



NETWORK INNOVATION ALLOWANCE

# ANNUAL SUMMARY

July 2025



Foreword - Our Vision

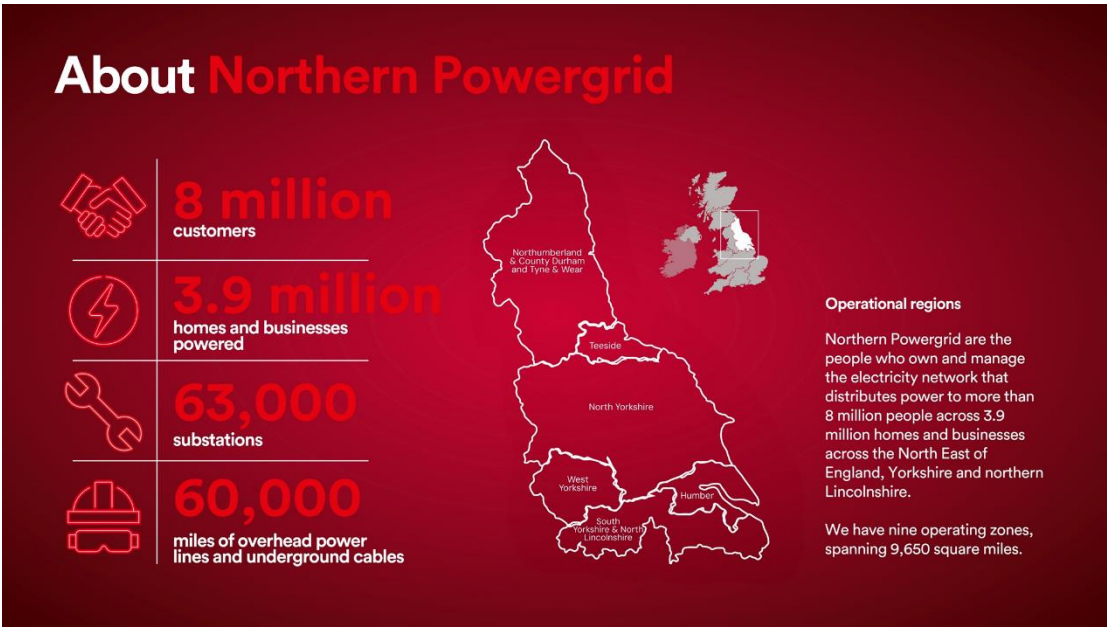
Northern Powergrid is shaping the future of energy by delivering a smarter, more sustainable and customer-centric electricity network.

As the energy landscape evolves, we are committed to ensuring our network is ready to support new technologies, facilitate the transition to net zero, and provide a reliable power supply to the customers and communities we serve.

Our vision is built around three key priorities; enhancing network resilience, accelerating decarbonisation, and delivering outstanding customer service.

We are investing £2.7 billion between 2023 and 2028 to modernise our infrastructure, integrate renewable energy, and provide innovative services that make energy more accessible and efficient for all.

Through innovation and strategic planning, we are preparing for the future while keeping customers at the heart of everything we do. Our plan ensures that we continue to power communities safely, affordably, and sustainably, now and for generations to come.



Introduction

- 1. This report has been prepared by Northern Powergrid (NPg) to inform interested parties of the innovation project activities of its electricity distribution licensees, Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire) Electricity Distribution plc, and Northern Powergrid (Northeast) Ltd. It covers the regulatory reporting period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.
- 2. A single report has been prepared because the two licensees are operated under common management, sharing best practice between them. Our approach to research and development is no exception, and we draw no arbitrary distinction in the innovation carried out for the two licensees and our innovation strategy is designed to be equally applicable across our full geographic area of operation. Projects and programmes are therefore set up and progressed jointly for both licensees.
- 3. The report primarily focuses upon projects eligible for funding under Ofgem’s ED2 Network Innovation Allowance (NIA) as well as those funded through the Network Innovation competition (NIC, ED1) and the Strategic Innovation Fund (SIF, new for ED2)
- 4. The report has been prepared in accordance with Standard Licence Condition 46 of the electricity distribution licence, the associated Regulatory Instructions and Guidance (RIGs) and the Electricity Network Innovation Allowance Governance document. In particular, the obligations specified in sections 6.6 and 6.7 relating to the requirements for an annual summary of NIA activities.

