Public

NESO Operational Transparency Forum

25 February 2026

Welcome to the Operational Transparency Forum!

You are in listen-only mode with your camera turned off.

Live Captioning Available. To enable live captions in Microsoft Teams:

- Click on the 3 dots icon / 'More'
- Click 'Turn on live captions'

NESO
National Energy System Operator

Key Points

Slido code #OTF

- **Ask Questions and give feedback:** Use **Sli.do event code #OTF.**
- **Submit early:** Ask questions early to give our experts time to answer.
- **No Edits:** Don't edit questions after submission; submit a new question, if needed.
- **Identify Yourself:** Provide your name or organization. Anonymous questions won't be answered live**.** If you have reasons to remain anonymous to the wider forum, please use the advance question or email options below.
- **Report Concerns:** Report concerns to the Market Monitoring team at **marketreporting@neso.energy.**
- **Question Order:** Questions are answered in upvoted order. Some may be taken away or answered later.
- **Sli.do Open:** Sli.do remains open **until 12:00** for maximum question opportunities. After that please use the advance questions or email options below.
- **Q&A:** All questions are recorded & published. Unanswered questions will be included in the next slide pack.
- **Ask questions anytime** whether for inclusion in the forum or individual response through our Advance Questions form or at: box.nc.customer@neso.energy.
- **Stay Updated:** Visit our webpage at: https://www.neso.energy/what-we-do/systems-operations/operational-transparency-forum for updates and previous OTF material.

Note: To access previous OTF webinars from Slido, click on the three lines to the left of forum title.

Deep dive sessions

Slido code #OTF

Today

Reformed National Pricing (RNP) – Balancing, Settlement and Dispatch

Future

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

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BSUoS Tariff Timetable Survey

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In December, we published our Final BSUoS Tariffs for 2026/27. To ensure we are providing the best customer experience, we are reviewing our planned publication timetable for the 2027/28 BSUoS tariffs and beyond.

Proposed Timetable:

- Draft Tariffs in September, and
- Final Tariffs in December

Before finalising this timetable, we're seeking customer feedback to better understand your needs.

Please take a moment to complete our short survey to share your views.

Click here to take part in our survey

Survey will be open until Friday 27 February.

If you have further feedback or any questions on this then please contact us at BSUoS.queries@neso.energy

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BM Registration: change to March SORT Upload date

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BM System Upload Dates (SORT Upload)

Remainder of 2026

Month	Cutoff date	Implementation	Back-up date
March	**24/02/2026**	**17/03/2026**	**01/04/2026**
May	28/04/2026	20/05/2026	27/05/2026
July	23/06/2026	15/07/2026	22/07/2026
September	01/09/2026	23/09/2026	30/09/2026
November	03/11/2026	25/11/2026	02/12/2026

The March SORT Upload will take place on 17 March 2026

To prevent scheduling clashes with maintenance activity required for the NESO Balancing Mechanism (BM) Systems and avoid delay to new units' access to the Balancing Mechanism, this upload will take place **one day earlier** than the originally published date.

The Cutoff date 24 February 2026, and Back-up date, 1 April 2026, are unchanged.

- Cutoff date: all the requirements for BM Registration must be met before this date.
- Back-up date: if network or operational conditions prevent us from carrying out the SORT Upload on 17 March 2026 we will ensure it is completed on 1 April 2026.

All affected customers have been informed. To discuss the potential impact of the date change on units you are preparing for inclusion in the March SORT Upload contact: bmu.registration@neso.energy

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Slow Reserve update

- Ahead of SR service go-live on 31 March 2026 we have published an updated Slow Reserve transition plan with further detail and guidance on the SR procurement volumes and go-live readiness plan and timings.

- We have also now published the formal Linking Notice which provides the full details of the linked windows applicable from service go-live and details of the final SR (+/-) procurement volumes [Slow Reserve Requirement Forecast | National Energy System Operator].

- Mock Auctions are ongoing until 16 March access the auction environment here: https://mock-auction.eac.neso.production.n-side.com/marketparticipant

- We will be holding drop in sessions for questions around mock auctions, onboarding and the service in general:

- Drop-in session 1 - 10:30 - 26 February
- Drop-in session 2 - 10:30 - 12 March

- Between these sessions join us for our final **Slow Reserve webinar** prior to go-live of the service on
- **4 March at 2:00 pm**. The Slow Reserve team will cover NESO requirement setting, a brief overview of the technical requirements, onboarding and what to expect in the days prior to the first auction.

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Webinar: Dispatch Transparency

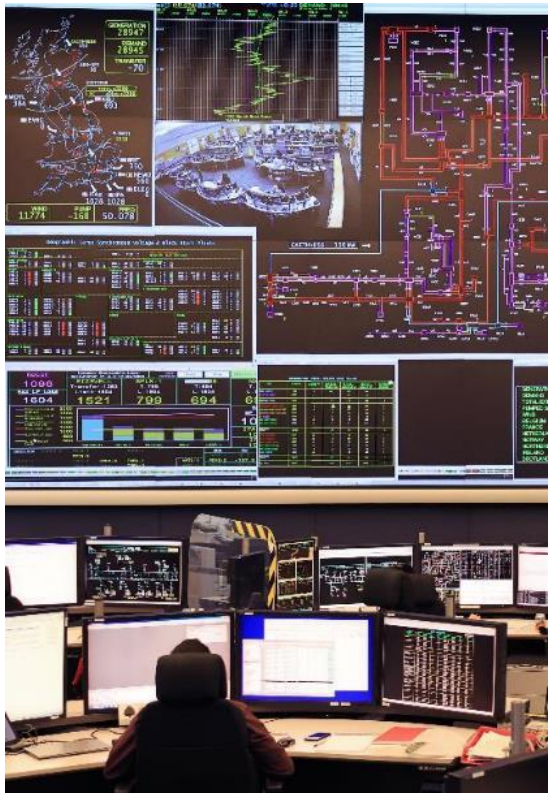
Slido code #OTF

Please join us for an update from our Dispatch Transparency Programme.

Friday 6 March 2026 10:00 to 11:00am

Skips Behind Constraints

Register



Feedback on proposed methodology to measure Skips behind Thermal Constraints including data publication.

There will be opportunities to ask questions. If possible, please send your questions in advance to box.SkipRates@neso.energy.

The content will be published afterwards on our Skip Rates webpage.

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Short-term Reactive Power Market

Webinar

- NESO are pleased to confirm that we have a webinar on **Tuesday 10 March at 15:00 - 16:00** to share with industry the outcome of our work to assess the efficacy of implementing a short-term reactive power market.

- It will include the opportunity for questions and answers, with all materials being published on the website afterwards.

- The webinar invite can be found here, or scan the QR code below.

Joint European Stakeholder Group Survey

- The Joint European Stakeholder Group (JESG) covers the development and implementation of retained aspects of ENCs, Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA) activity, Cross border activity and other areas of relevant GB and EU energy policy.
- NESO has launched a JESG participation Survey to ensure JESG continues to deliver value by maintaining NESO's customer focus.
- We would welcome responses from any stakeholders who have ever been to JESG whether that be for one meeting or as a regular attendee.
- We are have extended the closing date of the survey from the 3rd of March to the **17th of March** to allow more time for Stakeholders to respond.
- The Survey can be found here.

Slido code #OTF

JESG Participation Survey

EAC Auction Results Archiving Notice

Slido code #OTF

Due to the large file size of the EAC Sell Orders dataset, the NESO Response-Reserve Sell Orders FY2023-FY2024 (Archive) dataset will be restructured into monthly files on **Tuesday, 3 March**. This will make the data easier to download and use.

Please note

- This change applies only to the NESO Response-Reserve Sell Orders FY2023–FY2024 (Archive) dataset. The other three archived datasets will remain unchanged.
- Live datasets (NESO Response-Reserve Results Summary, NESO Response-Reserve Buy Orders, NESO Response-Reserve Sell Orders, NESO Response-Reserve Results By Unit) will remain unchanged.
- Auction data for financial year 2025 will be archived in April 2026. Further details will be shared in March 2026.

