

# Technology Stakeholder Focus Group Agenda

Time	Agenda Item	Item Details	Presenter	
11:00 - 11:10	Welcome & Setting the Scene	<ul><li>Focus group session details</li><li>Audience participation</li></ul>	<b>Nisha Bhamidimarri</b> , OBP Senior Delivery Manager	
11:10 – 11:20	NBM OBP Migrations	<ul><li>NBM API Web Services</li><li>Operational Interfaces</li></ul>	Chi-Ho Lam, Lead Product Manager Balancing Transformation (OBP)	
11:20 – 11:35	NBM Dynamic Response	<ul><li>NBM Dynamic Response migration impact</li><li>Migration Timeline</li><li>Market participant testing</li></ul>		
11:35 – 11:40	NBM Quick Reserve	<ul><li>Service &amp; migration timeline</li><li>Market participant testing</li></ul>	<b>Bibi Abraham,</b> Solution Architect	
11:40 – 12:10	NBM Slow Reserve	<ul> <li>Overview of NBM slow reserve</li> <li>Technical &amp; service integration details</li> <li>Market participant testing</li> </ul>	Balancing Transformation (OBP)	
12:10 – 12:25	Q&A	Ask your questions to our SMEs		
12:25 – 12:30	Future Engagement Opportunities	September Balancing Programme webinar	Nisha Bhamidimarri	
12:30		Meeting Close		

### **Audience Participation**



There is time allocated to Q&A **towards the end of the session** - we will take all questions during this part of the agenda to ensure we get through all pre-prepared content.



Please post any questions you have for our speakers in the Microsoft Teams Q&A ensuring to list both your **full name and organisation** – this will enable us to follow up with you after the webinar if necessary. During the Q&A section, you can also use the 'raise hand' function and come off mute to ask your question.



Out of scope questions will be forwarded on to the appropriate NESO team or expert for a direct response. We may ask you to contact us by email to ensure we have the correct contact details for the response.



If you have any further questions after the Focus Group, please get in contact with us at <a href="mailto:box.balancingprogramme@neso.energy">box.balancingprogramme@neso.energy</a>



Today's Technology Focus Group will be <u>recorded and published online</u> after the session, along with the slide pack.





# References: Quick & Slow Reserve, Dynamic Response

### **NESO <u>Dynamic Service website</u>**:

- Dynamic Response Service Terms, Service and Procurement Design
- Business Logic Document OBP (mid August)
- IT Integration NBM Web Service (v4), Operational Metering, Performance Metering

#### **NESO Quick Reserve website**:

- Quick Reserve Service Terms, Service and Procurement Design
- Business Logic Document
- Crossover Guidance
- IT Integration NBM Web Service (v4), Operational Metering, Performance Metering

#### **NESO Slow Reserve website:**

- Slow Reserve Service Terms, Service and Procurement Design
- Business Logic Document (1st week Aug)
- Crossover Guidance (1st week Aug)
- IT Integration NBM Web Service (v4), Operational Metering, Performance Metering

### Dynamic Services (DC/DM/DR)

Dynamic Containment (DC), Dynamic Moderation (DM) and Dynamic Regulation (DR) make up our suite of Dynamic Response Services.

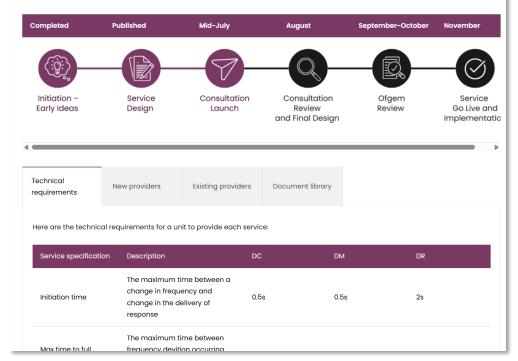
Together they work to control system frequency and keep it within our licence obligations of 50Hz plus or minus 1%. DM provides fast acting pre-fault delivery for particularly volatile periods, and DR is our staple slower pre-fault service. DC is our post-fault service.

Ofgem have published their <u>decision</u> on the Frequency Response Release 3 Submission. Ofgem have approved 10 out of 12 changes with 2 changes to be resubmitted when NESO has more certainty on delivery timescales for those items.

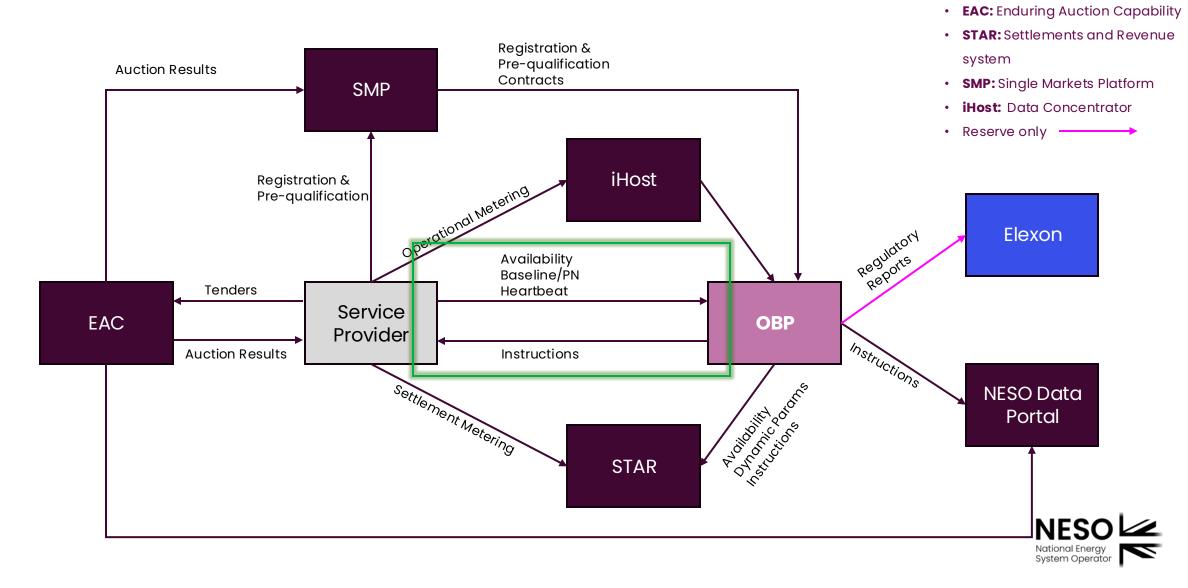
Frequency Response Release 3 includes a number of changes to improve system security and improve the efficiency of the market. The changes approved for immediate implementation include removal of the Ramp Rate restriction; improvements to the State of Energy requirements; and clarifications on Availability.

