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# NESO Operational Transparency Forum

11 June 2025



### Introduction | Sli.do code #OTF

Slido code #OTF

To ask questions live & give us post event feedback go to Sli.do event code #OTF

- Ask your questions as early as possible as our experts may need time to ensure a correct answer can be given
  live.
- **Please provide your name or organisation**. This is an operational forum for industry participants therefore questions from unidentified parties will not be answered live. If you have reasons to remain anonymous to the wider forum, please use the advance question or email options below.
- The OTF is not the place to challenge the actions of individual parties (other than the NESO), and we will not comment on these challenges. This type of concern can be reported to the Market Monitoring team at: <a href="marketreporting@neso.energy">marketreporting@neso.energy</a>
- Questions will be answered in the upvoted order whenever possible. We will take questions from further down the list when: the answer is not ready; we need to take the question away or the topic is outside of the scope of the OTF.
- Sli.do will remain open until 12:00, even when the call closes earlier, to provide the maximum opportunity for you
  to ask questions. After that please use the advance questions or email options below.
- All questions will be recorded and published. Questions which are not answered on the day will be included, with answers, in the slide pack for the next OTF.
- Ask questions in advance (before 12:00 on Monday) at: <a href="https://forms.office.com/r/k0AEfKnai3">https://forms.office.com/r/k0AEfKnai3</a>
- Ask questions anytime whether for inclusion in the forum or individual response at: box.nc.customer@neso.energy

**Stay up to date on our webpage:** <a href="https://www.neso.energy/what-we-do/systems-operations/operational-transparency-forum">https://www.neso.energy/what-we-do/systems-operations/operational-transparency-forum</a> (OTF Q&A is published with slide packs)



# Future deep dive / focus topics

Slido code #OTF

### Today's Focus Topics/deep dives

No Deep Dive or Focus Topic presentation today, 11 June.

### **Future**

May Balancing Costs - 18 June

Early view of winter 2025/26 - 18 June

Space Weather: SWIFTER project update - 25 June

If you have questions/suggestions of areas to cover during above presentations or ideas for deep dives or focus topics you would like us to consider, please send them to us at: box.nc.customer@neso.energy



### NESO Email and web addresses

Slido code #OTF

Recently you may have noticed automated responses to your emails to NESO staff and mailboxes.

To finalise the complete separation of NESO from reliance on National Grid IT infrastructure we are moving our email and websites to a new domain: NESO.energy

Please be reassured your emails have been forwarded to the new @NESO.energy mailbox, and update your contacts to the new email address.

The contact email for this forum is now: <a href="mailto:box.nc.customer@neso.energy">box.nc.customer@neso.energy</a>



# Response Reform June Webinar

Slido code #OTF

Join us for the Response Reform webinar on 17 June, 10:00 – 11:00

### Real-time Dynamic Response

We will provide an update on the proposed real-time Dynamic Response service design, focusing on volume commitments and pricing structure.

### 30 Minute Contract Periods (Dynamic Response)

We will provide an update of our assessment and key considerations on moving to 30-minute granularity procurement at day ahead.

Sign up <u>here</u>.



# Response and Reserve Locational Procurement Webinar

Slido code #OTF

Join us for the Response & Reserve Locational Procurement Webinar on 09 July, 15:00 - 16:00

### **Locational Procurement**

We will present our work on assessing the case for transitioning to Locational Procurement of Ancillary Services (Response and Reserve), along with the key aspects of the proposed Market Design.

Sign up <u>here</u>.

If you have any questions contact: <a href="mailto:box.futureofbalancingservices@nationalenergyso.com">box.futureofbalancingservices@nationalenergyso.com</a>



# **Future Event Summary**



Event	Date & Time	Link
Skip-Rate Drop-In Session	12 <sup>th</sup> June (15:00-16:00)	Register here
Slow Reserve and Balancing Reserve – Article 18 consultations	Deadline: 16 <sup>th</sup> June	Slow Reserve Balancing Reserve
Response Reform Webinar	17 <sup>th</sup> June (10:00-11:00)	Register here
Voltage Control Test	17 <sup>th</sup> June, 10:30-midday – Northern Block 19 <sup>th</sup> June, 10:30-midday – Southern Block	Notification of each test will be posted on Insights Solution
Balancing Programme Event	24 <sup>th</sup> June (09:00-17:30)	Register here
Response & Reserve Locational Procurement Webinar	9 <sup>th</sup> July (15:00–16:00)	Register here

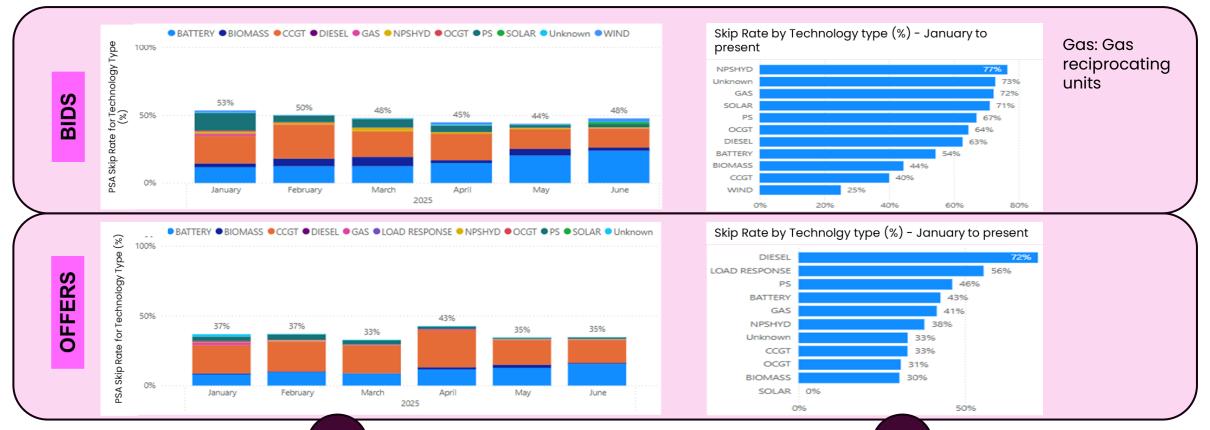


### **Skip Rates**

We have added skip rate by technology type to our 4-week rolling summary. We welcome your comments on if you find this valuable and feedback on how we present this data.

