flextalk

Scan of Flexibility Projects across New Zealand and Internationally

MARCH 2025



















Purpose & Audience

EEA in partnership with EECA tasked EA Technology to conduct a literature review of the flexibility projects undertaken in NZ and internationally.

WHY IT MATTERS?



- » Identifying key flexibility initiatives, highlighting successes, challenges, and lessons learned.
- » Guiding scalable, cost-effective solutions to maximise consumer and grid benefits while avoiding duplication.
- » Informing policy and market design by addressing regulatory gaps, standardisation needs, market barriers, and emerging trends.

WHO SHOULD USE THE FINDINGS?



- » Researchers and regulators.
- » EDBs, policymakers, and market participants.
- » Focuses on projects related to regulatory, policy, market and customer engagement – aimed at enabling flexibility and customer choice, control and autonomy.

EEA aims to create an interactive map (digital) of the flexibility initiatives for ready reference, as a guide for the electricity sector as it transitions to clean energy.



Methodology

EA TECHNOLOGY
IDENTIFIED AROUND
50 FLEXIBILITY PROJECTS



Presented in a workshop by EEA (10th September 2024) Gathered comments and input from EDBs and industry partners Workshop attendees were given a 'data collection form' to add more projects

EA Technology further identified a few more projects (particularly in Europe)

Several EDBs requested to provide more information (via email)

Project information was searched (mainly online)

Approximately 50 additional projects were identified by the workshop attendees



Scoring - Pg 1/2

All projects were scored against four focus areas (total score 10 for each project), and this information has been plotted using RADAR charts for insights. The following four focus areas were used to score every project (each bullet point represents the types of topic included, but not limited to, under the focus area):

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/ INTEGRATION

This includes:

- » V2G, standards
- » Cyber security
- » Inter-operability
- » Hardware/software development
- » Algorithms
- » Compliance

NETWORK MANAGEMENT

This includes:

- Mitigating negative impacts and avoiding inefficient augmentation-hosting capacity
- » DOE
- » LV visibility
- » Data & insights
- » Network planning & forecasting

CUSTOMER ENGAGMENT

This includes:

- » Communication
- Incentives
- » Behaviour/preferences
- » Data rights
- » Privacy
- Equity
- » Government policies
- » Tariffs

MARKET DESIGN/ DEVELOPMENT

This includes:

- » Roles
- » DSO functions
- » Coordination
- » Dispatch optimisation (decision making) & protocols
- » Digital infrastructure architecture
- » Flexibility service providers
- » Market design and architecture



Scoring - Pg 2/2

Radar charts were prepared using the focus area score for analysis.

Each project has total score of 10 which is divided amongst four focus areas. These four score points are plotted for each and every project. Numbers on the periphery indicate the project number used in the database.





Proportion of the NZ and international projects is 50:50.



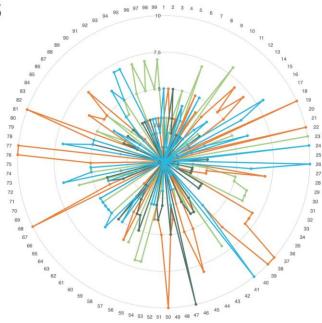
Colour spikes towards the periphery indicate how high (dominating) the focus for a project is.



Repetition of colours indicate the number of projects that have this focus area.



RADAR Results







Key Findings & Insights



All projects addressed multiple focus areas, though most had one primary area of emphasis.



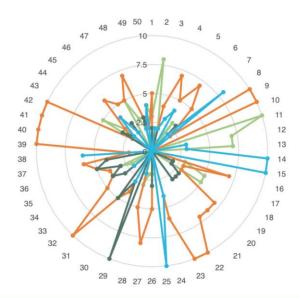
The projects assessed predominantly focus on Network Management and Market Design & Development.

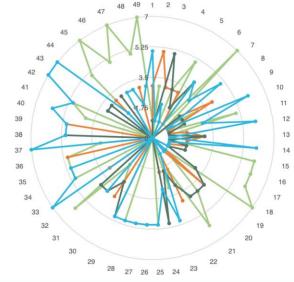


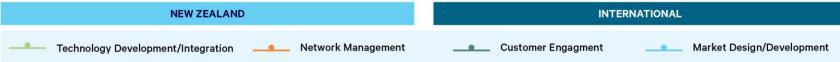
The projects in New Zealand to date have primarily focused on Network Management.



