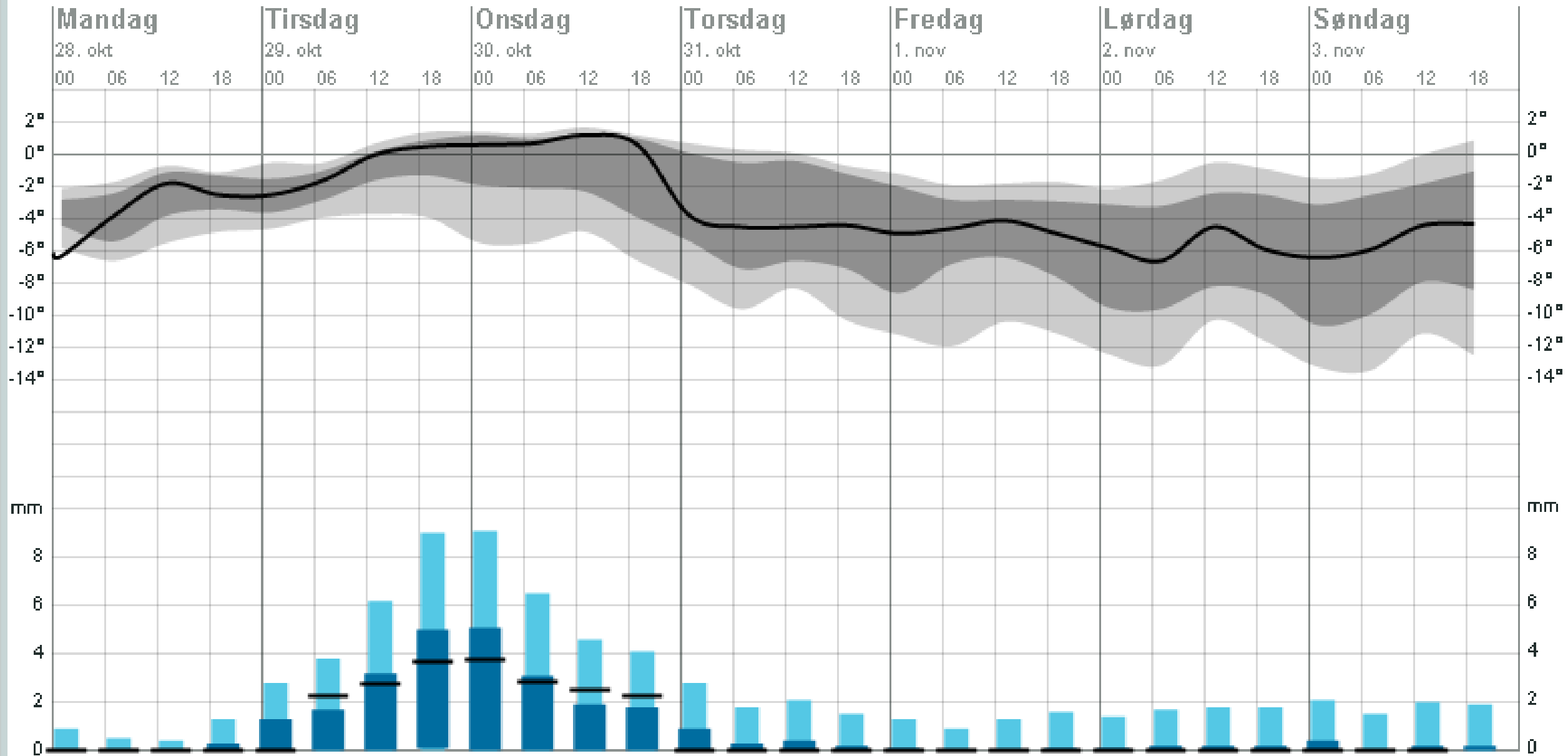
Roles and use cases

Further described in the ENTSO-E "Weather process and energy prognosis implementation guide"

uc Weather Use Case



Sannsynlighetsvarsel for Umbukta

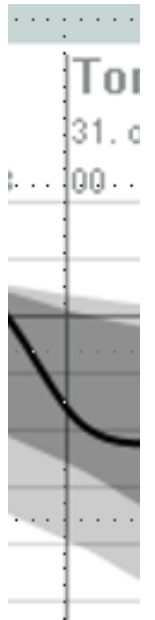


What do we find in the diagram

- A prognosis for one week
- The light grey part, plus the dark grey part of the curve describes the interval with 80% probability for the temperature (confidence interval)
- The dark grey part of the curve describes the interval with 50% probability for the temperature (confidence interval)
 - This means also that with 30% probability the temperature is *just* within the light gray part of the curve
- And similar then at the bottom for precipitation (rain in mm or snow in melted form)