Weekly Average w/e	Offers - All BM	Offers - PSA	Bids - All BM	Bids - PSA
18/05	7%	41%	23%	38%
25/05	5%	31%	17%	47%
01/06	8%	31%	7%	49%
08/06	14%	37%	5%	48%

Slido code #OTF



Skip rate data and more info on skip rates and battery storage including methodology.

В



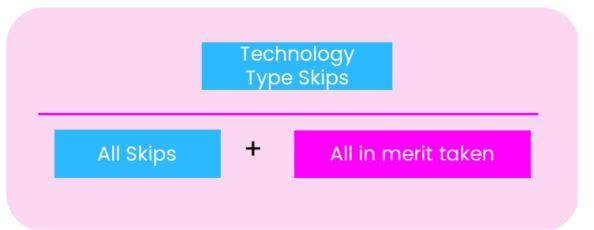
### Skip Rates by Technology Type



We have presented two views of skip rates by technology type. Both definitions can be calculated using the published 'In Merit – PSA' dataset

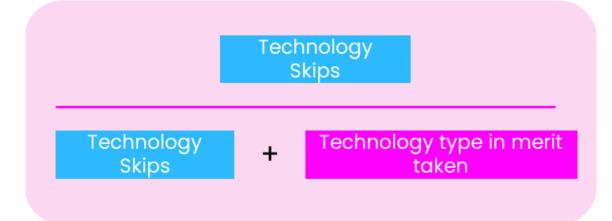


Skipped volume by technology type as a percentage of all inmerit



В

Skipped volume by technology type as a percentage of inmerit by technology type



These technology type skip rates add up to the total skip rate

Considers amount of technology within the skipped volume

Each technology type skip rate is independent

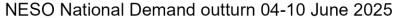
No consideration of total volume of energy

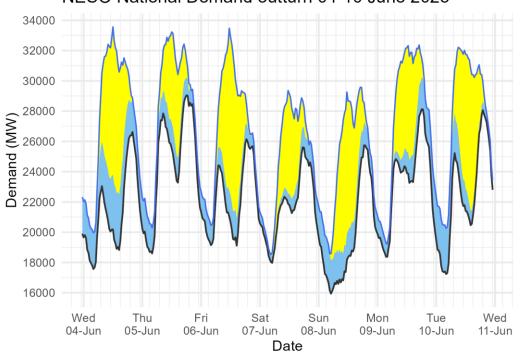


### Demand | Last week demand out-turn

### Slido code #OTF

3.1





#### Demand type

— National Demand (ND) transmission connected generation requirement within GB

 ND + est. of PV & wind at Distribution network

#### Renewable type

Distributed\_PV

Distributed Wind MINIMUM Demo

### **Distributed generation**Peak values by day

oy day	OUTTURN		
Date	Daily Max Dist. PV (GW)	Daily Max Dist. Wind (GW)	
04 Jun 2025	9.8	3.7	
05 Jun 2025	6.2	2.2	
06 Jun 2025	10.7	1.9	
07 Jun 2025	6.8	1.7	
08 Jun 2025	9.4	2.5	
09 Jun 2025	7.0	2.8	

9.5

**National Demand**Minimum Demands

		FORECAST (Wed 04 Jun)			Ol	UTTURN	
Date	Forecasting Point	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)
04 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	20.0	3.8	7.0	18.8	3.7	8.1
05 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	18.3	1.9	0.0	18.6	1.7	0.0
05 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	23.9	2.3	5.7	23.3	1.6	5.5
06 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	18.9	1.3	0.0	19.1	1.3	0.0
06 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	21.9	1.9	6.8	19.1	1.8	8.6
07 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	18.3	0.8	0.1	18.0	0.4	0.2
07 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	18.9	1.7	6.2	20.3	0.4	2.0
08 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	15.2	2.6	0.7	15.9	2.2	0.4
08 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	15.7	2.7	3.2	16.6	2.1	3.7
09 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	17.5	1.5	0.3	18.4	0.9	0.0
09 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	21.6	3.1	6.5	23.3	1.5	6.9
10 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	17.1	2.8	0.0	17.2	3.0	0.0
10 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	19.6	2.8	9.1	20.5	1.0	9.4

10 Jun 2025

The black line (National Demand ND) is the measure of portion of total GB customer demand that is supplied by the transmission network.

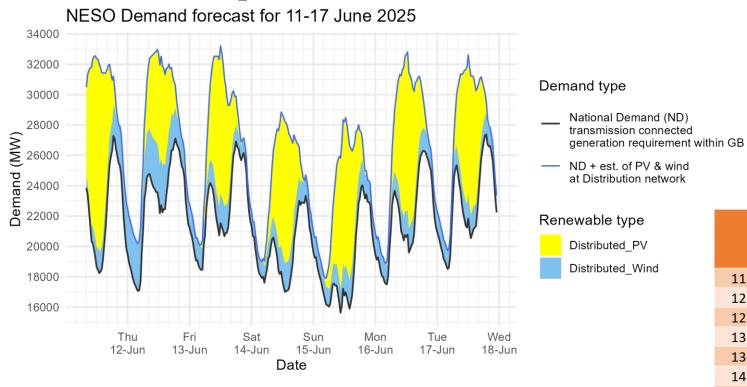
ND values <u>do not include</u> export on interconnectors or pumping or station load

Blue line serves as a proxy for total GB customer demand. It includes demand supplied by the distributed wind and solar sources, but it <u>does not include</u> demand supplied by non-weather driven sources at the distributed network for which NESO has no real time data.