Full details of the changes can be found <u>here</u> and the updated service terms and procurement rules can be found in the 'Legal documents' tab on this webpage.

The indicative timeframe for the consultation is outlined below



### NBM – Operational Interfaces



**Abbreviations:** 

### **NBM API Web Services**

The existing ASDP NBM API has been updated (v4) for NESO branding for OBP, otherwise the API is **structurally unchanged** to minimise impact to market participants

- Existing providers with STOR (Short Term Operating Reserve) and Fast Reserve services on ASDP do not need to make any changes whilst on ASDP
- Providers implementing the new Reserve Services, Quick and Slow Reserve will need to implement the new version (as well as the new Reserve Service Terms and Business Logic) when they integrate with OBP

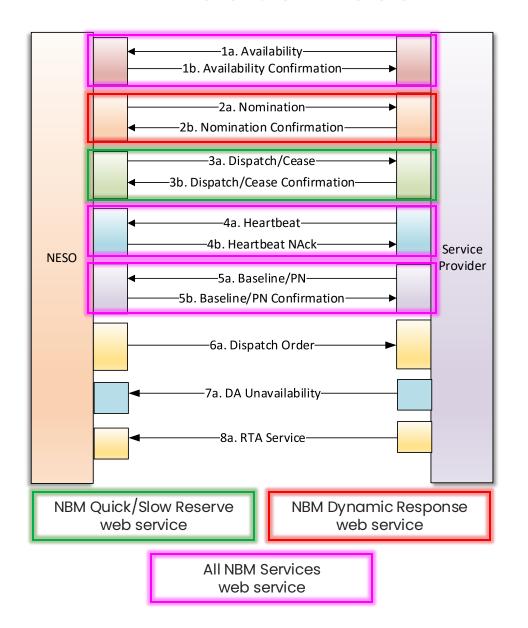


# In standardising and harmonising NBM Services in OBP, some changes have been necessitated for NBM Dynamic Response migration:

- A new branded URL will be utilised for integration
- Baseline/PN & Heartbeat are Unit specific and are changed (standardised) across all services
- Availability, Dispatch/Cease (Reserve) and Nomination (Disarm/Rearm for Dynamic Response) remain unchanged as Service specific
- Existing NBM Dynamic Response service providers on ASDP need to make changes to move to this version as well as adjust for unit error validation when they migrate to OBP (covered in later slides)



### **NBM API Web Services**

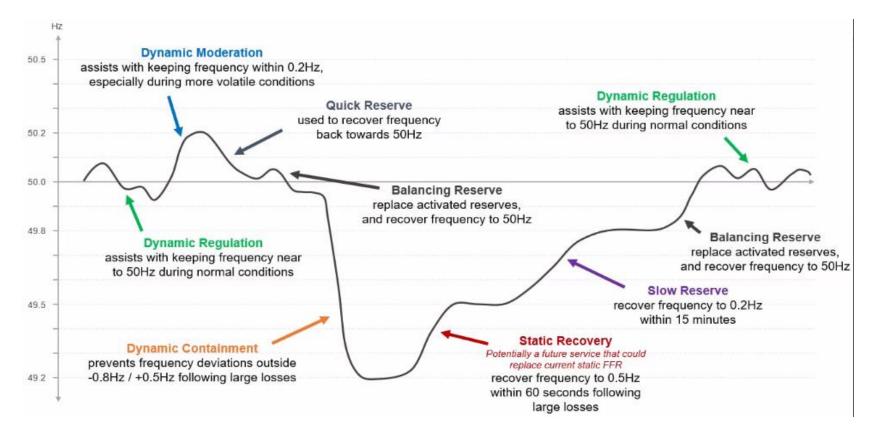


Web Service	NBM Quick Reserve	NBM Slow Reserve	NBM ASR Response
Availability	Y	Y	Y
Availability Confirmation	Y	Y	Y
Nomination (Disarm/Rearm)			Y
Nomination Confirmation			Y
Dispatch/Cease Instruction	Y	Y	
Dispatch/Cease Confirmation	Y	Y	
Heartbeat	Y	Y	Y
Heartbeat Negative Acknowledgement	Y	Y	Y
Physical Notification	Y	Y	Y
Physical Notification Confirmation	Y	Y	Y



### What does Dynamic Response do?

Dynamic Containment (DC High & Low), Dynamic Moderation (DM High & Low) and Dynamic Regulation (DR High & Low) make up our new suite of Dynamic Response Services







# NBM Dynamic Response Migration Impact on Market Participants / Industry

Change	Detail	Applicable Messages
Domain Name Change	Webservice schema <b>URL domain name modified to reflect new NESO</b> organisation	All Message Types
File Level Validation Rejection	Current window level rejection rules will be changed to file level rejection - <b>if one window has validation errors, the whole file will be rejected, not just that window</b> Aligns to EDT/EDL BM and NBM Reserve submissions	<ul><li>PN</li><li>Availability</li></ul>
Unit Error Codes	For unit level messages, error codes used in ASDP will be replaced by error codes used in OBP for NBM unit messages. All other NBM Dynamic Response service specific error codes will remain unchanged	<ul><li>PN</li><li>Heartbeat</li></ul>
Validation for Service Provider Unit ownership	If a unit submission is received from a Service Provider who does not 'own' that unit, NESO will reject that submission. This covers scenarios where a unit ownership has been transferred from one service provider to another	All Message Types
Ignore Service Type	Service Type is ignored for unit level messages	Heartbeat