Key Findings & Insights

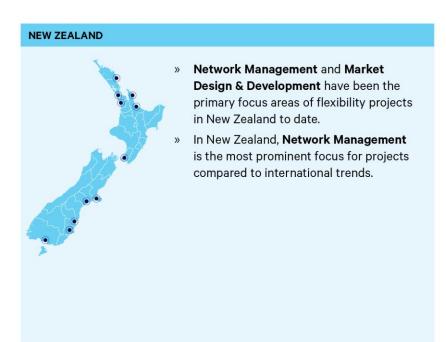








Key Findings & Insights - Pg 1/2







Key Findings & Insights - Pg 2/2

NEW ZEALAND

Customer Engagement is underrepresented

Only one NZ project (Community Energy Activator – Orion) scored highly in this area.

Recommendation: Increase focus on customer-driven flexibility, engagement and incentives.

Strong focus on Network Management

17 NZ projects scored highly, including:

- » LV Feeder Monitoring (Network Waitaki)
- » Hosting Capacity Maps (Powerco)
- » Dynamic Voltage Management (WEL Networks)

Implication: Industry prioritises network visibility, resilience, and optimisation.

Gap in Technology Development & Integration

Only two NZ projects scored above 7:

- » Residential Space & Hot Water Heating (EECA)
- » EV Charging Hub at Tauranga Crossing (ChargeNet)

Key Question: Should NZ focus more on V2G, cyber-security, and smart grid integration?

INTERNATIONAL

More mature market designs overseas

Market-based flexibility services such as SthImflex (Sweden), Piclo Flex (UK), and DA/RE (Germany).

New Zealand has only four projects in market design, highlighting an opportunity to explore commercial flexibility models.

Stronger customer participation internationally

- » Many projects actively involve end-users, including:
- » AGL Dynamic Pricing Load Flex Trial (Australia)
- » Future Role for Electric Vehicles (UK)
- » COLLECTIEF (EU-wide)

Lesson: NZ should assess demand-side participation in the evolving flexibility market.

V2G (Vehicle-to-Grid) is a bigger focus abroad

Several overseas projects (e.g., REVS Pilot in Australia, Octopus Energy's UK trial) test V2G capabilities.

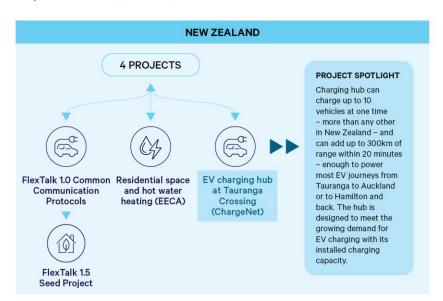
In New Zealand, V2G is not a dominant focus despite rising EV adoption.

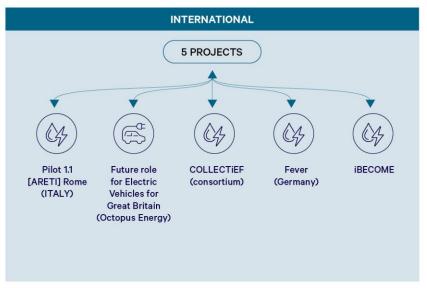


Key Projects - Pg 1/4

Focus Area: Technology Development/Integration

Projects scored >7 (out of 10) for this focus area are:



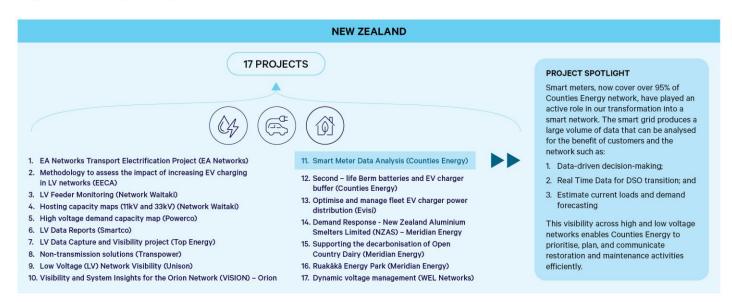




Key Projects - Pg 2/4

Focus Area: Network Management

Projects scored >7 (out of 10) for this focus area are:



INTERNATIONAL

NONE



Key Projects - Pg 3/4

Focus Area: Customer Engagement

Projects scored >7 (out of 10) for this focus area are:



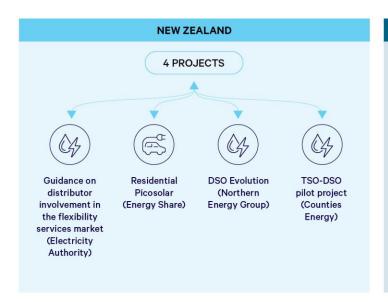




Key Projects - Pg 4/4

Focus Area: Market Design and Development

Projects scored >7 (out of 10) for this focus area are:







Standardisation Maturity - Pg 1/5

Various standards & protocols support demand-side management, energy trading, energy dispatch, data exchange, and grid integration. These standards enable interoperability across different markets and regulate/support flexibility markets.