Historic out-turn data can be found on the <u>NESO Data Portal</u> in the following data sets: <u>Historic Demand Data & Demand Data Update</u>

### Demand | Week Ahead





The black line (National Demand ND) is the measure of portion of total GB customer demand that is supplied by the transmission network.

ND values <u>do not include</u> export on interconnectors or pumping or station load

Blue line serves as a proxy for total GB customer demand. It includes demand supplied by the distributed wind and solar sources, but it <u>does not include</u> demand supplied by non-weather driven sources at the distributed network for which NESO has no real time data.

### **National Demand**

	Minimum Demands				
		FORE	CAST (Wed 11	Jun)	
	Date	Forecasting Point	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)
	11 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	18.2	1.4	12.3
	12 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	17.1	3.1	0.0
	12 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	22.2	3.2	6.6
	13 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	18.5	1.5	0.2
	13 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	20.7	2.0	8.5
	14 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	17.6	1.1	0.4
	14 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	17.0	1.9	9.3
	15 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	16.0	1.1	1.6
	15 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	15.6	1.6	8.6
	16 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	17.5	1.2	0.3
	16 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	19.6	1.6	10.3
	17 Jun 2025	Overnight Min	18.5	1.2	0.0
	17 Jun 2025	Daytime Min	20.5	1.6	9.1



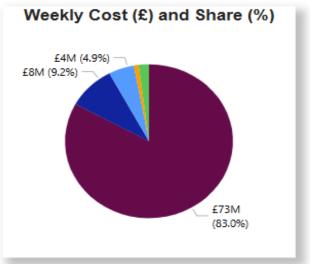
### NESO Actions | Category Cost Breakdown



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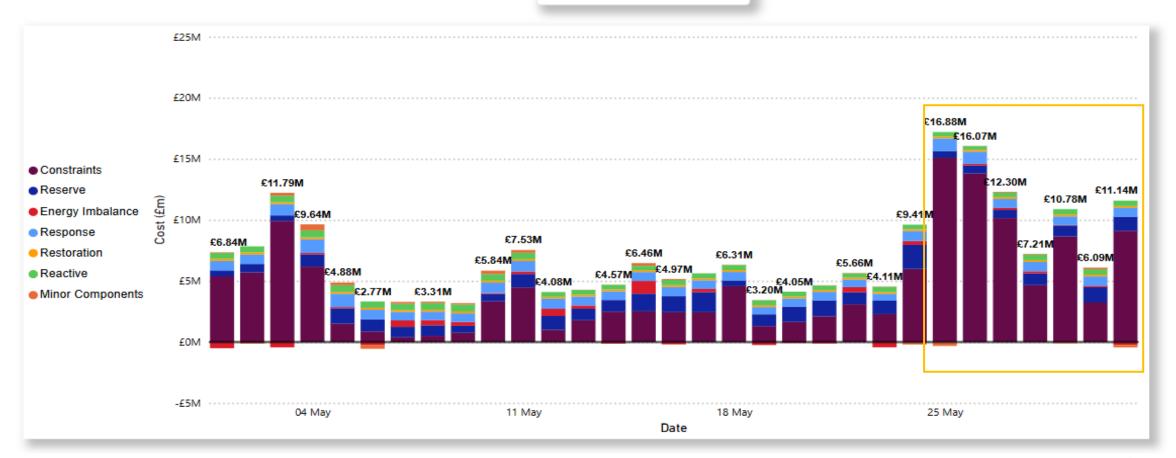
Date	Total Costs
31 May 2025	£11,139,106
01 June 2025	£12,718,981
02 June 2025	£15,600,693
03 June 2025	£18,620,384
04 June 2025	£19,568,402
06 June 2025	£6,586,798
Total	£84,234,364



### NESO Actions | Monthly Category Cost Breakdown

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Monthly Total Costs (£) 214.5M