# BM & NBM Dynamic Response Migration Timeline

#### From Oct 2025 Ability to Aug-Oct 2025 As-Is Providers to manage BM **NBM Dynamic** update Dynamic Response on ASDP software and Response from OBP (in parallel **BM Dynamic** integration to with BM)\* migrate to OBP Response on BM **End of 2025** Retire ASDP **Oct-Nov 2025 Mid Aug 2025 Sep-Oct 2025 NBM Dynamic OBP NBM** NBM Dynamic Response Market Response **Business Logic** Participant expected as a Testing (MPT) Document single cutover published event onto OBP to commence

\*There is no change required for BM Dynamic Response providers for this stage



# **OBP Migration**

Migrating Service Providers will already be registered and pre-qualified against the existing service on ASDP.

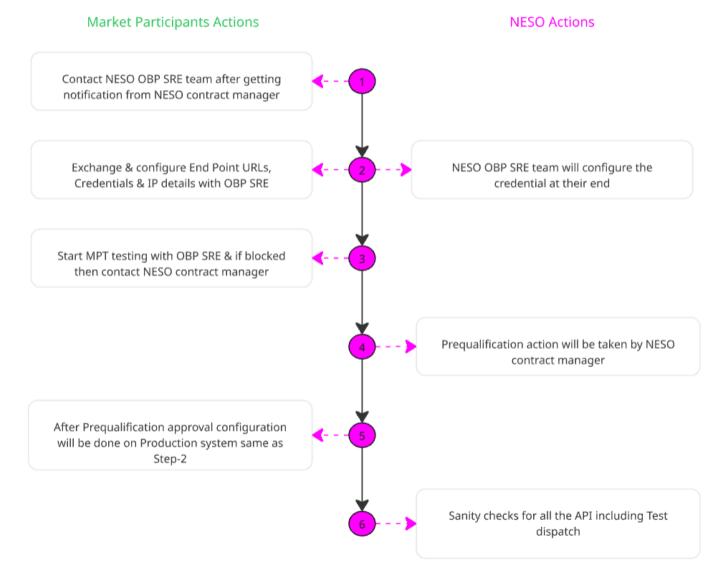
To migrate, providers will update their software to operate with OBP. Providers will need to exchange & configure end points URLs, credentials and IP for the new Secure Internet Gateway, ready for **prequalification** of the updated service integration with OBP.

Market Participant Testing (MPT) intends to **prove** connectivity, functional and technical integration, and conformance to the Service Terms and Business Logic for the Service and is part of prequalification. It includes, but is not limited to:

- Provision of unit PNs & Heartbeats
- Provision of Service Availability message
- Process disarm & arm (nomination) instructions
- Error scenarios, not just the "happy path"

### Helpful Information:

- Contract manager commercial.operation@neso.energy
- Dynamic Service website (Business Logic Document, IT Integration documents)





### **Next Steps**



Update software & integration to operate NBM Dynamic Response on OBP

Will you be ready for end of September/ beginning of October for MPT?



Contact contract
managers & the
Balancing Programme
for any queries
regarding NBM Market
Participant Testing &
Migration
commercial.operation
@neso.energy /
box.balancingprogram
me@neso.energy



Updated NBM Dynamic Response Business Logic Document will be published mid August 2025





### **NBM Quick Reserve Timeline**

\* Communicated at several drop-in sessions & the March technology Focus Group throughout 2025

#### 11 Oct 2024

**Proposed Service** and Procurement Design published to industry

#### 19 Dec 2024

**OBP NBM API** interface specification published

### w/c 4 August 2025

**OBP Market** Participant Testing (MPT) to commence\*















#### **End of 2025**

**Retire ASDP** 

#### 15 Nov 2024

Industry feedback closed

### 12 Feb 2025

Article 18 consultation published

### w/c 1 September 2025

**NBM Quick** Reserve available for auction & service go live



# **OBP Migration**

Providers can expect to follow the steps to the right throughout the **registration** stage when looking to verify their OBP credentials, ready for **prequalification** of the service.

Market Participant Testing (MPT) intends to **prove** connectivity, functional and technical integration, and conformance to the Service Terms and Business Logic for the Service and is part of prequalification. It includes, but is not limited to:

- Provision of unit PNs & Heartbeats
- Provision of Service Availability and Utilisation Price Declarations meeting contracts and crossover obligations, including Emergency redeclarations, as well as Optional service
- Process dispatch & cease instructions, with unit instruction profiles (including cross-overs) matching prequalified & dynamic parameters
- Error scenarios, not just the "happy path"

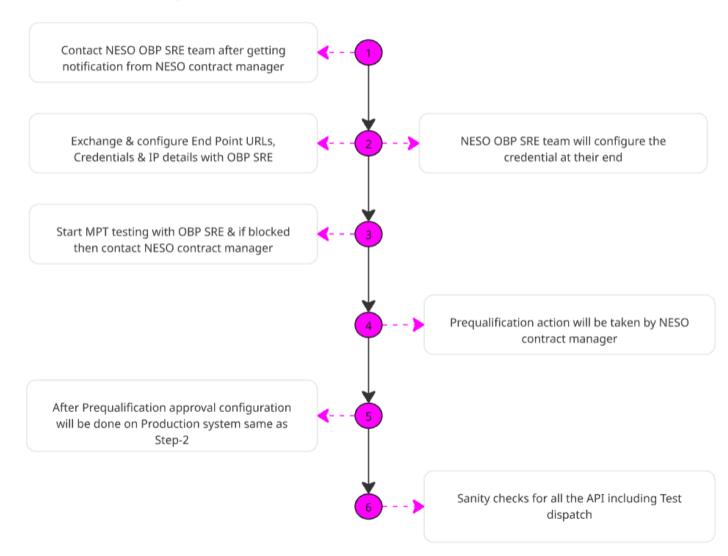
### **Helpful Information:**

- Contract manager commercial.operation@neso.energy
- OBP Web Service
- · OBP Business Logic (NBM Quick Reserve)