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Public

Help us build a better NESO website

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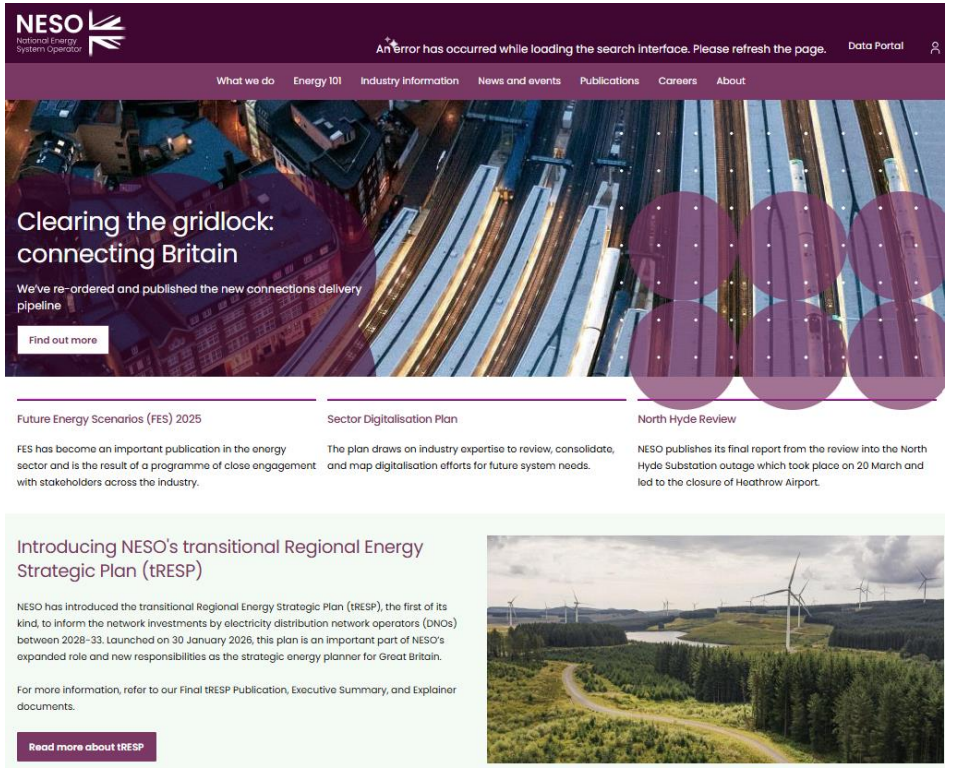
We're rebuilding the NESO website from the ground up — and we'd love your input.

Do you use our website neso.energy?
Can you spare 30 minutes for a short call with our team?

What to expect

- No preparation needed
- A relaxed conversation about:
  - how you currently use our website neso.energy
  - what you need from the site
  - what works well — and what doesn't



If you're happy to take part, please share your details with **david.price@neso.energy**

Your feedback will directly shape the new NESO website.

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Future Event Summary

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Event	Date & Time	Link
Slow Reserve drop-in session 1	26 Feb (10:30-11:30)	Register here
BSUoS Tariff Timetable Survey	27 Feb (survey closes)	Survey link
Slow Reserve webinar	04 Mar (14:00-15:00)	Register here
Webinar: Dispatch Transparency	06 Mar (10:00-11:00)	Register here
Short-term Reactive Power Market webinar	10 Mar (15:00-16:00)	Register here
Slow Reserve drop-in session 2	12 Mar (10:30-11:30)	Register here
SORT Upload	17 Mar	
RNP Balancing, Settlement and Dispatch Q&A webinar	17 Mar (11:00-12:30)	Register here
Network Access Planning (NAP) OC2 Forum	24 Mar (09:00-17:00)	Register here
Balancing Programme March 2026 Webinar	26 Mar (11:00-12:30)	Register here
Slow Reserve service go-live and end of the STOR service	31 Mar	

Check out the NESO Events Calendar for more...

Public

Reformed National Pricing (RNP) Balancing, Settlement, and Dispatch Reform

25 February 2026

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Reformed National Pricing (RNP)

The Government's Review of Electricity Market Arrangements (REMA) assessed options for reforming the GB wholesale electricity market to deliver a low-cost, secure, and decarbonised electricity system. It considered a range of options before publishing its policy outcome to progress Reformed National Pricing (RNP) in its REMA Summer Update.

The RNP package retains the single national wholesale price and introduces a series of reforms to market arrangements to help deliver a more efficient, secure and affordable clean power system. The package is built around three interlinked pillars:

Reform siting and investment levers	• This focusses on how the Strategic Spatial Energy Plan (SSEP) can be implemented through a package of siting and investment levers (e.g. connections reform, network charging, government policy support, etc.) and NESO continue to support this work. • DESNZ will provide an update on this in their upcoming RNP delivery plan. • OFGEM will also be issuing a Call for Input – exploring potential options for how locational network charging could be designed to meet RNP objectives.
Improve system operability and efficiency	• Reducing the cost of running the power system in real-time, by reforming balancing and settlement arrangements, considering the potential for further dispatch reforms.
Further bear down on network constraint costs	• As part of this workstream, NESO has a portfolio of initiatives aimed at avoiding constraints arising and reducing prices. • These span markets, network optimisation, and regulatory change. • NESO is also supporting DESNZ and Ofgem in their work on constraints, including supporting analysis on constraint drivers. • This work is in parallel to NESO's wider balancing cost portfolio. • We will follow up in detail on RNP Constraints work once the DESNZ RNP delivery plan is published.

Focus of NESOs Call for Input

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Balancing and Dispatch: The case for reform

Since NETA was introduced, changes in the type and location of generation on the system have led to a fundamental shift in the operating environment. This has been driven by three key trends:

1) Increasing intermittent generation and network congestion

2) The emergence of fast-acting, flexible technologies

3) The growth in embedded generation

Based on the market and system changes, our analysis of the future system, and what the other components of the RNP package are expected to deliver, we have identified four key challenges for balancing and dispatch reform to address.

Operability and cost challenge from increasing redispatch
The volume of balancing actions and costs are expected to increase and remain at historically high levels, driven by network congestion, requiring significant market intervention from NESO to balance the system.

Insufficient visibility of, and access to, balancing resources
Rapidly increasing volumes of embedded generation that are largely not visible and not accessible to NESO for balancing. This results in higher levels of uncertainty for operating the system, higher costs from inefficient actions and reduced market liquidity.

Overlap between the wholesale market and balancing
Overlapping timeframes and conflicting signals between the wholesale and balancing markets can result in unnecessary and inefficient balancing actions. This also leads to a distorted imbalance price which impacts market participants' forecasts and trading.

Distorted wholesale price signals, and incentives to exacerbate system constraints
Increasing redispatch volumes along with high and predictable network congestion increases the risk of strategic positioning against constraints.

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Proposed balancing reforms

The proposed balancing reforms have been identified with DESNZ and Ofgem to improve the operational efficiency of the system under a national wholesale market with self-dispatch.

Reform	Description
Lower mandatory BM participation threshold	• Increase NESO's visibility of and access to balancing resources: better coordination of resources to meet system needs; lower balancing costs through more efficient dispatch and increased competition; and increased system security.
Align market trading deadline and BM Gate Closure	• This reform would reverse Balancing and Settlement Code (BSC) modification P342. Currently, the market trading deadline is at the start of the Settlement Period (SP). • Provide more certainty on the actions required post-Gate Closure, as wholesale market trading and NESO balancing actions are no longer occurring simultaneously.
FPNs to match traded position	• Prevent market participants from intentionally taking an imbalanced position at Gate Closure to benefit from exposure to the imbalance price, removing the risk that NESO takes actions based on FPNs that do not reflect the market traded position. • Ahead of Gate Closure, aggregated traded positions would be made visible to NESO to provide a better forecast of the upcoming market position, or where to expect that PNs might change as the market trades out an imbalanced position.
Unit-level bidding	• Require market participants to provide unit-level bids and offers in the day-ahead and intraday markets, instead of the portfolio-level participation that exists today, associating economic offers in these markets with specific units. • This reform would support requiring FPNs to match traded positions, facilitate scheduling enhancements and increase transparency to better support Ofgem and NESO's investigation of behaviour that exploits inefficiencies in the market.
Shorter Settlement Period (SP)	• Reduce the SP length to 5 or 15 minutes, to provide better temporal price signals to market participants to resolve energy imbalances. • Shortening the SP provides a more granular imbalance signal, incentivising more shape in market parties' trading to better match the demand curve and other behaviours, like fast ramping of interconnectors, BESS and demand-side flexibility.