### **NESO Actions | Constraint Cost Breakdown**

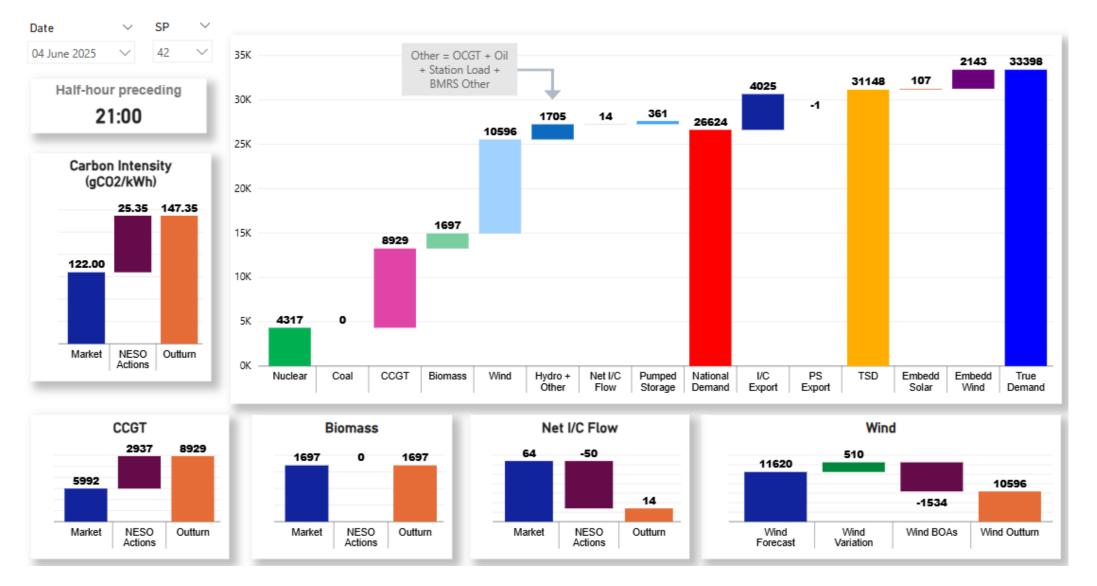






# NESO Actions | Peak Demand - SP spend ~£350k Wednesday 4<sup>th</sup> June

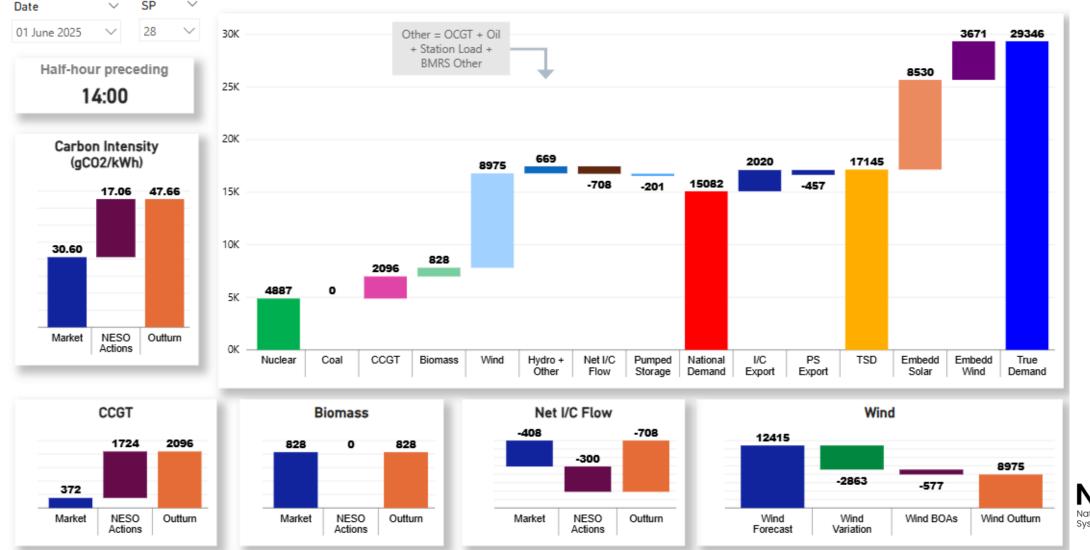






### NESO Actions | Minimum Demand – SP spend ~£159k Sunday 1<sup>st</sup> June

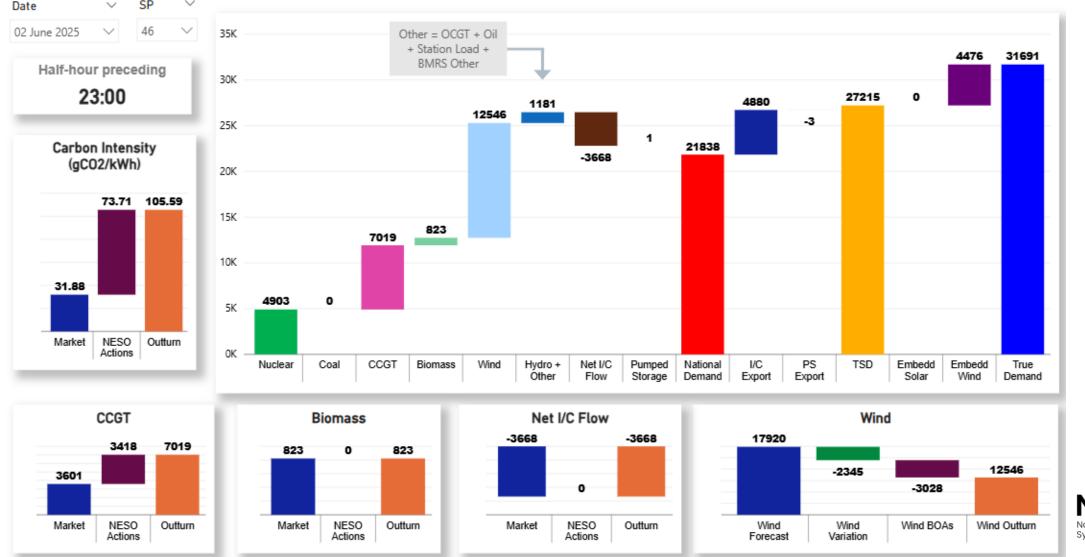






# NESO Actions | Highest SP spend ~£701k Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> June

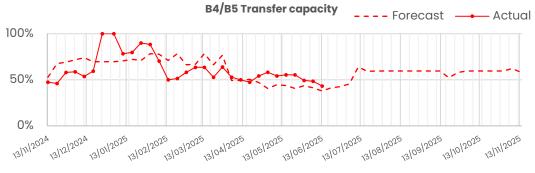






**Public** 

### Transparency | Network Congestion

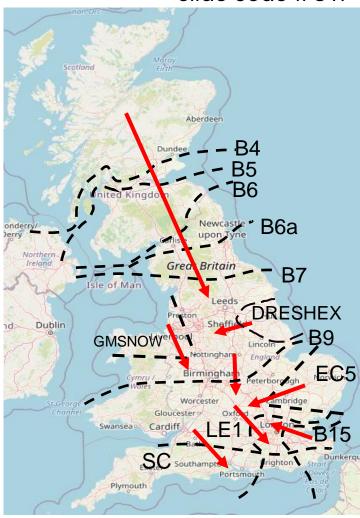






Boundary	Max. Capacity (MW)	Current Capacity (%)
B4/B5	3400	43%
B6 (SCOTEX)	6800	63%
В6а	8000	54%
B7 (SSHARN)	9850	53%
GMSNOW	5800	48%
FLOWSTH (B9)	12700	80%
DRESHEX	9675	64%
EC5	5000	69%
LE1 (SEIMP)	8750	59%
B15 (ESTEX)	7500	81%
SC1	7300	100%