Quick Reserve Onboarding Webinar (3 July 2025) and slides available **here** 

#### Market Participants Actions

**NESO Actions** 



### **Next Steps**



Prepare for technical integration with credential and connection details exchange to start technical integration and Market Participant Testing



Contact contract
managers & the
Balancing Programme
for any queries
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Migration
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neso.energy /
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me@neso.energy



Reference NESO Quick Reserve website and Onboarding Webinar for more details





### What does NBM Slow Reserve do?

### Slow Reserve

Reserve is needed for frequency management when there is an imbalance between supply of energy and demand for energy.



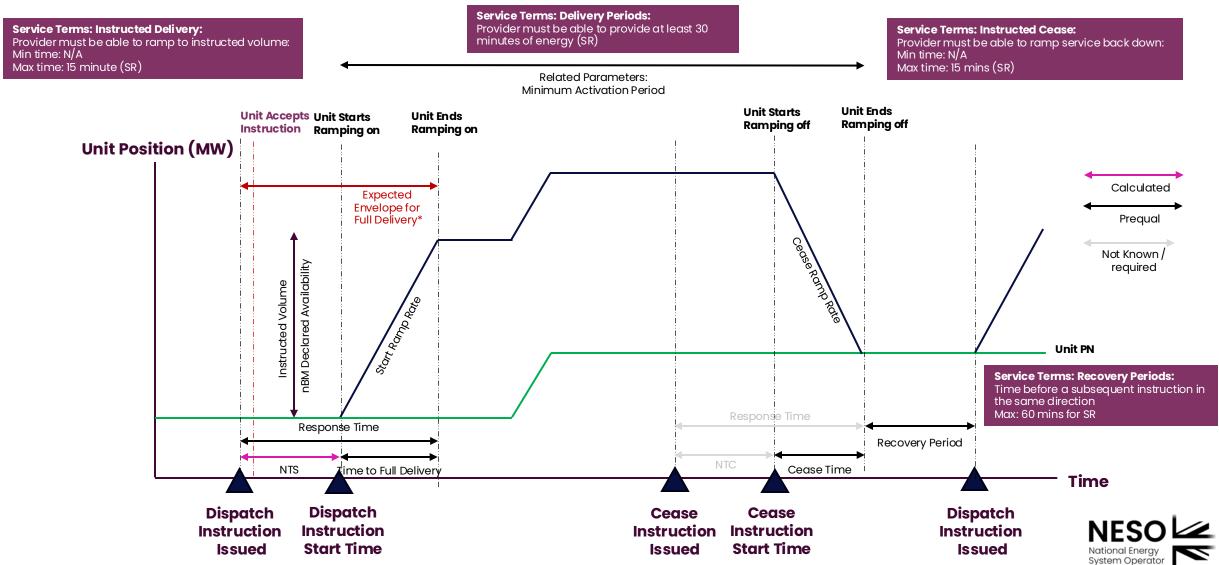
When instantaneous supply is not enough to meet the demand, the frequency falls; where supply outstrips demand, the frequency rises. Additional generation or demand is needed to re-establish this balance. Initially, this is provided by Frequency Response which initiates automatically according to system frequency. Reserve is then instructed to replace the energy delivered by frequency response in accordance with system requirements.

Slow Reserve (SR) is primarily aimed at reacting to post-fault disturbances to restore energy imbalances to +/- 0.2Hz within 15 minutes of a loss event (generation or demand). For Negative Slow Reserve (NSR), units are instructed to increase demand or decrease generation in full within 15 minutes. The inverse is true for Positive Slow Reserve (PSR). Slow Reserve is open to any technology with the ability to provide a net change in demand/generation of at least 1MW.





### Visual Representation of Parameters

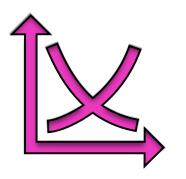


# Key Data Items - NBM Slow Reserve

Data Item		Description	
	Unit ID	ID of a Unit, e.g., 'NBM-123' (Service Provider can have multiple Units pre-qualified)	
	Unit Start Date	Start date of Unit as per accepted Pre-qualification/Registration	
	Unit End Date	End date of unit as per accepted framework agreement (Pre-qualification / Registration)	
	Pre-qualified Capacity (MW)	The capacity a pre-qualified unit has prequalified for a Slow Reserve service (Ramp Rate calculation)	
	Response Time	The period inclusive of notification to start ramp for the service and the ramp period (Time to full delivery).  For Slow Reserve this is max 15 minute (Ramp Rate calculation)	
Prequalification	Time to Full Delivery (TTFD)	The period for pre-qualified units to reach pre-qualified service capacity MW from the start of the Ramp period. For Slow Reserve this is max 15 minute from the instruction start time	
	Cease Time	The period for pre-qualified units to reach the PN (Physical Notification) from the start of a cease instruction and is the converse of the TTFD. For Slow Reserve this is max 15 minute from the instruction stop time	
	Minimum Activation Period (MAP)	The minimum period a pre-qualified unit has specified a Slow Reserve instruction should continue for. It includes Ramp to declared MW capacity, time at declared MW capacity and Ramp back to PN. For Slow Reserve this is max 30 minutes	
	Recovery Period	The period after a pre-qualified unit has reached its PN following a cease instruction and represents the time during which no further instructions will be sent for a Reserve service (either the same or another), in the same direction, delivered under the previous instruction e.g. the time between the cease of a PSR and the start time of another PSR/PxR instruction. For Slow Reserve this is max 60 minutes	
Declared	MW for the service window	Declared Available Power MW for the Service – <b>must remain the same for the entire Service Window</b> (At least 2 hours for Slow Reserve)	
	Utilisation Price	Declared utilisation price for the Service	
	Physical Notification (PN)	The expected output level of unit in absence of any Instruction	