Summary of 2024/25 Network Innovation Allowance Investment

- 5. In 2024/25 NPg utilised £1.36m (2020/21 price base) of its Network Innovation Allowance (NIA).
- 6. To date in ED2, NPg has expended £3.11m (2020/21 price base), 41% of its £7.5m ED2 NIA allowance.
- 7. We can also summarise the total network innovation allowance spending (adjusted to 2020/21 base price) for the reporting period across the two Northern Powergrid licence areas:

	Northeast	Yorkshire	Total
2024/25	£579,929	£779,280	£1,359,208

- 8. Internal spending in 2024/25 represented 10% of the total investment. This is below the governance maximum limit of 25%.

Network Innovation Allowance (NIA) Innovation Activities

- 9. In this reporting year Northern Powergrid has participated in twenty-two separate NIA projects. Eight of these are collaborative projects with at least one other GB electricity distribution network operator (DNO) or gas distribution network (GDN) operator and fourteen were led by Northern Powergrid.
- 10. Seven new NIA projects were registered in 2024/25; Energy Users: Regional Customer Archetypes (EURECA), Detecting LCTs from Smart Meter Consumption

Data, Application of LV Monitoring in Network Planning. Resilient Customer Response, Supporting Warm Spaces, Power Wheels and Dynamic Pricing.

11. We are in the process of mobilising four new projects ahead of the start of the new regulatory year and are taking the opportunity to fully align these with our ED2 strategic objectives. Projects being mobilised include exploring how vulnerable customers could participate in flexibility initiatives, addressing climate resilience issues such as flood risk and vegetation management and a follow-on project to Storm Triage (NPG\_NIA\_047) which is explored how cutting-edge digital technology, including AI, XR and Machine Learning, could be used to improve the speed and efficiency of our restoration response following major weather events such as Storm Arwen.
12. We continue to collaborate with other Distribution Network Operators (DNOs) and Gas Distribution Networks (GDNs) and undertake joint activities where possible. Projects which we have supported in 2024\_25 include the Keeping Comms Open during HV Faults (NIA\_UKPN\_0105) and Hot Chips SIF (10158067) project, led by UKPN as well as The Vulnerability Visualisation Tool Phase 3 (NIA\_NGN\_458) with Northern Gas Networks, in support of vulnerable customers.
13. These projects each directly support one of our six transformational innovation needs and support delivery of our 2023-28 business plan commitments. Appendix A details the NIA projects which have been active during the 2024/25 reporting period and how they align with NPg's ED2 Strategy.
14. Appendix A identifies those projects where Northern Powergrid is the sole participant or, where we are working alongside other licensees and the nature of the collaboration involved. For projects where Northern Powergrid is either sole participant or, in the case of collaborative innovation, where Northern Powergrid is the designated lead licensee we have posted the required annual progress update on the ENA Smarter Networks Portal.
15. We also continue to benefit from the advantages of being part of a broader international organisation, Berkshire Hathaway Energy (BHE). Exchange of innovative ideas, best practice and other learning from an organisation with very similar technology but with a different perspective significantly enhances the quality of our overall innovation portfolio. We are now actively engaged in the sharing of innovation project outcomes and the depth of that interaction is increasing.

### **Network Innovation Competition (NIC) and Strategic Innovation Fund (SIF) Activities**

16. Our £14.57m Network Innovation Competition Community DSO project aims to facilitate more community based local energy schemes to provide customers with cheaper connections, lower bills, and more embedded resilience. The project, which launched in April 2023 has to date spent £2.59m (18%) of its funding. Progress to date includes:
  - Design phase completed in October 2024, Demonstrate and Iterate phase commenced in November 2024
  - Contract awarded to Consortium of delivery partners for the first network trial in September 2024
  - End-to-end systems integration testing for the technical architecture for first network trial was completed in December with a pilot group of three homes



