

Meteo Service

The Meteo Service coordinates the retrieval of data from the various modules. This service expects the input of the user data of the API and has a time interval after which the child components would be updated.

Data Input

| Name | Description | Unit |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|------|
| Client | Username of your API | - |
| Key | Key or Password of your API | - |
| Update Period | Update period of child components | time |

Temperature Forecast (24h)

The temperature forecast is intended for intelligent heating controls and provides temperature forecast and actual values. With these forecast values, for example, underfloor heating systems can be switched on in advance in order to reach the setpoint temperature after inertia. The averaged outdoor temperature over 24 hours in the forecast helps to switch on the generation systems early enough for the upcoming heating operation.

Data Input

| Name | Description | Unit |
|-----------|--|------|
| Latitude | Latitude of the position for which you want to get the data | - |
| Longitude | Longitude of the position for which you want to get the data | - |

Data Output

| Name | Description | Unit |
|------------------------------|---|------|
| Actual Temperature | Current temperature | °C |
| Maximum Temperature next 24h | Maximum temperature within the next 24h | °C |
| Minimum Temperature next 24h | Minimum temperature within the next 24h | °C |
| Actual Dew Point | Current dew point temperature | °C |
| Average Temperature next 24h | Average temperature within the next 24h | °C |
| Average Temperature next 12h | Average temperature within the next 12h | °C |
| Average Temperature next 6h | Average temperature within the next 6h | C° |
| Temperature in 1h | Expected temperature within the next hour | C° |
| Temperature in 2h | Expected temperature in 2 hours | C° |
| Temperature in 3h | Expected temperature in 3 hours | C° |
| Temperature in 4h | Expected temperature in 4 hours | C° |
| Temperature in 5h | Expected temperature in 5 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 6h | Expected temperature in 6 hours | C° |
| Temperature in 7h | Expected temperature in 7 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 8h | Expected temperature in 8 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 9h | Expected temperature in 9 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 10h | Expected temperature in 10 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 11h | Expected temperature in 11 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 12h | Expected temperature in 12 hours | C° |
| Temperature in 13h | Expected temperature in 13 hours | C° |
| Temperature in 14h | Expected temperature in 14 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 15h | Expected temperature in 15 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 16h | Expected temperature in 16 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 17h | Expected temperature in 17 hours | °C |

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| Temperature in 18h | Expected temperature in 18 hours | °C |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|----|
| Temperature in 19h | Expected temperature in 19 hours | C° |
| Temperature in 20h | Expected temperature in 20 hours | C° |
| Temperature in 21h | Expected temperature in 21 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 22h | Expected temperature in 22 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 23h | Expected temperature in 23 hours | °C |
| Temperature in 24h | Expected temperature in 24 hours | С° |

Weather (Actual value)

The weather component contains a mixture of measurement and forecast data. This allows awnings to be retracted in good time before a storm or blinds to be lowered when the sun is shining. The rain data can also help to protect awnings from impending wetness and to prevent the formation of mould.

Data Input

| Name | Description | Unit |
|-----------|--|------|
| Latitude | Latitude of the position for which you want to get the data | - |
| Longitude | Longitude of the position for which you want to get the data | - |

Data Output

| Name | Description | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Actual Temperature | Current temperature | °C |
| Maximum Temperature next 24h | Maximum temperature within the next 24h | °C |
| Minimum Temperature next 24h | Minimum temperature within the next 24h | °C |
| Average Temperature next 24h | Average temperature within the next 24h | °C |
| Actual Relative Humidity | Current relative humidity | %RH |
| Total Rain Rate next 24h | Total amount of rain within the next 24h | mm |
| Probability of Rain next 24h | Probability of rain within the next 24h | % |
| Probability of Snow Fall next 24h | Probability of snowfall within the next 24h | % |
| Actual Wind Direction | Current wind direction | 0-360° |
| Average Wind Speed next 24h | Average wind speed within the next 24h | km/h |
| Wind Gusts next 24h | Maximum gust speed within the next 24h | km/h |
| Sunshine Duration next 24h | Sunshine duration of the next 24h | min |
| Sun Azimut | Current sun azimuth | 0 |
| Sun Elevation | Current sun elevation | 0 |
| Global Radiation | Current global radiation | W/m ² |



Solar Forecast (24h)

The Solar Forecast can help to recognise an upcoming high-yield day and to control the systems connected to solar installations (PV or thermal) in such a way that the energy is needed when it is also produced. In this way, optimisation of energy consumption and energy-saving systems can be optimally realised.

Data Input

| Name | Description | Unit |
|-------------------------|---|--------|
| Latitude | Latitude of the position for which you want to get the data | - |
| Longitude | Longitude of the position for which you want to get the data | - |
| Solar Panel Tilt | Inclination of the solar panels relative to the horizontal | 0-90° |
| Solar Panel Orientation | Orientation of the solar panels (0/360=N, 90=E, 180=S, 270=W) | 0-360° |
| Solar Plant Power | Peak power of the solar system (PV only) | kW |

Data Output

| Name | Description | Unit |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Actual Temperature | Current temperature | С° |
| Global Radiation | Current global radiation | W/m ² |
| Direct Radiation | Current direct radiation | W/m ² |
| Diffuse Radiation | Current diffuse radiation | W/m ² |
| Clear Sky Radiation | Current clear sky radiation | W/m ² |
| Direct Energy Radiation | Current direct energy radiation | Wh/m ² |
| Estimated Power actual Hour | Expected solar power within the actual hour | kW |
| Estimated Power in 1h | Expected solar power within the next hour | kW |
| Estimated Power in 2h | Expected solar power in 2 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 3h | Expected solar power in 3 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 4h | Expected solar power in 4 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 5h | Expected solar power in 5 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 6h | Expected solar power in 6 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 7h | Expected solar power in 7 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 8h | Expected solar power in 8 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 9h | Expected solar power in 9 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 10h | Expected solar power in 10 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 11h | Expected solar power in 11 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 12h | Expected solar power in 12 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 13h | Expected solar power in 13 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 14h | Expected solar power in 14 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 15h | Expected solar power in 15 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 16h | Expected solar power in 16 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 17h | Expected solar power in 17 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 18h | Expected solar power in 18 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 19h | Expected solar power in 19 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 20h | Expected solar power in 20 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 21h | Expected solar power in 21 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 22h | Expected solar power in 22 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 23h | Expected solar power in 23 hours | kW |
| Estimated Power in 24h | Expected solar power in 24 hours | kW |



Data origin and API

All meteorological data is obtained from Meteomatics AG, based in St.Gallen, Switzerland. Meteomatics supplies weather data to ABB, Airbus, Bosch, Swiss International Airlines and many others.

For data retrieval, a suitable API must be obtained from Meteomatics AG. For the selection of the size of the API, queries per day are specified. Each of the modules described above makes two queries when the values are updated. Calculate the size of the API as follows:

queries per day = number of components $\times 2 \times \frac{24}{refresh rate in h}$

If you want to realise all three modules with the smallest API package (500 queries per day), you have to set the update interval to 20min in order not to exceed the capacity.

When you place an order, Meteomatics AG will send you your user data. Then enter this user data in the Meteo Service.

Compatibility

The ITEC Meteo service can be used from Niagara version N4.7.109.20..

Version

This data sheet applies to module version 4.1.1.X..

Contact

If you have any questions, comments, suggestions or error messages, please contact our technical support team:

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