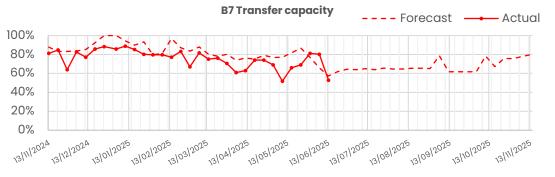


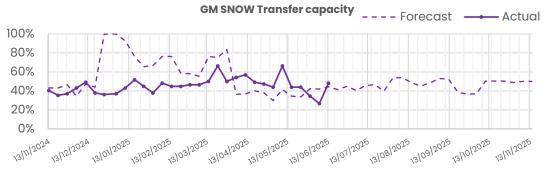


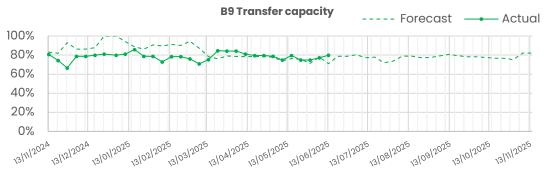


**Public** 

### Transparency | Network Congestion



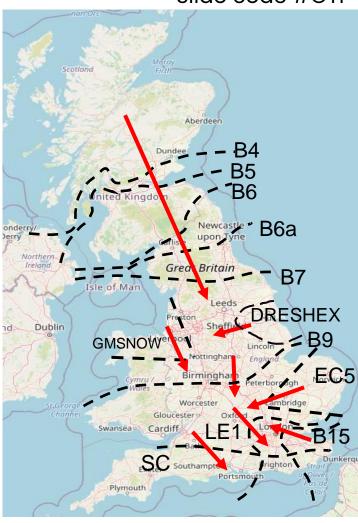




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SC1	7300	100%



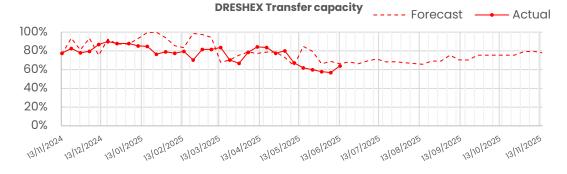
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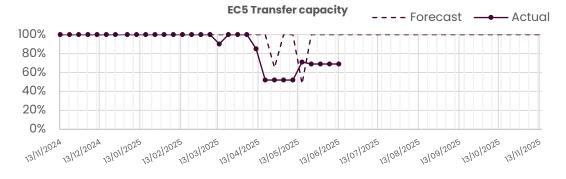




**Public** 

### Transparency | Network Congestion

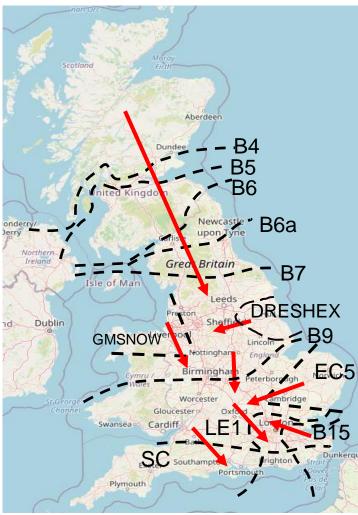






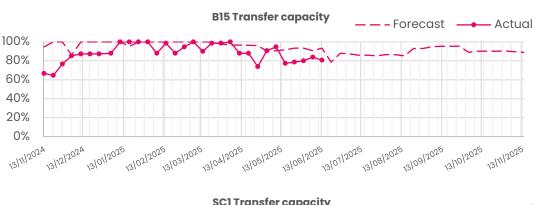
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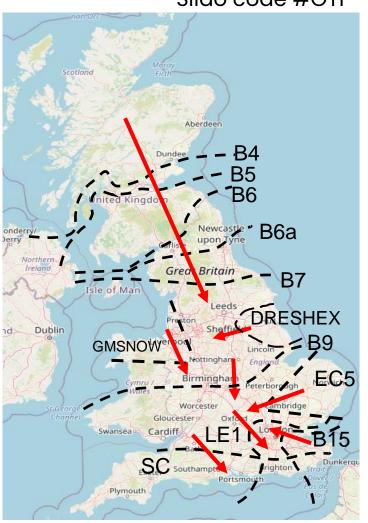




		SC1 Transfer capacity	Forecast —— Actual
100%			
60%			
40%			
20%			
13/11/20	124 13 12 2024 13 01 2025 13 02 2025 13 03 2025	5 1310412025 1310512025 1310612025	13025 1310812025 1310912025 1311012025

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SC1	7300	100%





Day ahead flows and limits, and the 24-month constraint limit forecast are published on the ESO Data Portal: Constraints Management

(The forecast and day ahead limits may vary due to changes in the outage plan. The plan is reviewed periodically throughout the year to ensure we are optimising system conditions, whilst managing any necessary outage plan changes)



# Previously Asked Qs (Updated)



**Q:** (28/05/2025) Highest SP: you reduced i/c imports then claim that increasing gas was for margin. Surely that means it was for ancillary services, as i/cs are asynchronous and gas power stations are synchronous?