# Ramp Rate Calculation

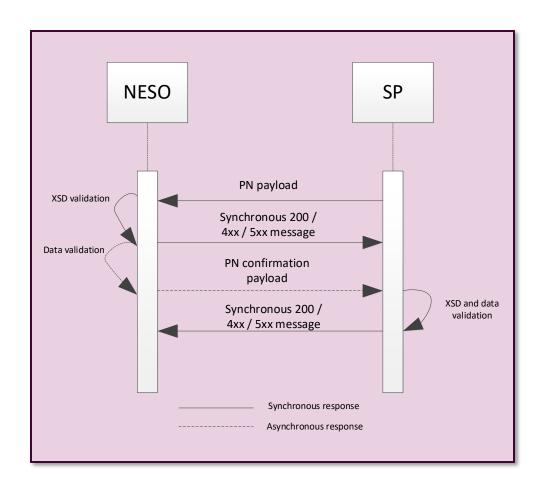
Service	Notice Period to Deliver (minute)		Notice Period to Cease (minute)		Ramp Up Rate (MW/min)	Ramp Down Rate (MW/min)
Positive	[Response Time] 60	[Time to Full Delivery]	[Response Time] 60	[Cease Time]	[Pre-qual MW] [Time To Full Delivery]/60	[Pre-qual MW] [Cease Time]/60
Negative	[Response Time] 60	[Time to Full Delivery]	[Response Time] 60	[Cease Time]	[Pre-qual MW] [Cease Time]/60	[Pre-qual MW] [Time To Full Delivery]/60





# Physical Notification (PN)

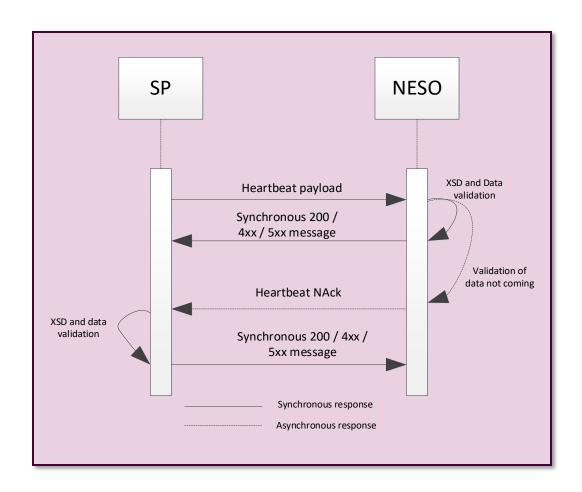
- Service Provider can send the PN data at unit level and the same PN would be applicable for all the active services of the unit
- Units can submit PNs even if not contractual or optional available for the whole operational day(s), with this being the NESO preference
  - If the unit is contracted for an operational day for any service, NESO expects the provider to submit a PN for the entire operational day
  - If a unit is optionally available for an operational day even for single period/service, NESO's preference is for PNs to be submitted for the entire operational day, however as a minimum NESO expects the provider to submit the PN for the optional periods and the next settlement periods
- PN data would be accepted for current as well as future 5 operational days
- If a provider fails to update the PN for following operational day by 18:30, NESO will use a default PN of 0 for any unsubmitted PNs for any periods in the following operational day
- Service Providers can update PNs as more accurate information becomes available
- The latest a Service Provider can redeclare the PN is Gate Closure (60 mins) before the start of a settlement period
- PNs should cover the complete half hour settlement period in the same request payload





### Heartbeat

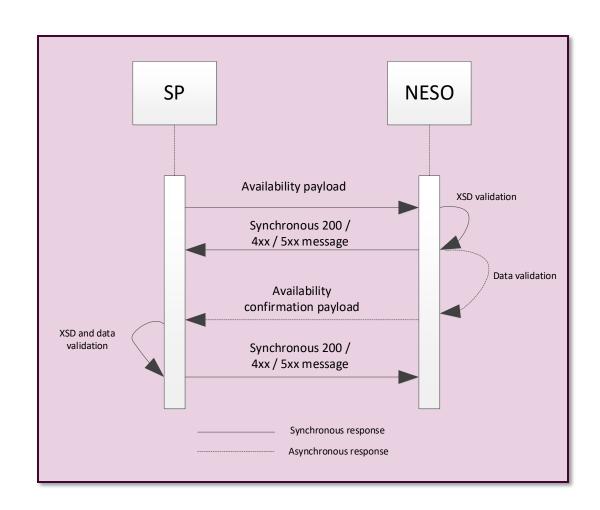
- Unit Specific
- NESO expects to receive a Heartbeat for a unit every 5 minutes
- Heartbeat signals are expected for an operational day for a unit where any service is contracted or optional within that operational day
- If a unit misses 2 consecutive Heartbeat signals, NESO will consider the unit to be unavailable. All services for the unit will be considered unavailable until a heartbeat signal is received
- If NESO does not receive any Heartbeat signal in the last 10 minutes, when one is expected because a unit has declared MW, NESO will send a Heartbeat NACK (Negative Acknowledgement) to the Service Provider





