OEO Developer Meeting #18

Pads:

- Pad to this meeting: https://etherpad.wikimedia.org/p/oeo-dev-18
- Pad for next meeting: https://etherpad.wikimedia.org/p/oeo-dev-19
- Notes from last meeting: https://etherpad.wikimedia.org/p/oeo-dev-17

Date: 09.06.2021, 14:00 -- 17:00

- Participants:
- moderator: CH/MS
- main reporter:
- protocol: Christian
- next meeting organisier: Simon (here until August)

Agenda

- Guests
 - Student researching OEO for my Seminar paper presentation at TUM
 - one minute (max) introduction of everyone
 - How did you find us?
 - What are your plans concerning the OEO?
 - Any questions to/from the group?
- Release status
 - next release planned for 01.07.2021
 - 21 issues open, 38 closed :)
- How urgent are **economic terms**? Meeting tomorrow has to be postponed. Until when? tbd
 - https://etherpad.wikimedia.org/p/oeo-dev-markets
 - talk about in in a regular meeting, during summer "break" or afterwards (september)?
 - Hannah and Ulrich should coordinate and nclude Janna in the meeting
- Ontologie-annotation in oemetadata standard of the OEP (wait for Carsten)
 - example strings:
 - https://openenergy-platform.org/dataedit/view/supply/wind-turbine-library
 - @CH suggest different meeting, maybe LOD-GEOSS subgroup Jour Fixe
- Methane structure (@LE)
 - · nothing that creates these kinds of images automatically
 - · we should have something like that
 - most automated tools produce horrible images
 - python and graphviz can produce something like this. it's still the best, albeit not very good
 - we should think about how to make such scripts usable for more people

- Issue: Funding subclasses need "funding" suffix and funding a reclassification (@MS) #246
 - https://github.com/OpenEnergyPlatform/ontology/issues/246
 - current state:
 - funding class and subclasses have been (temporarily) deleted in PR #357
 - existing relation "has_funding_source":
 - Def: A relation that holds between an entity and its source of funding
 - range: agent
 - idea: distiguish between public and private funding
 - 1) as types of organisations / agents
 - private organization: A private organization is an organization that is not operated by a profit or a public body. It includes all businesses that are for-profit that are not government owned or operated..
 - public organization: A public organization is a state-run organization. It is government-controlled and is paid for by public taxation.
 - BUT: regarding funding: where does the money come from? --> we don't have "money"
 - 2) as general terms: regarding e.g. accessibility, institution (ownership), financing... hard to find a generic definition?
 - do we need a class "funding" or is the relation sufficient?--> consensus that relation is sufficient.
 - idea: sponsor: A sponsor is an agent that supports a person, organization, or project by giving money, allowance of kind, services or other help.
 - subclass: funder: *A funder is a sponsor that supports by giving money.*
 - private funder is a funder that gives private money.
 - public funder is a funder that gives public money.
 - implementation @CH

next meeting topic:

- find convention for british vs american english and once done add synonyms for existing terms
- Ocean energy (#762): Left-over from the hydro discussions
 - skip osmotic power for now, too complex, not much in use
 - skip the non-renewable use cases
 - implement marine current, tidal and wave powers together
 - start with marine thermal because it's the easiest
- thermal energy: Thermal energy is the energy that a material entity contains in the undirected motion of its constituent parts (e.g. molecules and atoms).
- - marine thermal energy:
- - A (primary energy process): not necessary
- - B (transformation process): Marine thermal energy transfer is a heat transfer from the marine water body
- to a transportable material entity.
- - C (primary energy): Marine thermal energy is a kind of natural ambient thermal energy that is present in marine water bodies.

- Fix "water bodies" once we have a proper definition of ocean/sea/X
- D (primary energy carrier):
 - some subclass of liquid water, still to be defined (the same X as above)
- - E (relations): --> issue
- marine current energy:
- - A (primary energy process): water flow (*Water flow is a process of liquid water moving.*)
- - B (transformation process): Marine current energy transformation is an transformation that converts marine kinetic energy to electrical energy.
- - C (primary energy): Marine current energy is the kinetic energy of moving marine water.
 - Fix "water bodies" once we have a proper definition of ocean/sea/X
- - D (primary energy carrier):
 - some subclass of liquid water, still to be defined (the same X as above)
- - E (relations):
- - marine TIDAL energy:
- - A (primary energy process): tidal flow
- - B (transformation process): Marine TIDAL energy transformation is an transformation that converts kinetic energy from tidal flow to electrical energy.
- - C (primary energy): Marine TIDAL energy is the kinetic energy of tidal flow.
 - Fix "water bodies" once we have a proper definition of ocean/sea/X
- - D (primary energy carrier):
 - some subclass of liquid water, still to be defined (the same X as above)
- - E (relations):
- Tidal flow process: "Tidal flow is a water flow during which movements of water masses caused by varying gravitational and rotational forces from sun and moon, combined with the rotation of the earth, cause waters to undergo periodic depth oscillations (tides)." source: ENVO (http://www.ontobee.org/ontology/ENVO?iri=http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/ENVO_01001342)
- - marine WAVE energy:
- - A (primary energy process): wave
- - B (transformation process): Marine WAVE energy transformation is an transformation that converts marine kinetic energy to electrical energy.
- - C (primary energy): Marine WAVE energy is the kinetic energy of moving marine water.
 - Fix "water bodies" once we have a proper definition of ocean/sea/X
- - D (primary energy carrier):
 - some subclass of liquid water, still to be defined (the same X as above)
- - E (relations):

Hydro energy is kinetic energy of moving liquid water which can result directly from its potential energy.

missing and to be discussed in issue #762: definition of water body definition of wave (process), maybe differentiate between direction of water. @LE updates the issue

wikipedia:

- In fluid dynamics, wind waves, or wind-generated waves, are water surface waves that occur on the free surface of bodies of water. They result from the wind blowing over a fluid surface
- In physics, a surface wave is a mechanical wave that propagates along the interface between differing media