NESO initial assessment of the balancing reform package

Key - theorised impact

Significant impact | Limited impact | Moderate impact | No impact

Balancing and dispatch reform challenges	Balancing reforms: Lower BM threshold	Align MTD with Gate Closure	Unit-bidding	PNs=traded Position	Shorter Settlement Period
Operability and cost challenge from increasing redispatch					
Insufficient visibility and access to balancing resources					
Overlap between the wholesale market and balancing					
Distorted wholesale price signals, and incentives to exacerbate constraints					

We observe that the package is most effective against:

- Insufficient visibility, and access to, balancing resources
- Overlap between the wholesale market and balancing
- Distorted wholesale price signals, and incentives to exacerbate constraints

However, there are some gaps within the remaining challenge:

- Operability and cost challenge from increasing redispatch

This represents our initial, qualitative view of the likely impacts of the reforms.

A range of factors may influence this assessment, including the precise design of each reform, the timing of implementation, and interactions between reforms that may not yet be fully captured.

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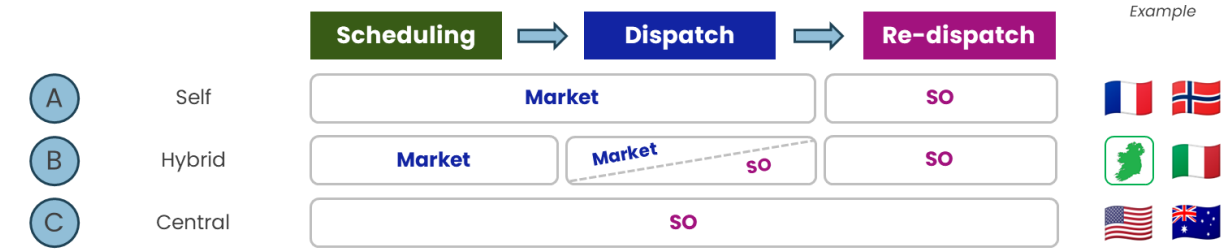
Dispatch reform

The case for further reform

- The volume of redispatch projected under national pricing with self-dispatch would necessitate significant NESO intervention into the market by unwinding self-dispatch positions to maintain system security.
- This could be significantly challenging and inefficient, in turn having a direct impact on consumer bills.
- Reforms to balancing arrangements alone cannot address the underlying cause of high redispatch volumes – the level of network congestion on the system.

Status of dispatch reform in RNP

- As part of the 2024 REMA Autumn update, DESNZ adopted a minded-to position not to take forward central dispatch.
- However, given the challenges outlined previously, NESO, DESNZ and Ofgem will continue to explore a range of other dispatch reform options with a view to improving system operability and reducing costs for consumers.
- We are seeking views from stakeholders on the case for Dispatch Reform in this Call for Input.



A Self

- Market participants are allowed to trade between each other, without reference to the System Operator
- They optimise their own schedules and dispatch positions to maximise profit and to manage risk
- The System Operator re-dispatches from the final market positions to meet physical needs at lowest cost of deviation
- Price signals can be used to incentivise market participants to trade in ways that align to system needs *(e.g. imbalance & locational pricing)*

B Hybrid

- Typically uses self-dispatch as the starting point, for some or all assets
- System Operator then has a formal balancing role at an earlier stage, either:
  - in parallel to the market, or
  - taking over from the market participants
- *e.g. early re-dispatch, market restrictions, taking over balance responsibility*

C Central

- Market participants transact through a centralised market run by the System Operator
- Schedules and dispatch position are decided through a centralised market algorithm
- Aim to minimise the overall cost of meeting energy and system needs
- Minimal re-dispatch is needed, as the previous steps directly reflect the physical needs of the system
- Incentives are focused on units following the dispatch positions

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We need your feedback

We are seeking your engagement and collaboration on the proposed reforms, to ensure that we collectively move forward with a package that benefits consumers, promotes competitive markets, optimises system operations and encourages investment.

- The challenges balancing and dispatch reform should address, and their relative impacts
- Effectiveness of the balancing reform package in addressing the challenges
- The proposed implementation pathway and associated challenges for industry
- The cost-benefit analysis (CBA) to ensure that the full impact of the reforms is appropriately captured
- The case for further dispatch reform and the range of dispatch reform options we should consider

Balancing, Settlement and Dispatch
How to get involved

Call for Input

View and respond to our call for input

Closes at 5pm on 14th April 2026

Expression of Interest

Expression of Interest (EoI) to join an Industry Expert Panel for Balancing, Settlement and Dispatch reforms

Response form closes Friday 6th March

Register for our webinar

17th March 2026 11am-12.30pm

An opportunity to ask technical questions

Ask questions on the day or submit beforehand using Slido **#RNPCFI**

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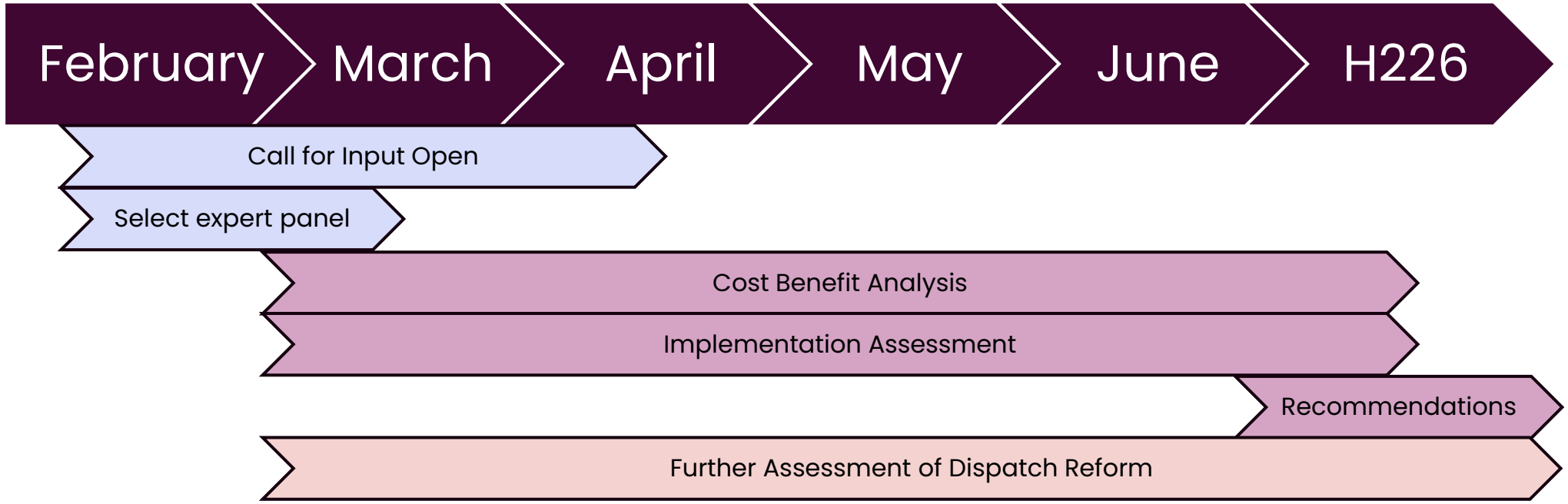
Expected Timelines



Key

- Balancing reforms
- Dispatch reform
- All reforms

RNP Advance Questions

Q: In today's OTF [11 Feb], there was an open call to submit questions or desired topics to cover within two upcoming deep dives. For the RNP (Reformed National Pricing) one scheduled on Feb 25th, it would be very helpful to understand any implications for non-physical and wholesale traders. It would be particularly helpful to include what modelling (if any) has been done on the downstream impacts on those stakeholders, who are often missed despite providing the majority of market liquidity.