# **Availability**

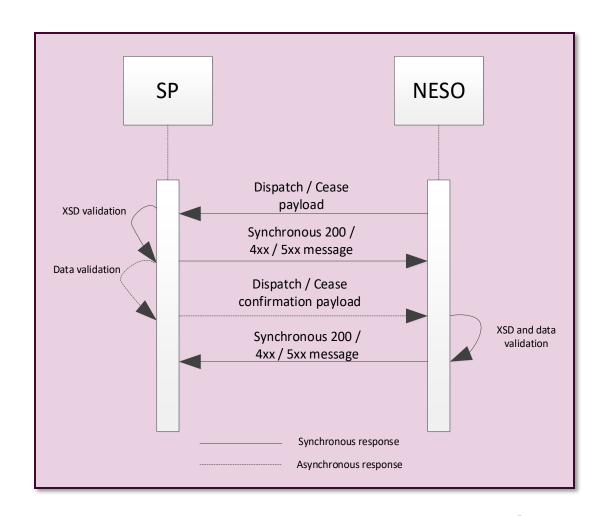
- Service specific (Positive Slow Reserve (PSR) & Negative Slow Reserve(NSR))
- Availability declarations (MW & Price) are required for contracted and optional services
- Availability declarations (MW & Price) are required for the entire service window
- Availability declarations are required before gate closure (60 mins) before the applicable service window
- Availability declarations received after gate closure will be rejected, aside from emergency redeclaration
- If no declaration has been received, then the unit is considered unavailable for the service, unless it is required to support a crossover
- Availability declaration MW and price should be submitted in same message except for:
  - Emergency redeclaration MW only (0MW), no price
  - Price-only (no MW value) submission for crossovers
- NESO expects providers to declare their MW to match with contracted MW. If they do not, the unit may still be dispatched with declared capacity, but the provider may not have met the service terms





# Dispatch/Cease

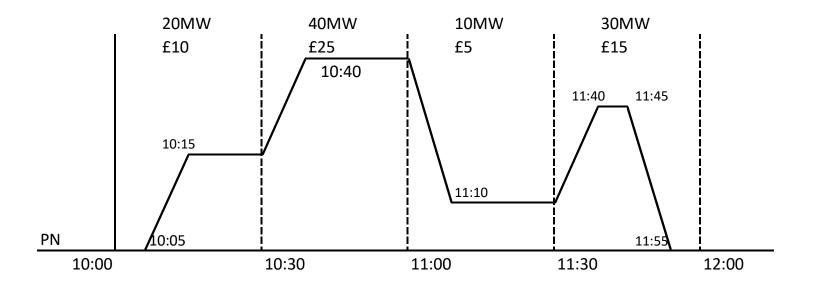
- Service specific (PSR/NSR)
- NESO will issue a Dispatch instruction to START the unit for the service, and a Cease instruction to STOP the unit for the service
- The volume requested in the START instruction will be the declared available MW in the appropriate window
- After receiving a Dispatch instruction, the unit should start to deliver the service MW (at the calculated ramp rate) from the scheduled date & time
- The unit should continue to deliver the service, through declared contracted/optional windows until a Cease instruction is received, or if the unit enters a window that has no availability (subject to crossover guidance)
- If a Cease instruction is sent before the START scheduled date & time, then the Dispatch instruction should not be started
- NESO will seek to issue instructions to honour Minimum Activation Period / Recovery Periods, however an Emergency Cease may be issued if NESO needs a unit to stop delivering before MAP is honoured due to operational issues
- It is expected that the unit should comply with the emergency cease, however, if it is technically not possible, then the Emergency Cease should be rejected





### **NBM Instruction Profile**

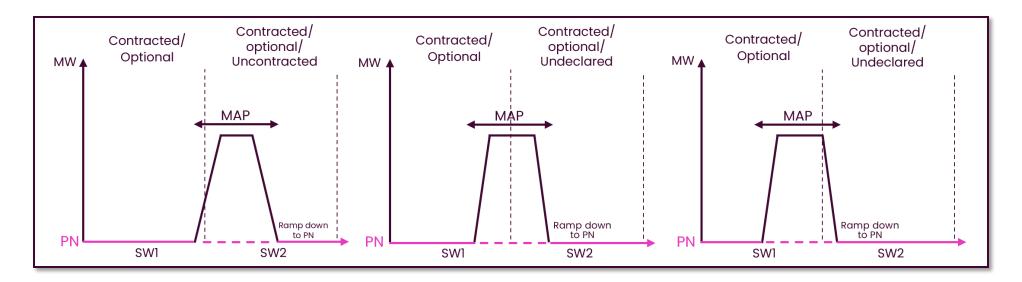
- Following a START instruction, the unit should continue to follow declared available MW profile (following crossover guidance) until Ceased, or if the declared profile returns to PN
- · Once the unit has returned to PN, the unit should not deviate from PN unless a subsequent START instruction is received
- In the example, the instruction profile starts at 10:05 reaching its declared MW level at 10:15, and continues until a Cease instruction with a (start to) Cease at 11:45 before returning to PN at 11:55. This example assumes 10 min time to full delivery and cease time, but can be up to 15 mins for either.
- NESO could send a Cease at any time after the Minimum Activation Period (MAP) period has been honoured after 10:05
  (unless an Emergency Cease is required)





# **Service Window Crossovers (1)**

- NESO requires Slow Reserve units, either contracted or declared optionally available, to deliver at least to their Minimum Activation Period (MAP)
- As such, if an instruction is started near the end of a service window (SW), then the unit may need to continue to run for up to 29 mins (as determined through its MAP) into the next service window
- A crossover is not required if the subsequent service window is contracted/declared for a different balancing service
- An updated crossover guidance document will be published shortly

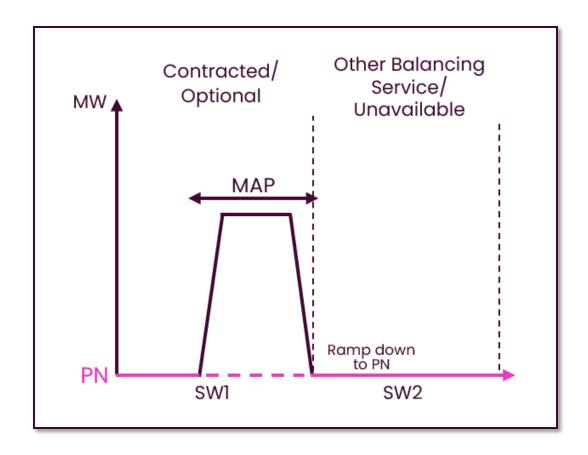


- Slow Reserve requires a unit's MAP to be no greater than 30 minutes.
- Therefore, the latest that NESO can instruct a unit for, and for a Crossover not to apply, is "MAP" minutes ahead of the end of a service window (allowing for Time to Full Delivery and Cease Time)