(Previous) A: Actions taken in the control room are complex, and are often for a variety or combination of reasons. When we trade on the interconnectors, we are procuring capacity from them, not energy. This does change the flow as noted in the question however. The decision to reduce interconnector imports and increase CCGT output allows us to procure greater margin as we get the margin from the CCGT within GB, and have greater margin from the difference in flow and potential flow from the interconnector. While interconnectors are asynchronous, gas power stations provide essential ancillary services such as margin, inertia, and voltage support, which is an additional benefit to the system that we get when performing this type of action. These actions are sometimes necessary to ensure system stability. Utilising CCGTs ensures sufficient synchronous generation, which is critical for grid stability. Synchronous generators contribute to inertia and voltage support, vital for resisting frequency changes and ensuring smooth network operation.

**(New)** A: Sometimes it's necessary to take Bid actions (be it on units in the Balancing Mechanism, or through 'Sell' trading actions on Interconnectors) for 'System' flagged constraint reasons and in the same Period take 'Offer' actions for 'Energy' reasons on different units.

To clarify the previous answer when NESO trade over interconnectors, it was an error to say we procure capacity, we do trade energy.



# Previously Asked Qs (Updated)



Q: (02/06/25) Since the middle of May there has been a near continuous requirement for a 650MW Sell trade on the IFA1 interconnector in the NESO interconnector auctions. No other interconnectors are listed as qualified to provide this service. Please can you can provide more information as to why this specific requirement exists (e.g. what system conditions are causing it). Also, do you have a view on when this requirement is likely to end?

(**Previous**) **A:** To manage system security in the south-east of England it has been necessary for us to restrict the maximum flow on IFA via trading or Intraday Transfer Limits (ITL). This is due to an outage of reactive equipment at Sellindge (where IFA connects to the transmission system) combined with a particular overhead line outage in the south coast, and therefore no other interconnector is able to alleviate the issue. The Sellindge outage is due to end on the 13th June, removing the restriction.

**(New) A:** For certain constraints only specific units or interconnectors qualify to resolve it and unfortunately leave few options to resolve. The assets involved are not owned by NESO so it is not appropriate for NESO to comment further.





**Q:** (April 2025) We noticed several periods last week (e.g. SP23 on 06 April) where many of the wind bids were not SO-flagged. From what we can tell, they seemed to be taken for system reasons. Could you please clarify whether they were taken for system reasons or not? and if we can expect this behaviour to continue?

**A:** Thank you for bringing this to our attention. Based on the investigation, It was a bright sunny Sunday (6th April) leading to a complex dispatch picture. Units were bought on for system reasons (voltage & inertia). Demand forecasting was challenging with demand out turning lower than forecast due to higher than forecast solar PV (photo voltaic generation). It also appears that securing trade volumes to export on interconnectors to the continent for downward margin may have been challenging as RTE withdrew Emergency Assistance in the direction GB to France.

The wind BOAs would have been tagged as Energy as they were required for downward margin.

Please contact us at: <a href="mailto:box.nc.customer@neso.energy">box.nc.customer@neso.energy</a> with details of any specific BOA (Settlement Period, Unit ID, BOA ID) you would like us to investigate.





**Q:** (30/04/2025) For BMU's with no dynamic data submitted (e.g. some solar sites) how does the OBP / control room know they're dispatchable and what MZT's are? There have been instances of solar turn off with no data visible on Elexon insights.

**A:** Thank you for providing further enquiries relating to the issue. The operator of the asset will need to re-submit their dynamic data for it to be pushed through into the NESO Control Room SORT dispatch system and be visible for our Control Engineers and in the Elexon Insights platform.

We have taken action to resolve this issue, including checking if there are any other BMU missing dynamic data such that we can also address that with the relevant customers.

**Q:** (28/05/2025) Have NESO considered changing the "deemed unavailability" from BMU's submitting £9999 offer prices to an additional BMU submitted flag stating if a unit is available or unavailable for BOA's? (All units)

**A:** Whilst this is a good suggestion, and something we will certainly keep in mind, we don't believe it sufficiently improves the situation to warrant the change and resulting impact to Balancing Mechanism Unit (BMU) parties to comply with.





**Q:** (05/06/2025) 2 weeks ago I asked if NGCR is struggling to properly system flag units in the BM at the moment to no answer. This morning there was an offer on a SVRP-10 £90 off market with no tagging. These unflagged actions have a real time affect on wholesale prices even when retrospectively flagged.

**A:** Thank you for raising your concerns. We do have a process to investigate any BOA notified to us as potentially incorrectly flagged and make adjustments.

Please contact us at: <a href="mailto:box.nc.customer@neso.energy">box.nc.customer@neso.energy</a> with details of any specific BOA (Settlement Period, Unit ID, BOA ID) you would like us to investigate.

Tagging of BOAs is a manual process in the NESO Control Room, which can occasionally lead to errors, particularly during busy periods. We recognise the impact that this can have and we have a process to investigate any BOA notified to us as potentially incorrectly flagged and make adjustments. This is a very rare occurrence, and we are always looking for ways to improve how we tag BOAs.

**Q:** (05/06/2025) What is the installed/operational MWs of CfD gencos that are impacted by negative prices? I think it is AR1-AR3 gencos only?

**A:** The Low Carbon Contracts Company have a set of dashbards that might be helpful: <u>Dashboards - Low Carbon</u> Contracts





**Q:** (05/06/2025) How does the CSNDP interface with ENTSO-e TYNP (which plans various networks of interconnection in the North Sea interfacing GB and potentially GB windfarm resource/ INTOG)- has the recent GB-EU government compact on Energy changed how this planning process would/ could work going forward?

**A:** Centralised Strategic Network Plan (CSNP) has no direct interface with The 10-year network development plan (TYNDP), however NESO contributes to joint planning efforts with the European TSOs via the Offshore TSO Collaboration group. Discussions relating to our involvement in additional European processes are ongoing.

**Q:** (05/06/2025) Hello and thank you for the session. On top of "National Demand" and embedded generation, what else would be on top to form a view on total gross demand? e.g. Losses, flows, etc.? Thank you.

