# Flexibility is everywhere. Making it count takes a system.

Resources across the electricity system provide different services; value depends on when, where and how they are delivered.

## 1 WHERE FLEXIBILITY COMES FROM

**Interconnected regions**
Exchange supply and diversity

**Generation & bulk storage**
Adjust output; shift stored energy

**Transmission**
Move power through existing corridors

**Distribution**
Manage local constraints

**Customer premises**
Shift heat, charging and process loads

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Electrical storage** | Batteries and pumped hydro provide response, reserves and shifting across system levels. | ↔ |
| **Thermal flexibility** | Heat, cooling and hot water shift demand across buildings and industry. | ↔ |
| **Orchestration & markets** | Control, permission and coordination; market access and settlement where relevant. | ↔ |

## 2 WHAT FLEXIBILITY CAN HELP DELIVER

**Balances supply and demand**
Responds across timescales

**Uses networks better**
Relieves corridors and feeders

**Integrates more renewables**
Avoids some curtailment

**Manages peaks and constraints**
Reduces critical-hour and local stress

**Supports resilience in rare stress**
Provides defined severe-event support

**POTENTIAL RESULTS** | Less curtailment | Lower system costs | Better asset use | Targeted network investment

Not automatic: value depends on service, location, duration, permissions, delivery and the counterfactual.

## 3 HOW POTENTIAL BECOMES SYSTEM VALUE

**Defined system need** › **Physical fit** › **Permission & access** › **Coordinated delivery** → **Net system value**

Coordination across resources, networks and institutions enables verified delivery; results feed back into portfolio design, market rules and investment decisions.

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