STANDARD	KEY FEATURES	USE CASES
COMMUNICATION		
OpenADR3.0 (IEC 62746-10-1)	Automating Demand Response » Price based demand flexibility » Interoperability	Used by utilities (USA, EU, Japan, China) to signal price-based demand response and emergency load reduction. California utilities are already using this to communicate dynamic prices to customers.
IEEE 2030.5-2018 Smart Energy Profile 2.0	Global standard for smart energy communication (for distributed energy resources (DERs) and demand response). Internet-based communication for DERs and demand-side management.	California Rule 21 mandates it for DER integration with grid operators. Common Smart Inverter Profile (CSIP-Aus) based DERMS. International utilities, including those in USA, Australia, Canada, and other countries are aligning with IEEE 2030.5 for DER management, Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G), Load Control and Pricing.



Standardisation Maturity - Pg 2/5

STANDARD	KEY FEATURES	USE CASES
MODBUS TCP, MQTT v3.1.1 / v5	Industrial communication protocols for energy devices.	Used in building energy management systems (BEMS) and smart appliances.
AS/NZS 4777.1:2024 & AS/NZS 4777.2:2020	Inverter energy system (IES) connections.	Technical Requirements for 200 kW to 5 MW DER connections (AEMO).
OCPP 2.0.1	Efficient and standardized EV charging experience.	EV charging communications.
OPC UA (Open Platform Communications Unified Architecture)- OPC UA 1.05	Secure, scalable, and platform-independent industrial automation.	Used in virtual power plants (VPPs) and energy aggregators.
EUniversalFlexibility Protocol (EUFP)	To standardise communication between flexibility providers and system operators.	European initiative-one application is its role in enabling real-time demand response and flexibility aggregation in smart grids.
IEC 61850-7-420	Standard for communication networks and systems for power utility automation. Enables communication between distributed energy resources (DERs) and the grid.	Used in smart grids for integrating flexibility from solar, batteries, and electric vehicles.



Standardisation Maturity - Pg 3/5

STANDARD	KEY FEATURES	USE CASES
MARKET & REGULATORY		
CER Technical Standard: NEW ENERGY TECH CONSUMER CODE (NETCC), Australia	The NETCC sets a minimum standard of service for customers looking to purchase new energy tech products, systems and services.	New energy tech providers who have been approved by the 'Code Administrator' (the CEC). Non-exhaustive examples of New Energy Tech include CER devices that are connected to the network such as solar PV, wind, hydro and bio energy generators.
ENTSO-E Market Codes (Europe)	Integrating flexibility into electricity markets.	Guidelines set by the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E).
GB Grid Code (UK)	Defines how flexibility providers interact with the grid.	GB Grid Code is crucial for integrating renewable energy sources into the national grid while ensuring stability, reliability, and security.
Nordic Balancing Model (NBM)	Standardized approach to market-based balancing.	The Nordic Balancing Model is a critical tool in the Nordic region, ensuring that the electricity grid remains balanced and stable despite the challenges posed by renewable energy variability.
E-Flex (USA & Global)	A framework for digital flexibility trading and demand-side management.	Its use in Virtual Power Plants exemplifies how distributed energy resources can be coordinated to create a more resilient, efficient, and sustainable grid—benefiting utilities, consumers, and the environment both in the USA and globally.



Standardisation Maturity - Pg 4/5

STANDARD	KEY FEATURES	USE CASES	
MEASUREMENT, VERIFICATION, AND SETTLEMENT			
ENTSO-E Demand Response Baseline Methodologies	Defines methods for measuring flexibility services in electricity markets.	Used in capacity mechanisms and balancing services. Also used CASIO 10 in 10.	
North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) Demand Response Standards	Provides a framework for demand-side resource participation in electricity markets.	Used in PJM, ISO-NE, and ERCOT markets.	
International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP)	Standardises demand-side flexibility measurement.	Used in energy efficiency and demand response programs worldwide.	
European Energy Efficiency Directive (EED)	Sets energy performance measurement standards.	The renovation of public and commercial buildings under the EED is a prime example of its practical application.	