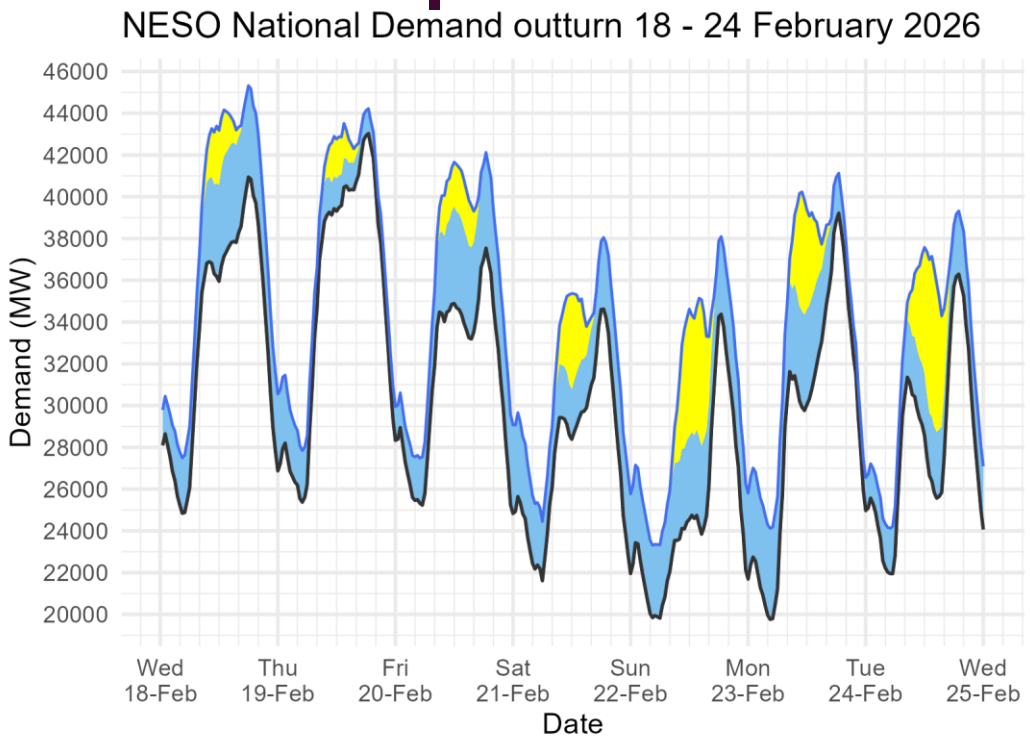
A: *We are conscious that these reforms will likely have impacts to non-physical and wholesale traders. We recognise the value they bring to the market and want to work closely with impacted parties as we develop the reforms. Our planned approach is to assess these impacts (including modelling where appropriate) within the upcoming cost benefit analysis and implementation assessments. We encourage you to share your views on these impacts via the Call for Input and consider an application to join the expert panel.*

Q: A key element of RNP is a focus on constraint reduction. Can you give an update on the constraint reduction impacts of network construction expected by 2030 and 2035 on the relevant network boundaries?

A: *The ETYS (e.g Pg6) indexes the extent of congestion on boundaries 1) if no action is taken, and 2) after network reinforcement. Providing a breakdown of avoided congestion per boundary due to transmission reinforcement could be misleading: while a particular location could be constrained (e.g the Midlands) the cheapest overall way to address the constraint could be to bid off generation in Scotland. I.e because constraints are nested within other constraints, assessing avoided redispatch by boundary is not appropriate. Further information on the impact of new transmission lines on congestion can be found on the NESO ETYS site here.*

Demand | Last week demand out-turn

Slido code #OTF



Distributed generation

Peak values by day

Date	OUTTURN	
	Daily Max Dist. PV (GW)	Daily Max Dist. Wind (GW)
18 Feb 2026	2.8	4.8
19 Feb 2026	1.9	3.5
20 Feb 2026	2.3	4.6
21 Feb 2026	4.6	4.1
22 Feb 2026	7.0	4.2
23 Feb 2026	5.7	4.6
24 Feb 2026	7.7	3.2

National Demand

Minimum & Peak Demands

Date	Forecasting Point	FORECAST (Wed 18 Feb)		OUTTURN	
		National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)
18 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	41.2	4.4	40.9	4.4
19 Feb 2026	Overnight Min	25.5	2.5	25.4	2.5
19 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	42.8	1.1	43.0	1.2
20 Feb 2026	Overnight Min	25.5	2.0	25.2	2.3
20 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	37.1	4.5	37.5	4.6
21 Feb 2026	Overnight Min	20.9	4.1	21.6	2.8
21 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	33.7	3.9	34.6	3.4
22 Feb 2026	Overnight Min	19.1	4.3	19.8	3.5
22 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	34.5	3.9	34.4	3.7
23 Feb 2026	Overnight Min	20.5	3.9	19.8	4.4
23 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	38.6	2.8	39.2	1.9
24 Feb 2026	Overnight Min	22.2	2.9	21.9	2.3
24 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	37.3	3.6	36.3	3.0

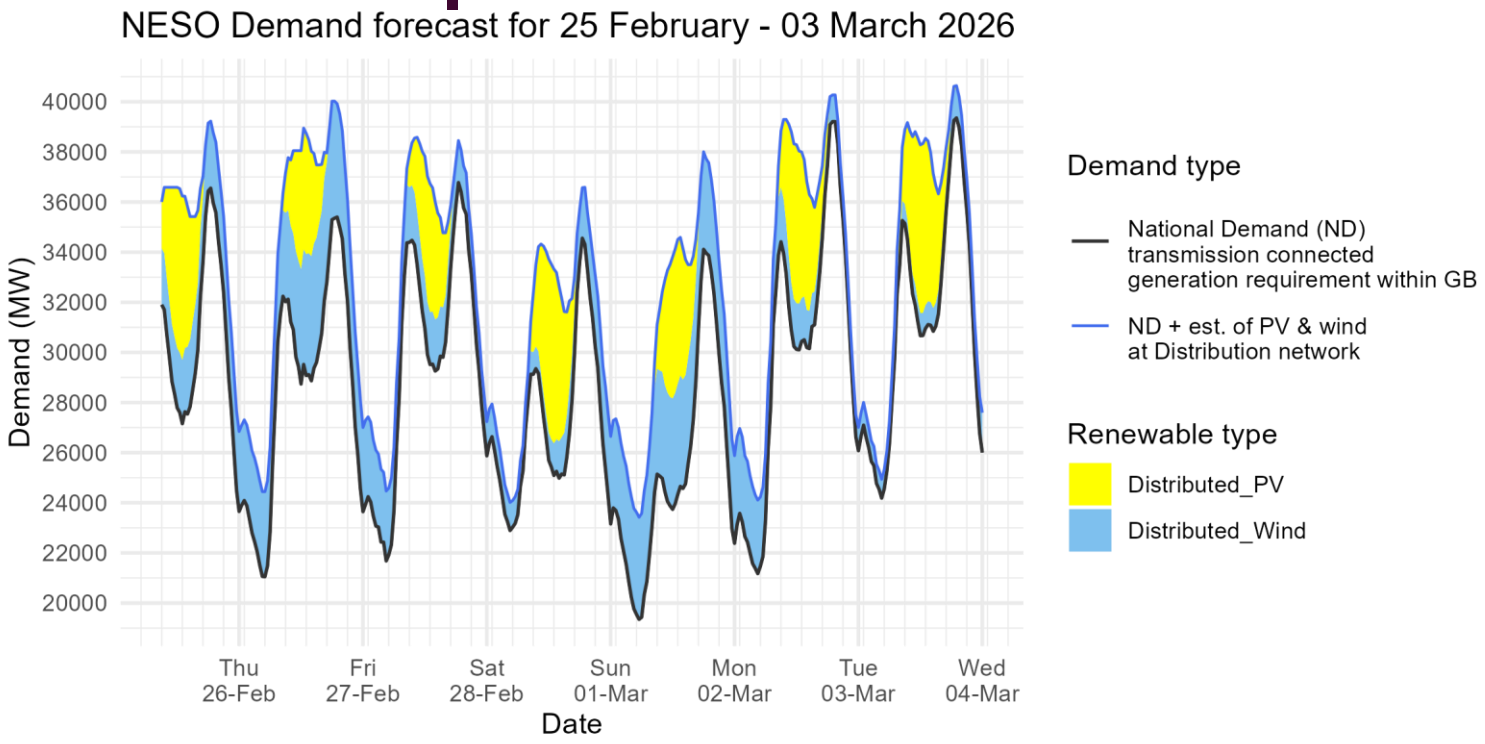
The black line (National Demand ND) is the measure of portion of total GB customer demand that is supplied by the transmission network.