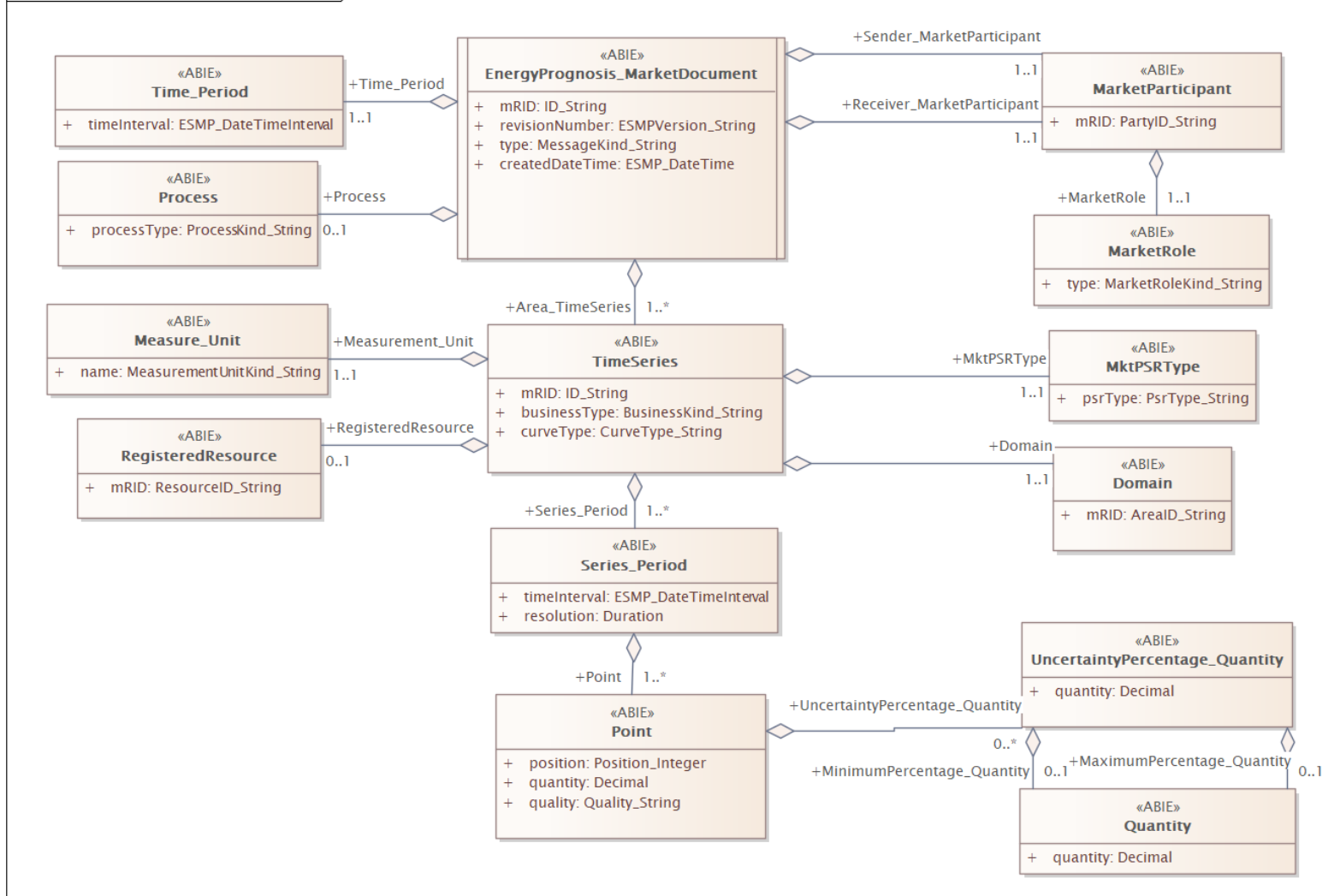
Let us look at one point in the diagram

- Assume we would like to send/get the probability for the temperature at 00:00 October 31st.
- The light grey part goes from -8 °C to +0.5 °C
- The dark grey part goes from -5 °C to 0.0 °C
- The expected value is somewhere in between, i.e. the estimated temperature is -3.8 °C
- The two confidence intervals are 50 (dark grey) and 80 (incl. light grey)