- A host of engagement and recruitment has taken place throughout February and March 2025 to prepare for Trial 1 to go-live with residents in April 2025
  - Procurement commenced for the next two trials that will be designed, built, tested and mobilised by September 2025
17. We continue to expand our project activity through the Strategic Innovation Fund process. Now in our second year of participation, SIF offers new opportunities to collaborate with both DNOs and Gas Distribution Networks on issues of mutual interest.
  18. SIF continues to show its potential to develop new partnerships with innovators and deliver projects that will accelerate the transition to Net Zero. Our SIF portfolio has seen us collaborating with circa. 50 partners from across the industry on 19 projects to date.
  19. During the year we were awarded funding for eight projects in the Strategic Innovation Fund competition. Three Round 3 discovery projects were completed between March and May 2024, these were: Fractal Flow, Fuel Cell Renewable Energy Equity (FREE) and Cross Vector Energy Hub. All three of these projects were taken forward to Alpha phase which commenced in Q3 2024 and will complete in May 2025.
  20. Two SIF Beta projects were awarded in 2024/25: The SIF Round 3 BETA, Multiresilience (£8.3m investment, began in December 2024 and is set to run for 4 years. MultiResilience is a direct follow on to the NIA MicroResilience project (NPG\_NIA\_018) and will explore optimisation of DER solutions for providing resilience to customers. The second Beta project, Artificial Forecasting (£3.7m investment), will develop innovative AI-based approaches to augment load forecasting capability. Commencing in January 2025, and will run for 2 years.
  21. The final SIF projects awarded funding are; Geogrid, a straight-to-Alpha project, which explores a long-duration energy storage solution, storing heat for later use, providing network benefits by reducing peak demand, minimising reinforcement needs, and increasing resilience; FlexStore, a Round 4 Discovery which is investigating using electrified thermal storage solutions such as phase change materials and thermochemical storage to enhance grid stability and provide backup during supply disruptions; and finally, Project VOLT (Vector-Optimised Microgrid Operations for Industrial Low-Carbon Transition), a Round 4 Discovery project, due to commence in April 2025, which explores the potential of multi-vector microgrids to support industrial and commercial (I&C) sites to enable decarbonisation; resilience and flexibility, integrated into an energy system in the most optimal way.
  22. £13.9m in SIF funding has been awarded to projects led by NPg since the fund's inception to deliver projects with a total investment value of £16.9m.
  23. As with the NIA project portfolio, learning from the NIC and SIF projects is shared through the ENA Smarter Networks Portal.

### Delivery of our ED2 Innovation Strategy

24. At Northern Powergrid, innovation is at the heart of everything we do. We support projects that address real-world challenges, deliver consumer and network benefits and accelerate the transition to a net zero future. We are delivering our ambitious RIIO-ED2 programme and actively seeking new projects that benefit our network, our customers and the wider system.

25. Our ED2 innovation strategy<sup>1</sup> seeks to achieve four outcomes:

1. **Chart the Best Course to Net Zero:** Developing and deploying technologies and creative solutions that enable faster, lower-cost pathways to decarbonisation.
2. **Unlock the Value of Open Data for an Increasingly Digitalised Network:** Working with partners to open up new channels and techniques that significantly, efficiently and effectively increase the exploitation of data flows and digitalisation across the whole energy system.
3. **Achieve Next-Level Energy System Dependability:** Increasing the reliability, resilience and security of the power grid to improve not only its own dependability, but also that of the overall energy system.
4. **Make Sure all Customers Benefit:** Promote and safeguard the interests of customers, particularly those who otherwise might be significantly disadvantaged or left behind in the energy system transition.



- **IN1:** Identifying opportunities to accelerate the benefits of flexibility
- **IN2:** Developing sophisticated data management and analytics to inform energy system forecasting, planning and real time decision making.
- **IN3:** Enhancing the connections process to facilitate higher volumes and different types of connection.
- **IN4:** Maintaining dependability of the energy system as seen by the customer during the energy system transition to decarbonisation.
- **IN5:** Removing barriers preventing access to the energy system including access to energy data, particularly for those not currently engaged or informed, vulnerable or less advantaged.
- **IN6:** Creating capabilities to deliver a next generation local energy network that links up whole system energy sources and vectors, balancing in real time.