ND values do not include 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 does not include 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 NESO Data Portal in the following data sets: Historic Demand Data & Demand Data Update

Demand | Week Ahead



National Demand

Minimum Demands

		FORECAST (Wed 25 Feb)	
Date	Forecasting Point	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)
25 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	36.6	2.7
26 Feb 2026	Overnight Min	21.0	3.4
26 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	35.4	4.5
27 Feb 2026	Overnight Min	21.7	2.8
27 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	36.8	1.7
28 Feb 2026	Overnight Min	22.9	1.1
28 Feb 2026	Evening Peak	34.6	2.0
01 Mar 2026	Overnight Min	19.3	4.1
01 Mar 2026	Evening Peak	34.1	3.8
02 Mar 2026	Overnight Min	21.2	2.9
02 Mar 2026	Evening Peak	39.2	1.1
03 Mar 2026	Overnight Min	24.2	0.8
03 Mar 2026	Evening Peak	39.4	1.2

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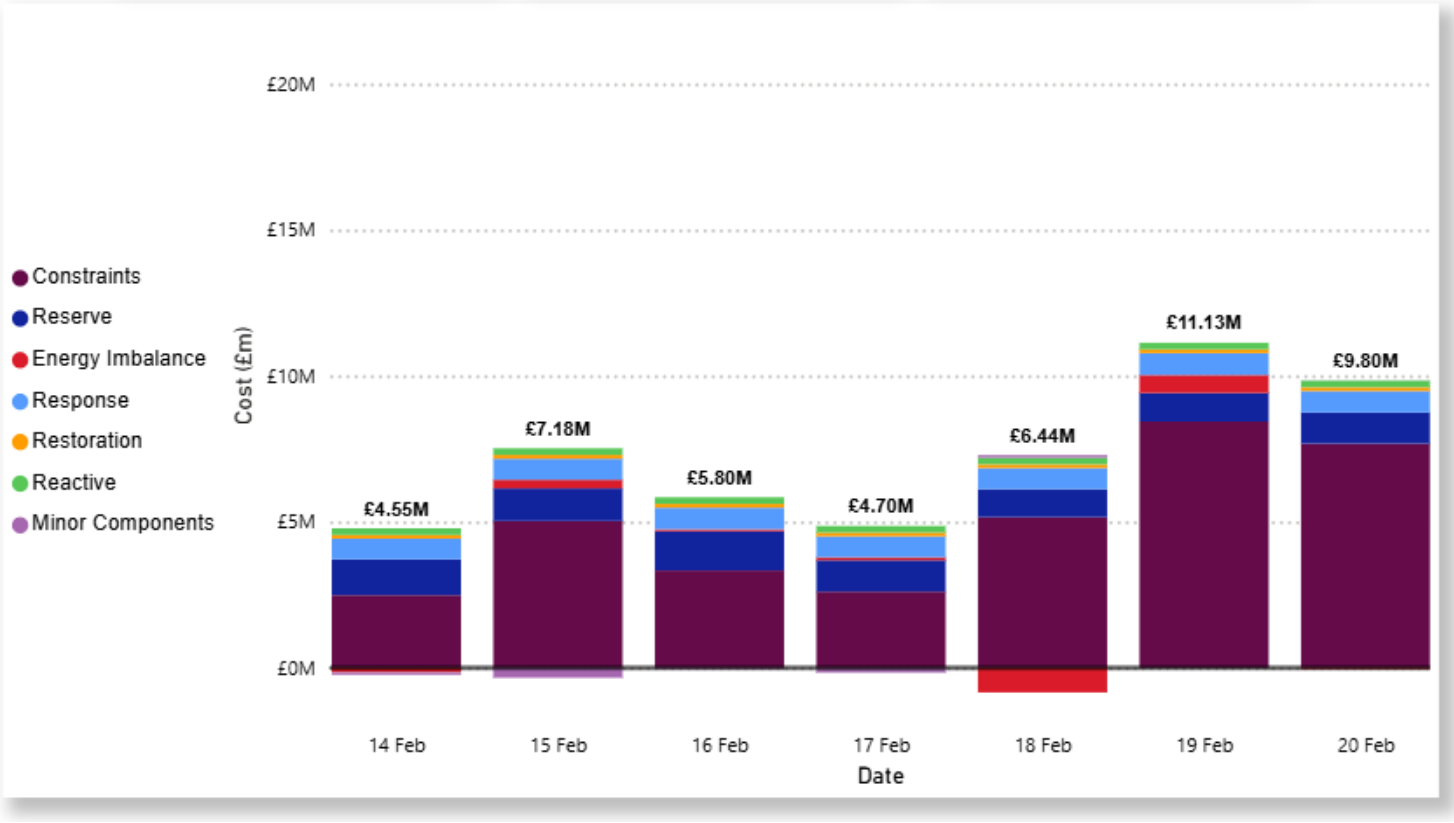
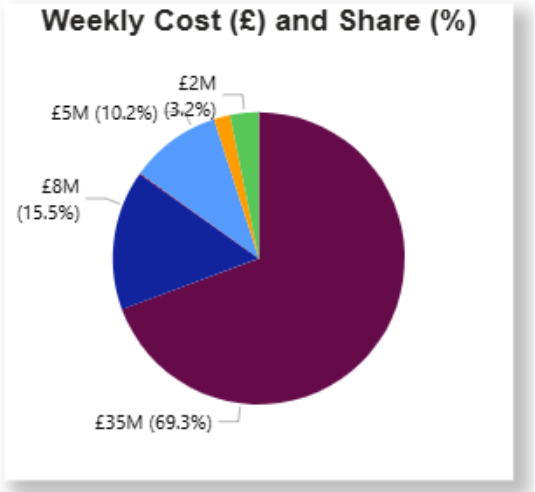
NESO Actions | Category Cost Breakdown

Date
14/02/2026 20/02/2026

Weekly Total Costs (£)	Last Week Total Costs (£)	Past 30-Day Average Costs (£)
49.6M	41.9M	8.6M



Date	Total Costs
14 February 2026	£4,545,256
15 February 2026	£7,181,911
16 February 2026	£5,802,073
17 February 2026	£4,699,069
18 February 2026	£6,443,933
19 February 2026	£11,133,630
20 February 2026	£9,796,556
Total	£49,602,428



