



Press Release
Valencia (Spain), 23 September 2026

New CENELEC Workshop Agreement advances the assessment of peer-to-peer energy trading impacts on European distribution grids

CWA 50784:2026, developed through collaboration between the Horizon Europe projects OPENTUNITY and FEDECOM, provides a common framework for assessing the impact of P2P energy trading at distribution grid level.

As peer-to-peer (P2P) energy trading and energy communities gain momentum across Europe, understanding their impact on electricity distribution grids is becoming increasingly important. A new CENELEC Workshop Agreement, CWA 50784:2026 – Impact of P2P trading at distribution grid level, provides a common framework to address this challenge.

Developed through collaboration between the Horizon Europe projects OPENTUNITY and FEDECOM, the agreement brought together expertise from research, industry, energy technology and standardisation. ETRA I+D, coordinator of OPENTUNITY, chaired the CENELEC Workshop, while the secretariat was managed by Spanish standardisation body UNE.

P2P and peer-to-pool energy trading can help energy communities make better use of local renewable generation and flexibility. At the same time, increasing decentralised generation, storage and flexible consumption can create new patterns of power flows and potential challenges for distribution networks.

CWA 50784:2026 provides a common approach to assess these impacts, addressing aspects including use cases, data exchange and interoperability, grid observability, and the validation of P2P trading schemes through measurable indicators.

Bringing the distribution grid perspective into P2P trading

A key contribution from OPENTUNITY is the perspective of the distribution system operator (DSO). The project has developed and demonstrated digital solutions that help DSOs better understand and manage increasingly dynamic distribution grids, including grid observability, state estimation, renewable generation forecasting and network topology interoperability.

These capabilities are particularly relevant when assessing how local energy trading affects network capacity, congestion and voltage conditions.

“The transition from innovation to deployment requires more than demonstrating that a technology works. It also requires common approaches that allow different actors to

understand, assess and integrate these solutions. Contributing to the CENELEC Workshop has been an opportunity to bring lessons from OPENTUNITY into a wider European standardisation process.”

[Álvaro Nofuentes, Senior Project Manager, ETRA I+D]

From European research to wider adoption

The publication of CWA 50784:2026 represents an important milestone in connecting European research and innovation with standardisation and future market uptake.

For projects such as OPENTUNITY, participation in this process helps ensure that knowledge and lessons generated through pilots and demonstrations can contribute to approaches that are shared beyond individual projects and can support future replication.

As Europe's energy system becomes increasingly decentralised, the interaction between local energy markets, distributed energy resources and electricity grids will become ever more important. Common approaches to understanding these interactions can help energy actors move from isolated demonstrations towards scalable solutions.

CWA 50784:2026 – Impact of P2P trading at distribution grid level is now available for free download through the CENELEC CWA download area, and the OPENTUNITY website.

<https://www.cenelec.eu/get-involved/research-and-innovation/workshop-agreements-cwa/cwa-download-area/>

https://opentunityproject.eu/sdm_downloads/cenelec-workshop-agreement-cwa-impact-of-p2p-trading-at-distribution-grid-level/

Further information:

Álvaro Nofuentes (Project coordinator) - anofuentes.etraid@grupoetra.com

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/OpentunityEU>

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/opentunityeu>

Website: <https://opentunityproject.eu/>



Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them. Horizon Europe Grant agreement N° 101096333.