<sup>1</sup> [Innovation strategy.pdf](#)

27. We are working with internal and external stakeholders to ensure our emerging project activities are spread across these transformations. This includes participating in the annual ENA Basecamp activities.
28. Appendix A details the projects active in the reporting period and the ED2 innovation strategy outcome that the project meets.
29. We have continued to support the Energy innovation Centre (EIC) during 2024/25, as we have done since its inception in 2008. This is an activity undertaken in collaboration with the majority of DNOs and GDNs as well as other utilities. It is designed to both identify and encourage innovations from new sources, such as other industries or SMEs with no previous experience of working with the electricity distribution network operators.
30. Working with the EIC, and involving them in our portfolio development, brings a different perspective on our ED2 innovation challenges. This year we began four further cross-industry NIA projects with the EIC. These include Supporting Warm Spaces (NPG\_NIA\_052), Power Wheels (NPG\_NIA\_053), Keeping Comms Open During HV Faults (NIA\_UKPN\_0105) and Open Maps (NIA\_NGN\_458) .
31. The costs of running the EIC have been distributed across the active projects identified from this activity. We see the EIC as an increasingly important forum for the identification and implementation of cross-vector, cross-utility projects.
32. Northern Powergrid also supports Innovation activities undertaken through the ENA, such as the annual Basecamp, as well as the Energy Networks Innovation Process (ENIP) and the Energy Networks Innovation Strategy (2022 Strategy).
33. Our collaborative approach to innovation is evidenced through cross-industry project partnerships with other DNOs/GDNs, respected academic research institutions, community teams, consumer interest groups, consultancies and expert SMEs. Working with diverse consortia reinforces our commitment to innovating to support our customers on the transition to net zero and ensures we bring together suitable expertise to develop quality projects and deliver robust analysis.
34. We also leverage being part of the Berkshire Hathaway Energy Group to share ideas, collaborate to develop innovative solutions, and access international best practice.
35. We continue to utilise the ENA Electricity/Energy Innovation Forums to disseminate project learning as it occurs. We will continue to support Energy Innovation Summit conference while it still serves our regulatory requirements.



---

## Progress of NIA Projects

36. The annual/ closedown reports for each of the individual projects are available on the ENA smarter networks portal. These address the learning, both in terms of the delivery process and the project outcomes for each activity.
37. Many of our projects are in progress and their nature is such that the conclusions on the learning delivered cannot be fully understood in the context of a partially completed project and the activities must run to their scheduled end point before conclusions can be drawn. This section of the report aims to give a high-level look into learning from this reporting period.
38. Storms during December 2021 and January 2022, pointedly emphasised the importance to customers of network resilience and reliability. As society becomes more dependent on electricity this will become increasingly important. Projects such as MicroResilience (NPG\_NIA\_018) aim to provide more inherent resilience within the network and a successful project will allow us to provide better support to the more isolated parts of our network. MicroResilience has installed a battery energy storage system (BESS) in the village of Byrness in Northumberland, a community of only 50 homes, many of which generate their own electricity. The community experiences frequent power cuts due to its remote location and the characteristics of the power network in that area (the overhead line that delivers power to the village is almost 37 miles long and traverses rough forest terrain making susceptible to the elements). In the event of a power cut, new communication technology developed for this project notifies residents when they are connected to the grid and when they're in 'island mode.' When connected to the grid, the electricity they generate can be used in their homes or exported back to the grid. In island mode, the power is fed into the BESS and is used to support the energy needs of the whole community during a prolonged power cut, enabling them to charge phones or make a cup of tea. Learning from the project was leveraged to support the successful SIF round 2 BETA phase project submission for the MultiResilience project (£8.3m). Where MicroResilience has created the blueprint for how community microgrids can be deployed to protect customers power supplies and improve the resilience and reliability of vital local electricity networks, MultiResilience applies the same concept to 'at risk' areas of our HV and EHV networks.
39. The Storm Triage (NPG\_NIA\_047) project was developed following Storm Arwen, an unusual and severe weather event that caused widespread damage and left some Northern Powergrid customers without power for over a week. The project has explored how cutting-edge digital technology, including AI, XR and Machine Learning, could be used to improve the speed and efficiency of our restoration response following such major storms. The StormTriage™ App was developed together with its intended users, Northern Powergrid's front runners, who during a major incident take on the critical role of locating and reporting damage to our assets and the control teams who dispatch teams to repair the damage. The App provides accurate, real-time data enabling our teams to make more informed decisions on where to deploy resources first, critical when triaging and prioritising help to the most vulnerable and worst hit areas. A small-scale proof-of-concept trial involving 10 of our Frontrunner staff, has demonstrated the potential of the solution, whilst gathering feedback on further development needs. A phase 2 project is in development, which



will aim to bring the App from its TRL7 closed-BETA status to a TRL8 Release Candidate level, where the technology can be tested in a real-world operational environment, integrated with the existing NPg infrastructure/applications.