# **Service Window Crossovers (2)**

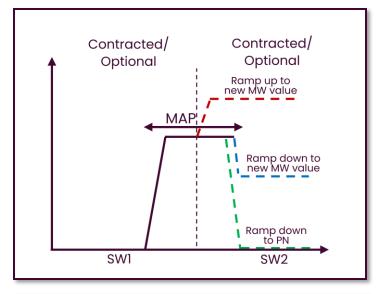
- Where the subsequent Service window is contracted/declared for a different Balancing Service, then a crossover is not required
- If there was not sufficient time to create a SR instruction in SW 1 and honour the MAP, then no Reserve instruction would be created in SW 1
- Where there is sufficient time to conclude the MAP within SW 1, then the unit will cease and return to PN for the end of SW 1 following a cease instruction
- The diagram illustrates the last possible time a Reserve instruction can be issued in this scenario

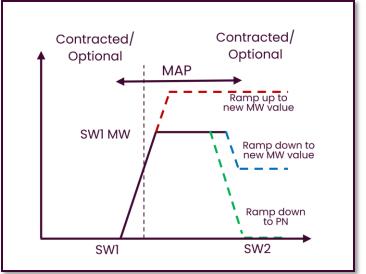




# **Service Window Crossovers (3)**

- If a crossover is required, then output should be maintained at least for the duration of the MAP at the same MW or higher, in the subsequent service window
- If the subsequent service window has a higher MW, then the unit should ramp up to the higher MW immediately at the start of the subsequent service window
- If the subsequent service window has a lower MW, then the unit should remain at the MW level from the first service window ramping down to the subsequent service window reaching that level at the end of MAP
- Note if the instruction and ramp rate is such that the unit does not reach the SWI declared MW within SWI, but is still ramping as it crosses into SW2, then the unit should continue to ramp to the SWI MW level within SW2, and then apply the above rules
- The price paid for utilisation of energy for service window
   2 will be the declared price for service window

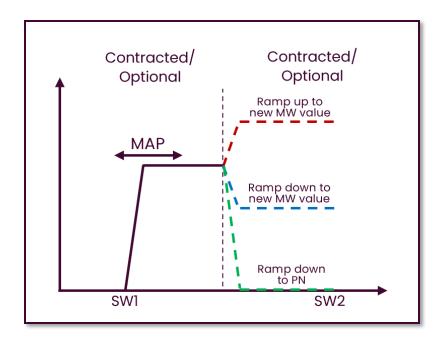


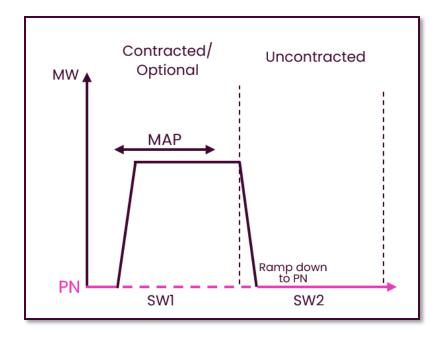




# **Service Window Crossovers (4)**

- If a unit was declared for SR (contracted or optional), and if the MAP was honoured in a service window, then the instruction should be maintained at that level until the end of the service window before ramping to the subsequent service window MW level; unless a Cease instruction is received earlier (Left image)
- If a unit was declared for SR (contracted or optional) in service window 1, and the subsequent service window was not contracted for another Balancing Service and had no declaration; and if the MAP was honoured in first service window, then the instruction should be maintained at that level until the end of the service window before ramping to PN, unless a Cease instruction was received earlier (right image)
- Service providers may submit a price only declaration for service window 2 when they do not have a contract, to support meeting their service window 1 obligations, otherwise the price from service window 1 will be used for the MAP/ramp down period in service window 2







# **OBP Migration**

Providers can expect to follow the steps to the right throughout the **registration** stage when looking to verify their OBP credentials, ready for **prequalification** of the service.

Market Participant Testing (MPT) intends to **prove** connectivity, functional and technical integration, and conformance to the Service Terms and Business Logic for the Service and is part of prequalification. It includes, but is not limited to:

- Provision of unit PNs & Heartbeats
- Provision of Service Availability and Utilisation Price Declarations meeting contracts and crossover obligations, including Emergency redeclarations, as well as Optional service
- Process dispatch & cease instructions, with unit instruction profiles (including cross-overs) matching prequalified & dynamic parameters
- Error scenarios, not just the "happy path"

### Contact NESO OBP SRE team after getting notification from NESO contract manager Exchange & configure End Point URLs, NESO OBP SRE team will configure the Credentials & IP details with OBP SRE credential at their end Start MPT testing with OBP SRE & if blocked then contact NESO contract manager Pregualification action will be taken by NESO contract manager After Prequalification approval configuration will be done on Production system same as Step-2 Sanity checks for all the API including Test

**NESO Actions** 

dispatch

**Market Participants Actions** 

### **Helpful Information:**

- Contract manager <u>commercial.operation@neso.energy</u>
- · Slow Reserve website (Business Logic Document, IT Integration documents)

### **Next Steps**



Prepare for new
Technical and Service
integration for NBM
Slow Reserve on OBP
- dates for MPT
testing will be
communicated in
August 2025



Contact contract
managers & the
Balancing Programme
for any queries
regarding NBM Market
Participant Testing &
Migration
commercial.operation
@neso.energy /
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Updated NBM Slow
Reserve Business
Logic Document and
Crossover Guidance
will be published
within 1 week



### Key Takeaways for NBM Migration to OBP



NBM Quick Reserve
Market Participant
Testing to start w/c
4 August 2025

NBM Quick Reserve to be ready for market live on w/c 1 Sep 2025



NBM Slow Reserve is replacing NBM STOR, and whilst technical integration is similar, there are key differences in the Service Design.