**A:** National Demand removes interconnector exports, pump storage pumping and the demand required by the generator (station load) as these are additional demands on the system created through the running of the system itself.

Transmission System Demand includes these additional factors, so adding the embedded generation to the TSD will produce the total demand on the system. A record of the historic values of TSD is available in the Demand Data Update and Historic Demand Data datasets on the Data Portal.





**Q:** (05/06/2025) How will the RESP, connections queue management, CM auctions, CfD rounds, etc. all fit together? Are you going to talk to the market about how to get these in a sensible order?

**A:** Thank you for your question. We are considering how all our strategic energy plans interact with the connections reform.

For SSEP - Once the first SSEP is in place, it is expected to be used as the basis for offering connection agreements going forward, along similar lines to the link between connections and the government's Clean Power 2030 Action Plan. The exact form this link takes is to be developed. Government and Ofgem are also considering how the SSEP will link to other policies and processes.

For RESP - The DNOs will play a key role implementing the connection reform for embedded customers in their respective networks. The future pipeline of embedded connections will be an input into the development of our RESP pathways and proposed RESP in-development register.





**Q:** (05/06/2025) By saying publishing constraints leads to market manipulation implies you do not believe in competition. Surely if parties know there is a constraint they will compete to help resolve it, and also moderate behaviour given TCLC? GCSE economics - information enhances competition!

**A:** We understand that publishing constraint information could lead to increased competition and transparency in the market and see these as positive considerations in the decision on publication of constraints. However, there are also risks associated with the publication of constraints including both market and security of supply considerations.

Existing market protections (TCLC) against using network constraints for commercial gain are only applicable for a reduction in energy whilst the generator is in an exporting position and therefore is not applicable across all types of constraints or options to resolve the constraint.

Some constraint requirements can be fulfilled by only a very limited number of BM Units including through an increase in consumption or generation. This means that published low/no competition requirements could lead to excessive benefits and therefore consumer costs where they are achieved through anything other than a reduction in energy output.

Under REMIT, if any constraints were published this would need to be available in the public domain and thus there are risks associated from a security standpoint of sensitive information related to the GB network as publication of weaker points in the network could be used by hostile actors.

In summary, while there are market advantages in publication of constraints there are also disadvantages and national security concerns to be weighed. Therefore, there are ongoing discussions being held to explore the possibility of publication of constraint information across NESO, Ofgem and DESNZ.



**Q:** (05/06/2025) Given the scale of constraints, would it not make more sense if all NESO forecasting did take account of constraints - so things like RESP, ECR, FES, etc. as well as wind every day?

**A:** In SSEP our analysis takes into account the limits of the network between our 17 economic zones. This means that the limit of the 2030 network is known by the model and that it is able to suggest where it is economically sensible to increase the networks capacity. We do this across a number of different weather patterns and demand profiles to ensure that what we suggest is robust.

**Q:** (05/06/2025) In general though, when you say trades can fail to complete due to IT failure, what kinds of things do you mean? An auction didn't happen? An auction did happen but a participant's IT failed? Something else? If there are failure pathways that could lead to emergency assistance, this should be clear.

**A:** Every action that NESO takes has a risk of not completing including BM actions and ancillary services. Trading similarly has points of failure including IT errors, trading participant error, issues procuring capacity, Interconnector trips etc. Having said that NESO trades have a low default rate of under 1% of all action taken.

There have been no issues with NESO's auctions not happening. It is not appropriate that NESO comment on individual cases of counterparty failure, but non delivery does come with a financial penalty and trade default rates are monitored. Trading counterparties have been suspended from auctions in the past for poor delivery performance.



Slido code #OTF

**Q:** (05/06/2025) Don't all licenced plant have to give bids and offers, where they physically can, or risk a breach of licence?

**A:** Yes, any Power Station in GB with a Registered Capacity of 100 MW or more must have a generation licence. In addition, all Large Power Stations (which in England and Wales are 100MW plus and in Scotland (30MW plus in SPTs area and 10MW plus in SHETs area)) must have a CUSC Contract, meet the requirements of the Grid Code and comply with the Balancing and Settlement Code hence becoming a Balancing Mechanism (BM) participant, which requiring the submission of Bids and Offers. Note that non-licenced or licence exempt plant can choose to participate in the BM. Putting this another way, the effect of licensing (ie plants with a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more) by default, would mean they would have to be in the BM even if they are Embedded.



### **Advance Questions**



**Q:** (23/05/25) Where can we see a detail breakdown of the weekly balancing costs shown in the OTF? In particular I'd be curious to see how much of the Reserve cost comes from Quick Reserve and how much comes from other actions

**A:** For a more detailed breakdown of costs, you can refer to the monthly balancing services summary (MBSS). This will breakdown reserve costs into certain buckets, but Quick Reserve costs will be included in the STOR component of costs.

If the query is not provider specific and relates to Market Data, System Prices, Balancing Mechanism Data, Cross Border Balancing Data or BM Unit Data, unfortunately NGESO do not manage provision of this data, instead please seek the information you require at <u>ELEXON Portal</u>.



### **Advance Questions**



Q: (02/06/25) Once NESO starts operationally metering a unit and hence includes it in its list of National Demand Balancing Mechanism Units does it ALWAYS continue to operationally meter that unit? Are there any circumstances in which NESO stops operationally metering a unit once it has started doing so other than if the unit closes? For example, if an operationally metered unit stops reporting metered data through its own dedicated BMU and instead has its metered data included in a supplier BMU does NESO stop operationally metering the unit?

**A:** Operational Metering is part of the requirements for the asset to participate in the Balancing Mechanism and we expect Market Participants to constantly provide Operational Metering. Some of the requirements can be found in the Grid Code and CUSC.