NESO Actions | Constraint Cost Breakdown

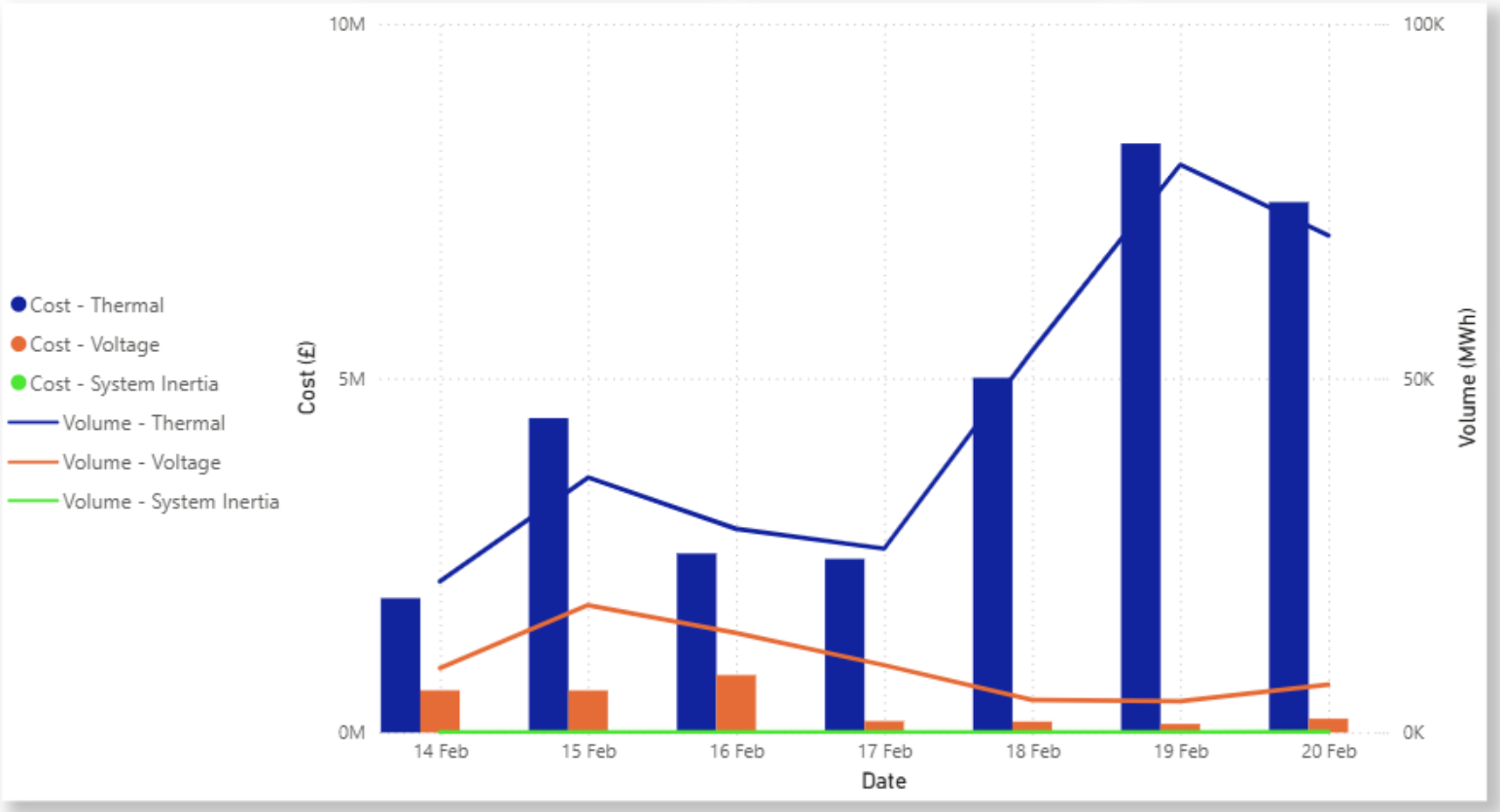
Slido code #OTF

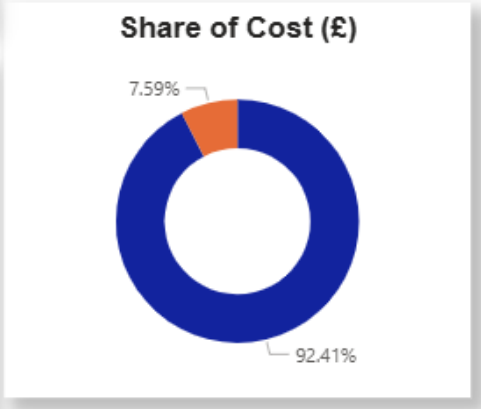
Date
14/02/2026 20/02/2026

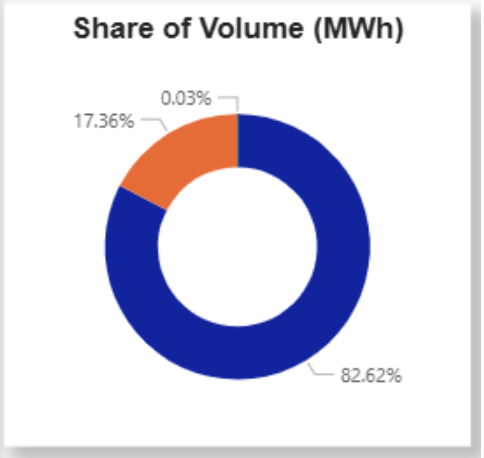
Thermal Constraints	
Costs (£)	Vol (MWh)
32.12M	316.18K

Voltage Constraints	
Costs (£)	Vol (MWh)
2.64M	66.43K

System Inertia	
Costs (£)	Vol (MWh)
0.00	100.00







Note: Thermal Constraint volume is reported as an absolute figure.

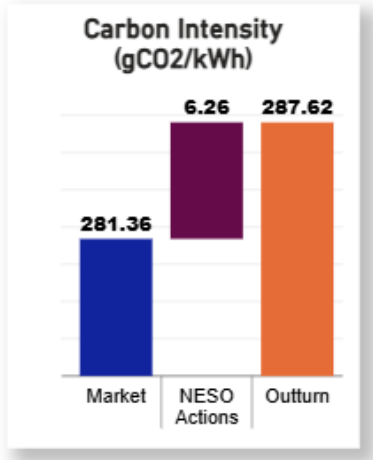
NESO National Energy System Operator

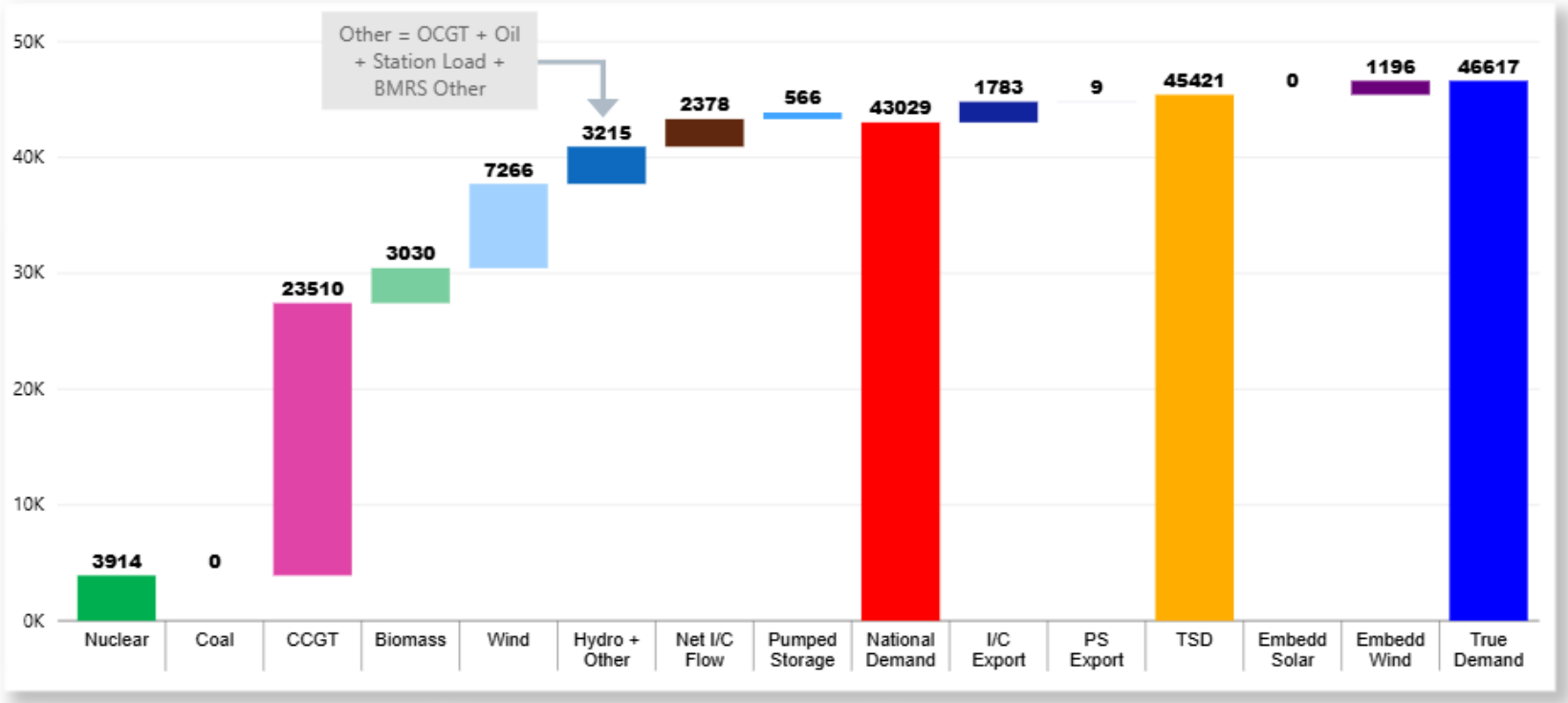
NESO Actions | Peak Demand – Settlement Period (SP) spend ~£270k
Thursday 19th February