40. In support of decarbonisation, the Rural Electrification 2.0 project (NPG\_NIA\_042) developed insights into how rural and agricultural decarbonisation will impact network operations and how a faster decarbonisation can be supported. With the NIA funded project now complete, we are exploring several follow-on projects that will provide further insight into the challenges of rural decarbonisation. The final report is available for download on the Smarter Networks Portal..
41. The Boston Spa Energy Efficiency Trial (NPG\_NIA)32) is seeking to create a non-network solution to creating capacity while simultaneously reducing customer bills. It is trialling cutting-edge technology and harnessing data from local smart meters to optimise network voltage in near real-time, in the trial areas of Boston Spa and Wetherby. BEET's phase 2, 'Dynamic Voltage Optimisation Trial' has progressed to closed loop testing. For the first half of the closed loop trial period, September 2024 to February 2025, an average voltage reduction of 3% was being achieved. Based on a conservation voltage reduction relationship of a 1% voltage reduction to 1% energy reduction and a typical domestic customer annual consumption of 3,000kWh this equates to an annual energy saving of £23 per customer and carbon saving of 18kg (based on a unit cost of 25p per kWh and a carbon intensity of 270 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/MWh). The closed loop trial is now providing voltage reduction to two primary substations serving circa 15,000 customers. For the six-month period September 2024 to February 2025, we have been achieving an average voltage reduction of 3%. The closed loop trial will continue until August 2025. Across the trial area (15,000 customers), this equates to an estimated annual saving of £337k and 280 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>.
42. BESS P28 (NPG\_NIA\_046) is looking at our approach to assessing voltage fluctuations being caused as more Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) are connected to the distribution network. The project will assess EREC P28 Issue 2 and recommend methodologies and approaches for assessing voltage fluctuations caused by BESS taking into account the commercial services BESS provide. A critical assessment has been made of EREC P28 in relation to BESS operation. This provides clarity around the three assessment areas of P28 namely: voltage step, rapid voltage change and flicker. A comprehensive list of proposed clarifications and additional guidance associated with P28 has been identified to ensure it is fit-for-purpose. The most significant aspect has been clarification of how to assess BESS operation against the definition of step voltage change given voltage changes are continuous ramps rather than discrete voltage change events. Also, how tap-changer operation should be treated is dealt with. Material is currently being developed to update NPg policy and procedures regarding the long-term assessment of BESS against P28 and the project findings have been shared with the DCRP EREC P28 workgroup.
43. The Resilient Homes project (NPG\_NIA\_026) is now completed. Under Phase 2 of the project, National Energy Action (NEA) recruited 30 households registered on NPg's Priority Services Membership, who fit the required research criteria. Battery backup systems were installed in the 30 properties during the winter of 22/23 and these were monitored over the following year. The technical performance and social impact of the systems was investigated. At the end of the monitoring period all 30 households felt a reduction in their level of concern around power cuts. There was a 78% reduction in the level of concern about power cuts as a direct result of the

project. The battery systems worked well during the power cuts, with 23 households experiencing an outage of greater than 1 hour during the monitoring period. The battery was depleted at an average rate of 0.82kWh per hour of power cut, giving an average predicted duration of backup of 22.5 hours. A detailed report by NEA can be found attached in the project's documents on the Smarter Networks Portal.