Standardisation Maturity - Pg 5/5

STANDARD	KEY FEATURES	USE CASES
CYBERSECURITY & DATA PRIVACY		
NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF)	Cybersecurity guidelines for critical infrastructure, including energy flexibility systems.	USA
IEC 62351 (Security for Energy Systems)	Protects smart grid communication and demand flexibility transactions.	IEC 62351 is integral to securing the digital backbone of modern energy systems by enforcing strong authentication, encryption, and integrity measures across smart grid communications.
GDPR & DataHub Standards (Europe)	Defines consumer data privacy and security standards for demand response and flexibility markets.	Used in smart meter rollouts and energy aggregation platforms.



Takeaways for Decision-Makers

The report highlights clear messages for EDBs, policymakers, and industry leaders:





New Zealand has strengths in **network management** but lags in customer engagement and technology innovation.





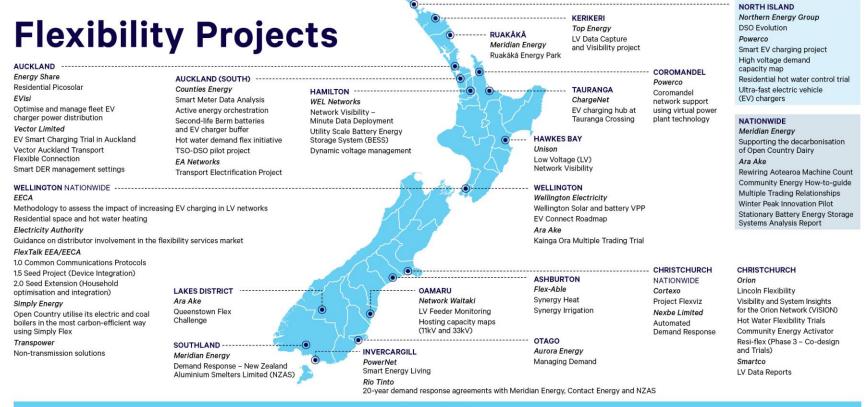
International projects show a stronger push toward **market based flexibility models**.





More focus is needed on V2G, EV integration, and **demand-side flexibility programs**.





NEW ZEALAND



Flexibility Projects



- 1 UNITED STATE OF AMERICA The Mobility House Replicable V2X Deployment For Schools (RVXDS)
- 2 PORTUGAL Euniversal
 - Octopus Energy
 Future role for Electric
 Vehicles for Great Britain
- 4) SPAIN EDE Pilot 3.3 [i-DE] Iberdrola

Pilot Bilbao

Pilot 3.1 [i-DE] Iberdrola Pilot in Madrid (SPAIN) Pilot 3.2 [i-DE] Iberdrola Pilot Benidorm (SPAIN)

5 FRANCE

BeFlexible Pilot 3.5 & 3.6 Pilot

- 6 NETHERLANDS
 TenneT
 GOPACS
- 7 NORWAY
 Agder Energi
 NorFlex
 FLEXGRID

8 SWEDEN E.ON E.ON pilot

EONEIS
Pilot 2.2 EONEIS pilot
Svenksa kraftnat
SthImflex project

9 GERMANY SINTEG

tain Altdorfer Flexmarkt ReFLEX Dillenburg

> Comax ENKO

FEVER

Flexibilitatsplattform

TenneT enera Flexmarkt Bne Flexmarkt DA/RE Grid Integration

(10) ITALY

Pilot 1.1 [ARETI] Rome (ITALY)

Pilot 1.2 [EDI, ENEL] South Italy and Pilot 1.3 North of Italy

france IRELAND

> ITALY UNITED KINGDOM IBECOME

CYPRUS FRANCE HUNGARY

> ITALY NORWAY

COLLECTIFF

SWEDEN COLLECTIEF consortium

13 AUSTRALIA

PLUS ES – South Australia Demand Flexibility Trial AGL Dynamic Pricing Load Flex Trial

AGL EV Orchestration Trial Realising Electric Vehicle-to-grid

Services (REVS) trial

AEMO Project EDGE Ausarid

Project EDITH

Enel X

Enel X Commercial Refrigeration Flexible Demand Project

Intellihub

Intellihub Demand Flexibility Platform Project

Origin

Origin EV Smart Charging Trial

RACE 2030
Business Power Flex

SAPN

Energy Masters' project Western Power

Project Symphony

INTERNATIONAL



Next Steps

Given the rapidly evolving landscape of DER/CER technology, consumer adoption, network management, and electricity market design, it is recommended that this project database be updated annually to maintain its relevance and accuracy.

Report compiled by EA Technology in partnership with FlexTalk (EEA and EECA).

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