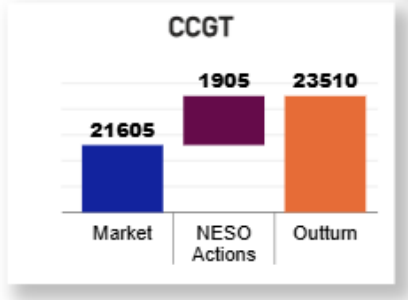
Slido code #OTF

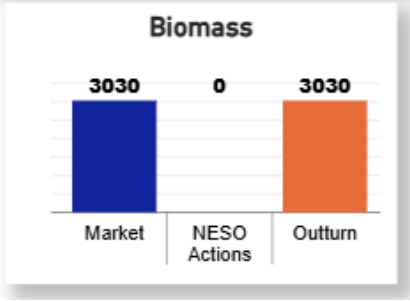
Date: 19 February 2026 | SP: 37

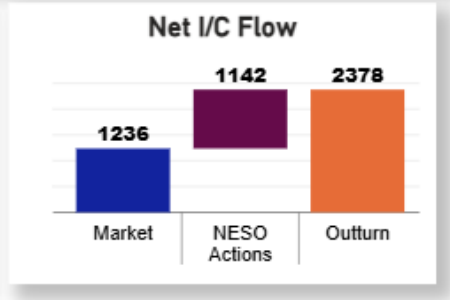
Half-hour preceding
18:30

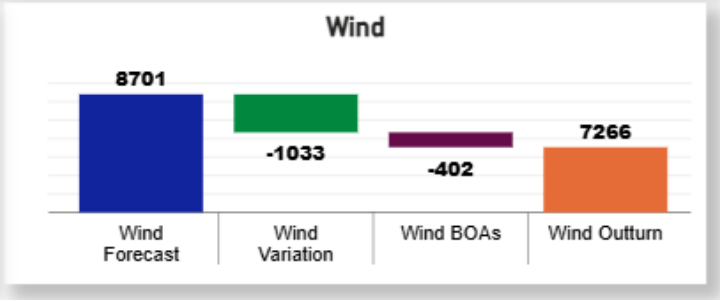












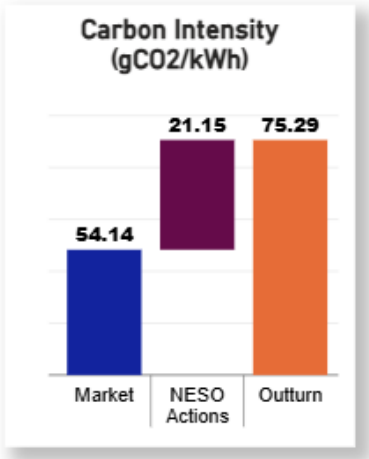
NESO National Energy System Operator

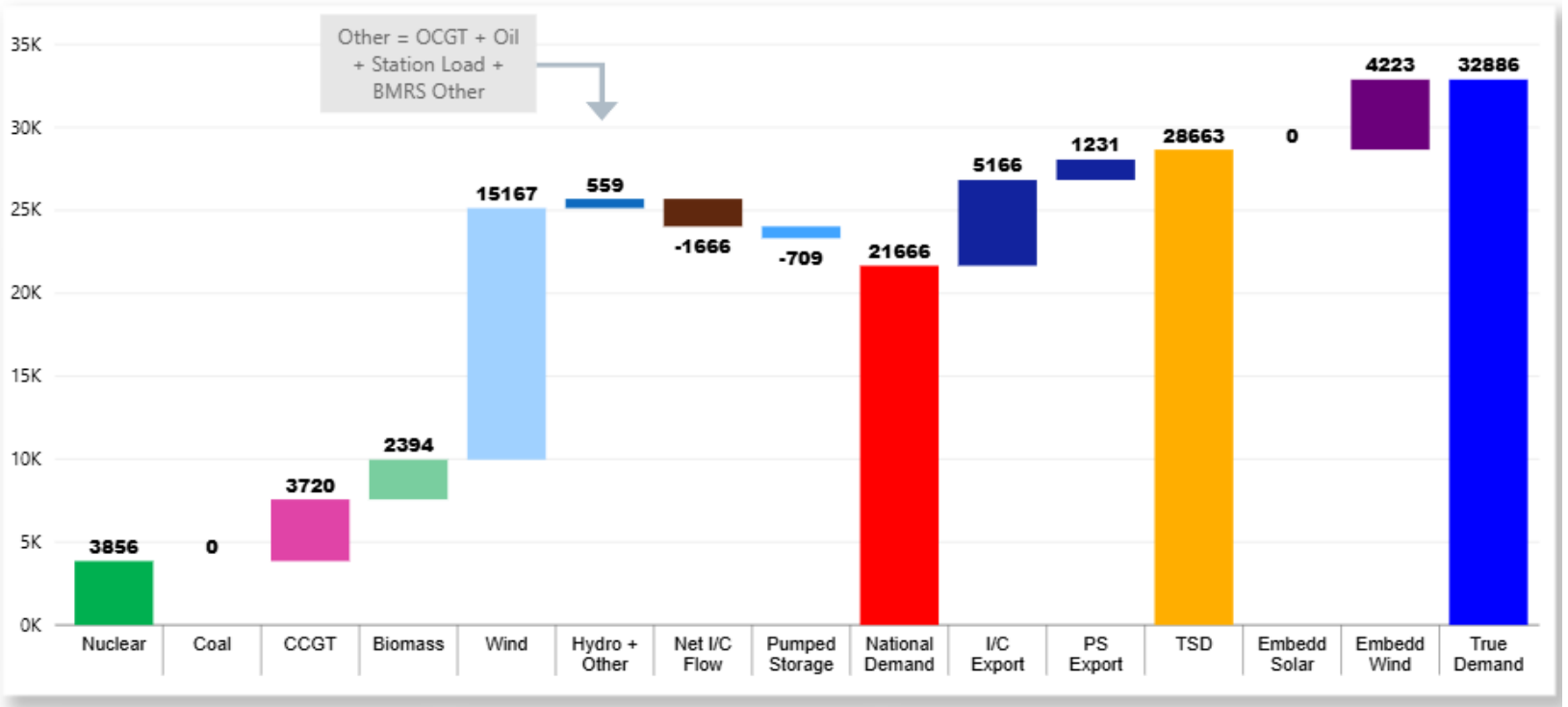
NESO Actions | Minimum Demand – SP spend ~£216k
Sunday 15th February