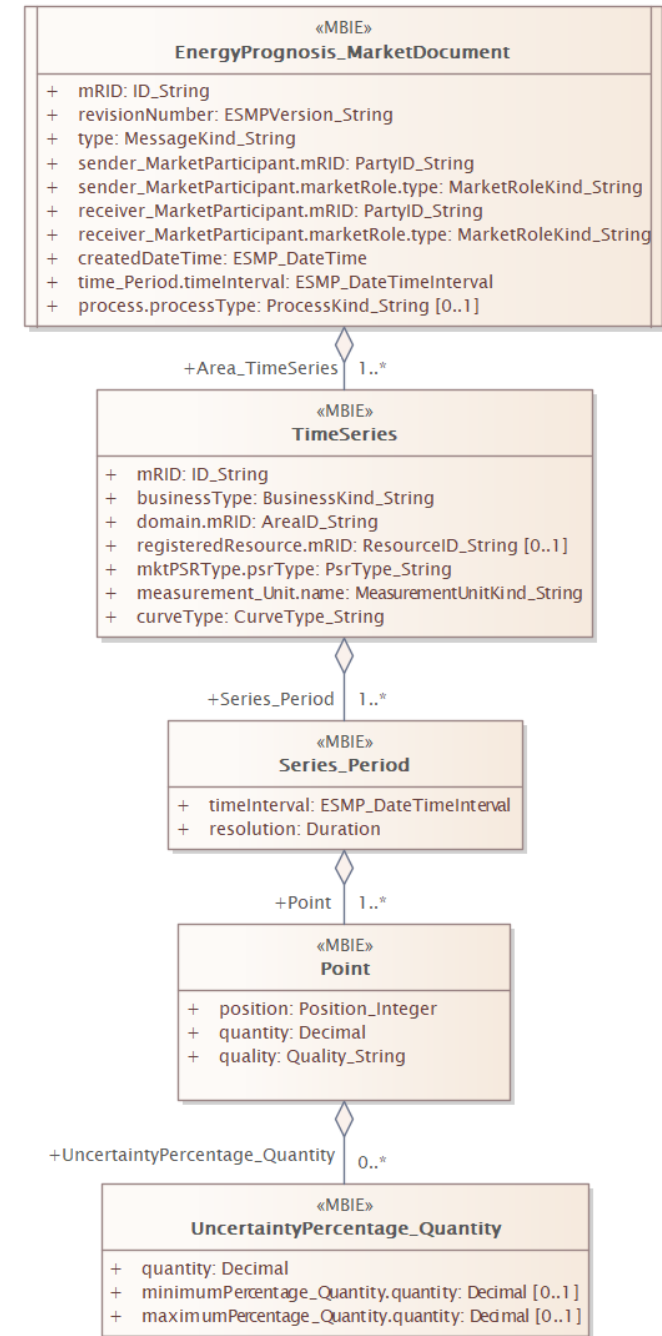


The message that could contain this

class Energy prognosis contextual model

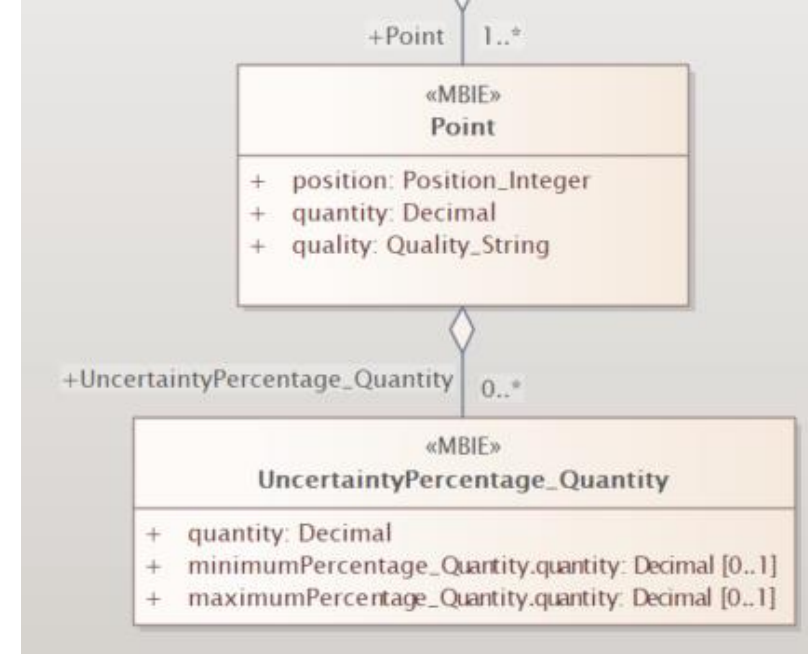


class Energy prognosis assembly model



Putting the data into the message

```
<Point>
  <position>1</position>
  <quantity>-3.8</quantity>
  <quality>A03</quality>
  <UncertaintyPercentage_Quantity>
    <quantity>80</quantity>
    <minimumPercentage_Quantity.quantity>-8.0</minimumPercentage_Quantity.quantity>
    <maximumPercentage_Quantity.quantity>0.5</maximumPercentage_Quantity.quantity>
  </UncertaintyPercentage_Quantity>
  <UncertaintyPercentage_Quantity>
    <quantity>50</quantity>
    <minimumPercentage_Quantity.quantity>-5.0</minimumPercentage_Quantity.quantity>
    <maximumPercentage_Quantity.quantity>0.0</maximumPercentage_Quantity.quantity>
  </UncertaintyPercentage_Quantity>
</Point>
```



And the values could of course be something representing power, and not temperature. The measurement unit is specified higher up for the timeseries.

Another ESMP message

- In the ENTSO-E "Short Medium Term Adequacy Prognosis document" we find *percentile* instead of "UncertaintyPercentage"
- E.g. a confidence interval of 90% would be expressed specifying two percentiles in such a message: "P05" and "P95".
- In a more general message including information like this we could perhaps include both the possibility to specify percentiles and confidence intervals