44. The Overhead Line Collision Avoidance project (NPG\_NIA\_045) looked to develop an app-based solution to alert agricultural vehicle drivers to the presence of overhead lines and prevent OHL strikes. The project delivered a proof-of-concept mobile application for alerting users to their proximity to overhead electric lines. The app was trialled in a closed-Beta trial by the three network partners. Whilst showing promise, the TRL of the final solution was lower than anticipated, and it would need further innovation investment and development to reach a viable deployment solution. It is recommended that the learning from this project, be utilised as the basis of a follow-on innovation project, ideally involving collaboration across all networks. This will be proposed at the ENA Public Safety Committee working group.
45. As previously stated, seven new NIA projects were registered in 2024/25; Energy Users: Regional Customer Archetypes (EURECA), Detecting LCTs from Smart Meter Consumption Data, Application of LV Monitoring in Network Planning, Resilient Customer Response, Supporting Warm Spaces, Power Wheels and Dynamic Pricing.
46. Energy Users: Regional Customer Archetypes (EURECA, NPG\_NIA\_048) aimed to build on a previous NIA project by NESO work (NIA2\_NGESO026) in developing regional Consumer Building Block archetypes, both domestic and non-domestic, to support Northern Powergrid's current DFES modelling processes. The guidance produced by this project will help improve our regional understanding of future LCT deployment and the findings can be downloaded on the Smarter Networks Portal.
47. Detecting LCTs from Smart Meter Consumption Data (NPG\_NIA\_049) was a project born out of a major gas outage incident in the Stannington area of Sheffield. Northern Powergrid gained permission from DESNZ to collect disaggregated consumption data from smart meters located in this area and using this, carried out a data modelling exercise to compare the disaggregated and aggregated consumption data, using registers of embedded generation and known locations of electric vehicles to train the machine learning models and prediction algorithms. The project looked at identifying LCTs on disaggregated smart meter data with a view to using the learning to investigate the possibility of identifying LCTs on aggregated data. With positive indications of feasibility, the project identified further work to be undertaken to support further investigation of feasibility.
48. The 'Application of LV Monitoring in Network Planning' (NPG\_NIA\_050) project aimed to analyse LV monitoring data in combination with other metrics to improve our understanding of how to process and utilise LV monitoring data in network planning. Now complete, the project has utilised the data to inform further work on network planning challenges such as load index/asset risk management and flexibility service opportunity identification. The final report which details the methodologies to process and analyse the data can be downloaded on the Smarter Networks Portal.
49. Resilient Customer Response (NPG\_NIA\_051) is a follow-on project from the SIF Round 2 Discovery project (NPG\_SIF\_004) and is exploring solutions to use behind-the-meter (BTM) assets to deliver resilience to not only the owner of the assets but other local network customers, in particular, vulnerable customers. The project

---

remains at an early stage, with focus groups established and trial plans developed, and learning will be disseminated in due course.

50. Supporting Warm Spaces (NPG\_NIA\_052) is a collaborative project across four networks (NGN, NGET, NGT and NPg) which seeks to help vulnerable customers through supporting and improving warm space infrastructure within the Yorkshire and Northeast of England. The project remains in-progress and is gaining insights into developing effective support mechanisms and best-practice guidelines.
51. Power Wheels (NPG\_NIA\_053) is at an early stage of exploring the technical feasibility of integrating Motability EVs into a Virtual Power Plant (VPP) and assessing the potential for leveraging Vehicle-to-Home (V2H) and Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) technologies for vulnerable households to support the energy demands of what is a disproportionately affected consumer group with respect to energy bills. It is expected learning will be leveraged for a future SIF bid submission.
52. Dynamic Pricing (NPG\_NIA\_054) will take a network level-approach to co-ordinate price signals to efficiently mitigate system wide constraints and avoid possible conflicting actions. A project being undertaken in partnership with Octopus, the project is in its infancy at the time of writing and learning will be disseminated in due course.

## Appendix A – Projects Active in 2024/25

Reg Year Started	Project	Reference No.	Project Lead	Status*	ED2 Innovation Strategy Theme			
								
Network Innovation Allowance Portfolio								
23/24	Microresilience (ED2)	NIA_NPG_018	NPg	Active			✓	✓
23/24	Resilient Homes (ED2)	NIA_NPG_026	NPg	Closed			✓	✓
23/24	Boston Spa Energy Efficiency Trial (ED2)	NIA_NPG_032	NPg	Active	✓	✓		✓
22/23	Rural Electrification 2.0	NIA_NPG_042	NPg	Closed	✓			✓
23/24	OHL Collision Avoidance	NPG_NIA_045	NPg	Closed				✓