More information can be found at <u>Balancing Mechanism Wider Access | National Energy System Operator</u>



# **Outstanding Questions**



**Q:** (05/06/2025) This morning, 4th June, SVRP-10 was offered on for energy at £200/MWh. This is significantly above GW's of more flexible generation. Has there been an issue with flagging here? And what is being done to prevent this in the future?



# Reminder about answering questions at the NESO OTF



- Questions from unidentified parties will not be answered live. If you have reasons to remain anonymous to the wider forum, please use the advance question or email options. Details in the appendix to the pack.
- The OTF is not the place to challenge the actions of individual parties (other than the NESO), and we will not comment on these challenges. This type of concern can be reported to the Market Monitoring team at: <a href="mailto:box.nc.customer@neso.energy">box.nc.customer@neso.energy</a>.
- Questions will be answered in the upvoted order whenever possible. We will take questions from further down the list when: the answer is not ready; we need to take the question away or the topic is outside of the scope of the OTF.
- **Slido will remain open until 12:00**, even when the call closes earlier, to provide the maximum opportunity for you to ask questions.
- All questions will be recorded and published All questions asked through Sli.do will be recorded and published, with answers, in the Operational Transparency Forum Q&A on the webpage: <a href="https://www.neso.energy/what-we-do/systems-operations/operational-transparency-forum">https://www.neso.energy/what-we-do/systems-operations/operational-transparency-forum</a>
- Takeaway questions these questions will be included in the pack for the next OTF, we may ask you to contact us by email in order to clarify or confirm details for the question.
- Out of scope questions will be forwarded to the appropriate NESO expert or team for a direct response. We
  may ask you to contact us by email to ensure we have the correct contact details for the response. These
  questions will not be managed through the OTF, and we are unable to forward questions without correct
  contact details. Information about the OTF purpose and scope can be found in the appendix of this slide pack



### slido



(i) Start presenting to display the audience questions on this slide.

# Slido code #OTF

### Feedback

Please remember to use the feedback poll in Sli.do after the event.

We welcome feedback to understand what we are doing well and how we can improve the event for the future.

If you have any questions after the event, please contact the following email address: <a href="mailto:box.nc.customer@neso.energy">box.nc.customer@neso.energy</a>



# Appendix



# Purpose and scope of the NESO Operational Transparency Forum



### **Purpose:**

The Operational Transparency Forum runs once a week to provide updated information on and insight into the operational challenges faced by the control room in the recent past (1-2 weeks) and short-term future (1-2 weeks). The OTF will also signpost other NESO events, provide deep dives into focus topics, and allow industry to ask questions.

### Scope:

Aligns with purpose, see examples below:

### In Scope of OTF

Material presented i.e.: regular content, deep dives, focus topics NESO operational approach & challenges NESO published data

### Out of Scope of OTF

Data owned and/or published by other parties
e.g.: BMRS is published by Elexon
Processes including consultations operated by other
parties e.g.: Elexon, Ofgem, DESNZ
Data owned by other parties
Details of NESO Control Room actions & decision making
Activities & operations of particular market participants
NESO policy & strategic decision making
Formal consultations e.g.: Code Changes,
Business Planning, Market development

# Managing questions at the NESO Operational Transparency Forum



- OTF participants can ask questions in the following ways:
  - Live via Slido code #OTF
  - In advance (before 12:00 on Monday) at <a href="https://forms.office.com/r/k0AEfKnai3">https://forms.office.com/r/k0AEfKnai3</a>
  - At any time to <u>box.nc.customer@neso.energy</u>
- All questions asked through Sli.do will be recorded and published, with answers, in the Operational Transparency Forum Q&A on the webpage: <u>Operational Transparency Forum | NESO</u>
- Advance questions will be included, with answers, in the slide pack for the next OTF and published in the OTF Q&A as above.
- **Email questions** which specifically request inclusion in the OTF will be treated as Advance questions, otherwise we will only reply direct to the sender.
- **Takeaway questions** we may ask you to contact us by email in order to clarify or confirm details for the question.
- Out of scope questions will be forwarded to the appropriate NESO expert or team for a direct response. We may ask you to contact us by email to ensure we have the correct contact details for the response. These questions will not be managed through the OTF, and we are unable to forward questions without correct contact details. Information about the OTF purpose and scope can be found in the appendix of this slide pack.

### Skip Rates – 'In Merit' datasets



We recognise that these datasets aren't as intuitive as they could be – specifically the column headings. Please be reassured that we are looking at ways to improve this - we will update the documentation to include this information and will also discuss the datasets in more detail at the webinar on 27th February.

We will use 'accepted' and 'instructed' differently in this context, even though they are normally the same.

These datasets show the units that should have been instructed if decisions were solely based on price, rather than all units that were instructed. Therefore this dataset does not match the total accepted volume datasets in Elexon.

In Merit Volume = Accepted Volume + Skipped Volume

#### In Merit Volume

- This is the recreated in merit stack showing the lowest cost units that were available to meet the requirement, where the requirement is based on the volume of units that were actually instructed
- Therefore this is the volume that should have been accepted if decisions were solely based on price
- The sum of this column is the total instructed volume in the 5 minute period (subject to the relevant exclusions)

### Accepted Volume

- This is the volume that was accepted in merit, as a subset of the 'In Merit Volume' column i.e. how much volume was accepted in merit
- The sum of this column will be less than the sum of the 'In Merit Volume' column, unless there is no skipped volume
- Note: this column does not list all instructed units

#### Skipped Volume

• This is the volume that was skipped, as a subset of the 'In Merit Volume' column – i.e. of the volume that we should have instructed, how much was skipped

It's possible that the list of units increases, decreases, or stays the same between stages, but the total 'In Merit Volume' will always remain the same (or no volume is excluded) or decrease (due to exclusions).