

Date	Topic	Presenter	Description
27.08.2024	SGAM Layer 6: a means to describe the governance for interoperability	B.A.U.M.; Ludwig Karg, Carlos Ayon Mac Gregor	Why is it not enough to create standards? Who is responsible to make interoperability happen? How should responsible entities collaborate? Why do we propose to add all that as a new layer in SGAM? How can architecture designers include such a model in their interoperability profiles? What's next?
17.09.2024	Overview of (interoperability) testing approaches and methods in the energy domain	Austrian Institute of Technology; Thomas Strasser	Builds on/summarize Deliverable <u>D3.1</u> with the following core topics: - Challenges of IOP Testing - Enablers of IOP Testing - Best practices and recommendations for IOP Testing
08.10.2024	Ensuring interoperability of flexibility registers: what about stakeholders' incentives?"	E.DSO Ondrej Cerny (introduction) EUI Nicolò Rossetto (moderation) Schneider Electric Maria Andreeva (panellist) RTE (Karyn Jean Francois) Finnish NRA and CEER (Jaakko Kennila)	The lunch talk will introduce first the concept of flexibility registers and explain the reason for their implementation. After that, a panel debate with representatives from various stakeholders will investigate whether interoperability is an issue or not for the implementation of flexibility registers. Panellists will be invited to react to the results of a poll conducted with the members of the Interoperability Focus Group 3 of the int:net project. Before interacting with the audience, panellists will be asked to reply to two specific sets of questions: 1) What incentives do different stakeholders have to go for interoperable solutions in the context of flexibility registers? Are these incentives aligned? 2) Is there a need for regulatory or economic incentives to foster interoperability of flexibility registers? What could be the possible solutions to an interoperability issue (e.g. the

			role of the new Network code on Demand Response, the role of standardization,..)?
29.10.2024	Use cases interoperability analysis methodology	TECNALIA; Maider Santos-Múgica	Building on D1.2: - Objective: To drag and collect the relevant use cases from the multiple available repositories and analyse them from an IOP point of view. - IOP analysis methodology. - IOP analysis conclusion. - Key Use Cases: based on CEEDS
19.11.2024	Interoperability, what does that mean, and how do we get better at it by looking at EMINENT?	EPRI; Joep van Gennuchten	In this lunch talk we'll revisit our understanding of what interoperability means by putting our common perceptions of it to the test. With this refreshed perspective, we'll have a look at how we can become better at creating interoperable solutions by looking at the EMINENT Maturity assessment.
10.12.2024	Energy consumers data management models: different pathways to reach the same destination?	Laia Guitart (E.DSO) Ellen Beckstedde (EUI) Georg Hartner (EDDIE Project) Darlow Harideep Kiruparajan (Energinet)	Join us for an engaging session exploring EU and national initiatives aimed at ensuring seamless access and exchange of metering and consumption data. We'll delve into how different national data management models impact interoperability and discuss whether the current European approach is sufficient or if greater harmonization and standardization are needed.
14.01.2025	Power and energy testing facilities in Europe with a focus on interoperability	Austrian Institute of Technology; Thomas Strasser, Edmund Widl	Builds on/summarize Deliverable D3.2 with the following core topics: - Overview of testing facilities in Europe - Useful testing approaches and tools - Blueprint for establishment of new IOP testing facilities
04.02.2025	Driving Interoperability: Breaking Barriers Between EVs and the Grid	Florence School of Regulation E.DSO	To follow

		Cécile Musialski Laurent Schmitt (Digital4Grids)	
25.02.2025	The hourglass model and MIMs (minimum interoperability mechanisms) for semantic interoperability	TRIALOG; Antonio Kung	The hourglass model provides a framework for understanding ecosystems, architectures, and systems, emphasizing the role of Minimum Interoperability Mechanisms (MIMs) in enabling semantic interoperability. This approach highlights how diverse infrastructure provisions are funneled through centralized integrators and platforms, which support a dynamic ecosystem of applications and solution developers. By establishing key interoperability mechanisms, MIMs promote both competition and flexibility while ensuring seamless connectivity across different systems.
18.03.2025	CEEDS Blueprint: BUCs presentation?	Fraunhofer; Charukeshi Joglekar	To follow