\*Project status at the time of report issue







23/24	P28 BESS	NPG_NIA_046	NPg	Active				
23/24	Storm Triage	NPG_NIA_047	NPg	Closed	✓			✓
24/25	Energy Users: Regional Customer Archetypes (EURECA)	NPG_NIA_048	NPg	Closed		✓		
24/25	Detecting LCTs from Smart Meter Consumption Data	NPG_NIA_049	NPg	Closed		✓		
24/25	Application of LV Monitoring in Network Planning	NPG_NIA_050	NPg	Closed		✓		
24/25	Resilient Customer Response	NPG_NIA_051	NPg	Active			✓	✓
24/25	Supporting Warm Spaces	NPG_NIA_052	NPg	Active			✓	✓
24/25	Power Wheels	NPG_NIA_053	NPg	Active		✓	✓	✓





\*Project status at the time of report issue

24/25	Dynamic Pricing	NPG_NIA_054	NPg	Active			✓	
23/24	Vulnerability Visualisation Tool Phase 2	NIA_NGN_422	NGN	Closed				✓
23/24	Fluid Cable Care Phase 3	NIA_UKPN0089	UKPN	Active	✓			
23/24	HV Switchgear Requirements for Future Networks (ED2)	NIA_SPEN_0101	SPEND	Active	✓			
23/24	Supporting Off-Grid Communities	NIA_NGN_360	NGN	Closed				✓
24/25	Keeping Comms Open During HV Faults	NIA_UKPN_0105	UKPN	Active			✓	✓
24/25	Open Maps (Vulnerability Visualisation Tool phase 3)	NIA_NGN_458	NGN	Active				✓
23/24	Environmentally Acceptable Wood Pole Pre-treatment Alternatives to Creosote (APPEAL) (ED-2)	NIA_SPEN_0098	SPEND	Active	✓			

\*Project status at the time of report issue

Network Innovation Competition Portfolio								
Reg Year Started	Project	Reference No.	Project Lead	Status*	ED2 Innovation Strategy Theme			
								
23/24	Community DSO	NPG_NIC_001	NPg	Active	✓	✓		✓

\*Project status at the time of report issue

Strategic Innovation Fund Portfolio									
Reg Year Started	Project Title	Reference No.	SIF Round	Phase	Status*	ED2 Innovation Strategy Theme			
									
23/24	Inform	NPG_SIF_001	Round 2	Discovery	Closed	✓	✓		
23/24	Diversified Flexible Queue Management	NPG_SIF_002	Round 2	Discovery	Closed	✓	✓		
23/24	Artificial Forecasting	NPG_SIF_003	Round 2	Discovery	Closed		✓		
23/24	Resilient Customer Response	NPG_SIF_004	Round 2	Discovery	Closed			✓	✓
23/24	Diversified Flexible Queue Management	NPG_SIF_005	Round 2	Alpha	Closed	✓	✓		
23/24	Artificial Forecasting	NPG_SIF_006	Round 2	Alpha	Closed		✓		

\*Project status at the time of report issue



23/24	Inform	NPG_SIF_007	Round 2	Alpha	Closed	✓	✓		
23/24	Fractal Flow	NPG_SIF_008	Round 3	Discovery	Closed	✓	✓		
23/24	Fuel Cell Renewable Energy Equity (FREE)	NPG_SIF_009	Round 3	Discovery	Closed	✓			✓
23/24	Grid Link	NPG_SIF_010	Round 3	Discovery	Closed	✓		✓	
23/24	SANND (Scenario Analysis for Non-Domestic Network Decarbonisation)	NPG_SIF_011	Round 3	Discovery	Closed	✓	✓		
23/24	Cross Vector Energy Hubs	NPG_SIF_012	Round 3	Discovery	Closed	✓	✓		
24/25	Multiresilience	NPG_SIF_013	Round 2	Beta	Active			✓	✓
24/25	Fuel Cell Renewable Energy Equity (FREE)	NPG_SIF_014	Round 3	Alpha	Closed	✓			✓

\*Project status at the time of report issue

24/25	Fractal Flow	NPG_SIF_015	Round 3	Alpha	Closed	✓	✓		
24/25	Cross Vector Energy Hubs	NPG_SIF_016	Round 3	Alpha	Closed	✓	✓		
24/25	FlexStore	NPG_SIF_017	Round 4	Discovery	Active	✓			
24/25	Geogrid	NPG_SIF_018	Round 4	Alpha	Active	✓		✓	
24/25	Artificial Forecasting	NPG_SIF_019	Round 2	Beta	Active		✓		

\*Project status at the time of report issue