Slow Reserve operates like Quick Reserve, but with different parameter value ranges



NBM **Dynamic Response will migrate to OBP in Autumn 2025**.

Some technical changes have been necessary and are required to migrate to OBP



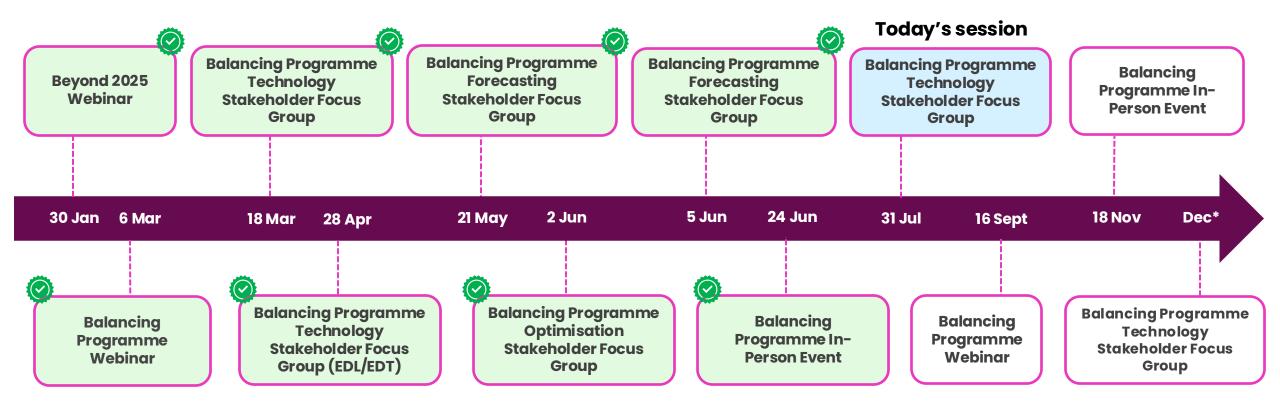
Development will be required for NBM Quick Reserve, Slow Reserve & Dynamic Response to onboard to OBP

any questions, please contact commercial.operatio n@neso.energy / box.balancingprogra mme@neso.energy





### 2025 External Engagement Timeline





# Balancing Programme September 2025 Webinar

Date: 16 September 2025

**Time:** 11:00am - 12:30pm

**Location:** Microsoft Teams

We will share the latest on our Balancing and Forecasting capabilities planned for delivery into the Control Room and provide an update on progress to shape our capabilities beyond 2025 using Industry input.

A more detailed agenda will be shared closer to the webinar

To sign up to the event, click <u>here</u> or scan the QR code below





# Missed our Recent Engagement in May & June?





#### Forecasting Stakeholder Focus Group

**Date:** 21.05.25 & 05.06.25

**Content:** We hosted 2 sessions, to collaborate on the design of the Forecasting Strategy for NESO, and shape future capabilities within this space between 2026–2031, to support the electricity system of the future. In the 1st session on 21 May we outlined the current state of NESO forecasting, providing a high-level vision for the future, and discussed the changes anticipated in the electricity system which impact forecasting. You can view the recording <a href="here">here</a> & access the slide content <a href="here">here</a>. In the 2nd session on 5 June, we explored the forecasting requirements needed to operate the electricity system between 2026–2031 including future data needs. Mural boards with Industry ideas and feedback can be accessed <a href="here">here</a>, under stakeholder focus groups.



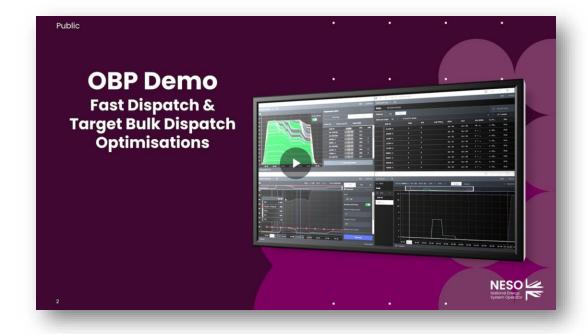
### **Optimisation Stakeholder Focus Group**

**Date: 02.06.25** 

**Content:** covered National Dispatch in OBP and how it fits into Control Room Processes, as well as how the bulk dispatch optimiser in OBP is reaching decisions which inform fast & target dispatch, using small BMU optimisation runs. Details of ongoing work towards improving dispatch in OBP were also discussed. You can view the recording here & access the slide content here.

# Missed our Recent Engagement in June?





### **In-Person Balancing Programme Event**

**Date: 24.06.25** 

content: Customers were updated on the latest functionality enabled on the Open Balancing Platform (OBP), with deep dives into constraint management using OBP, and a demo of the system's functionality. Topics also included updates on Project Volta, work to build out our beyond 2025 balancing roadmap, and details of new market services being enabled in OBP. An interactive session on the Reveal trials platform enabled customers to share ideas & pain points which may inform potential future trials.

A highlight for many was the return of the ever-popular "A Day in the Life of a Control Room Engineer" — offering a powerful, behind-the-scenes look at what it truly takes to keep our energy system balanced all year round.

You can view the slide pack here, watch the demo here, and catch up on an overview of the programme here.

# Closing Remarks...



We welcome your feedback & questions – please get in contact with us at **box.balancingprogramme@neso.energy** 



The recording & slides from today's session will be published on our website and shared with stakeholders signed up to this Technology Focus Group.



Sign-up to our other Stakeholder Focus Groups for Optimisation & Forecasting to receive invites to these sessions - **Balancing Programme Stakeholder Focus Groups**.



If you are interested in a regular meeting with a representative from the Balancing Programme and would like more information, please get in contact using the email address above.



Subscribe to our NESO newsletter <u>here</u> - please select **Future of Balancing Services inc. Balancing Programme** to keep up to date.