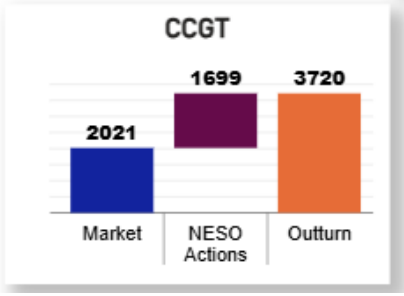
Slido code #OTF

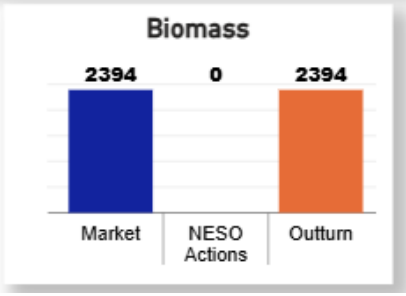
Date: 15 February 2026 | SP: 12

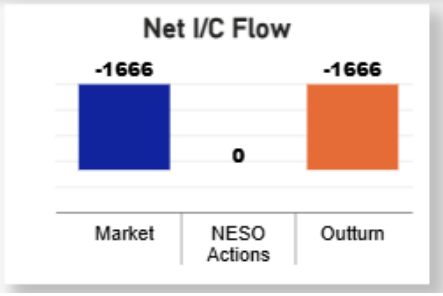
Half-hour preceding: 06:00

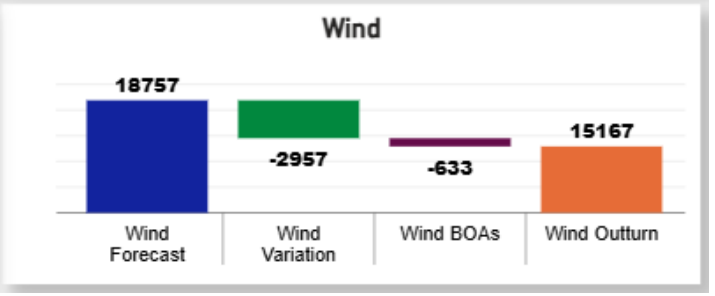








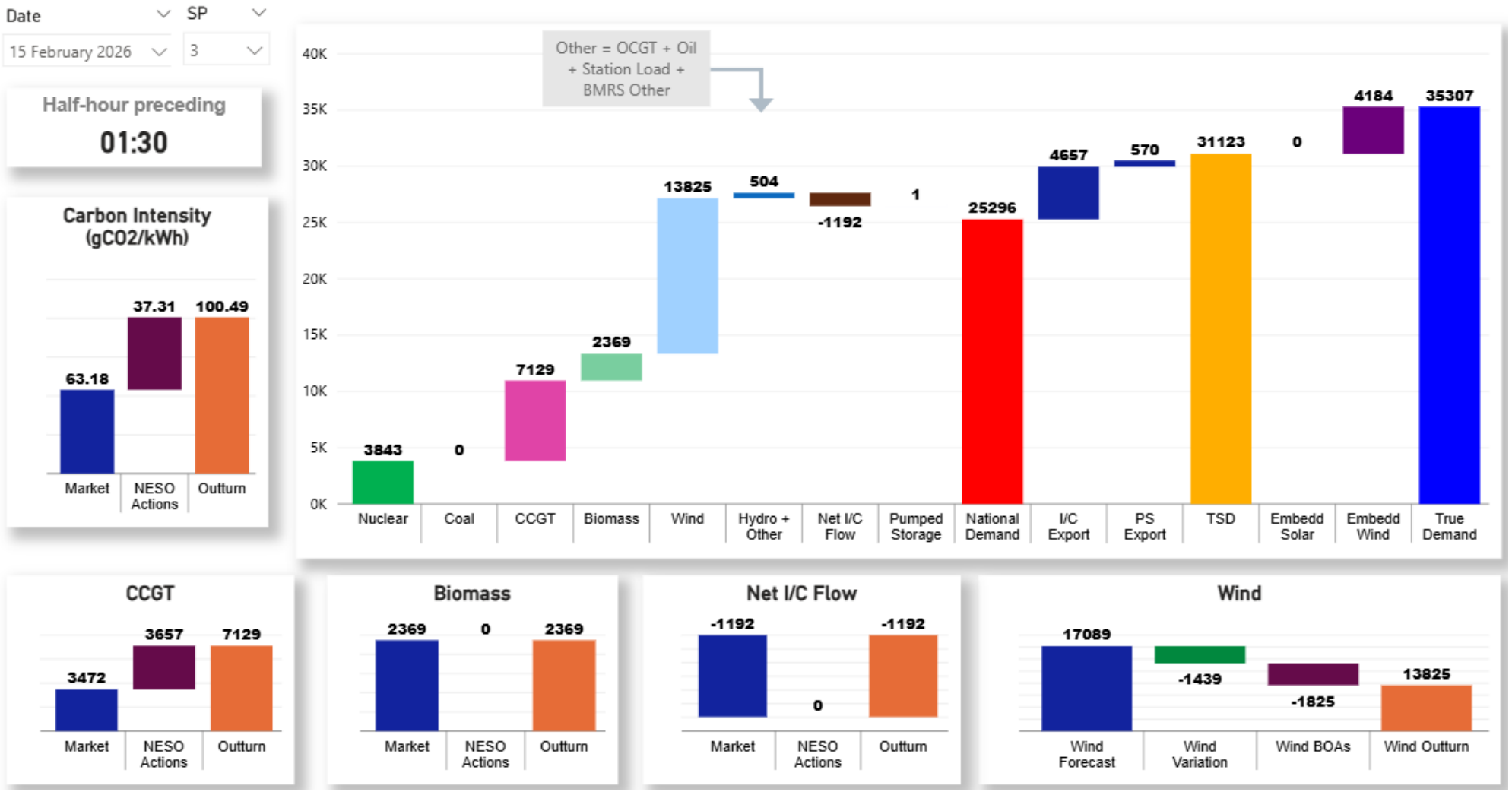




NESO National Energy System Operator

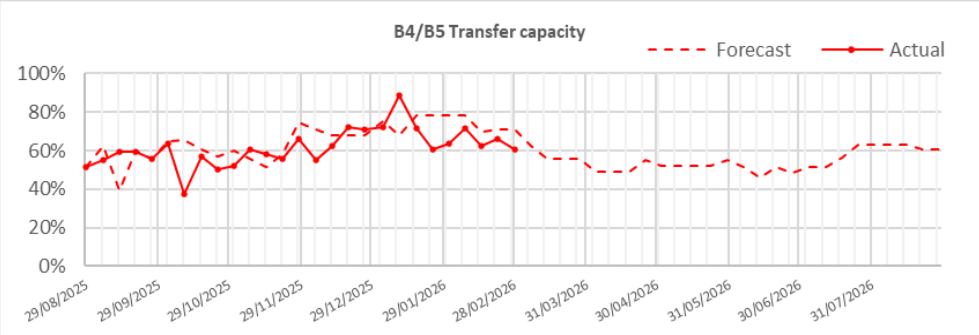
NESO Actions | Highest SP spend ~£390k
Sunday 15th February

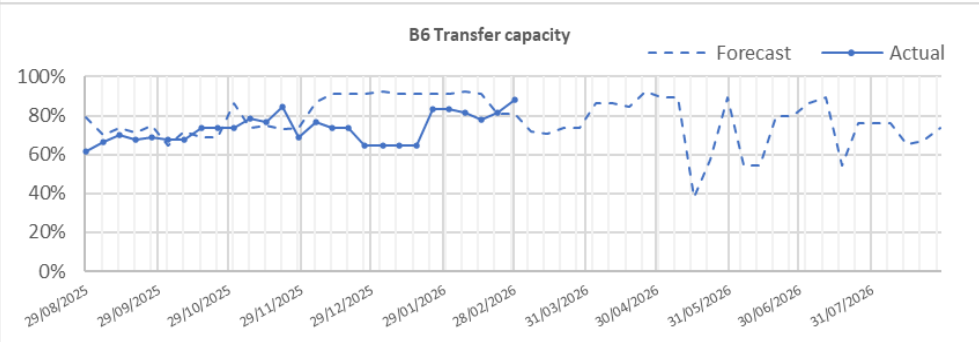
Slido code #OTF

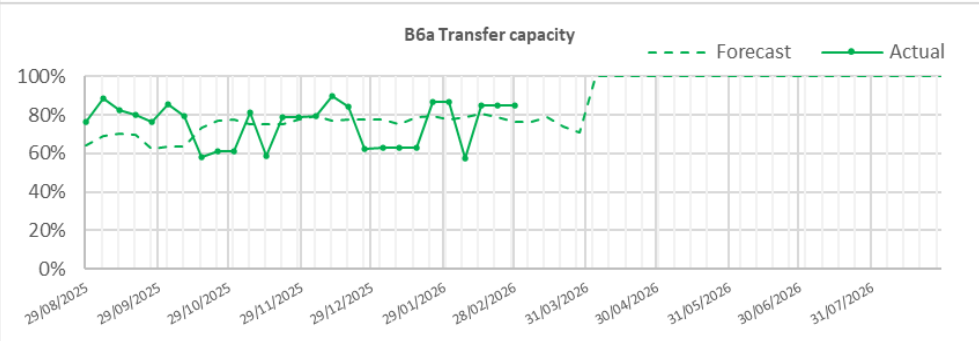


Transparency | Network Congestion

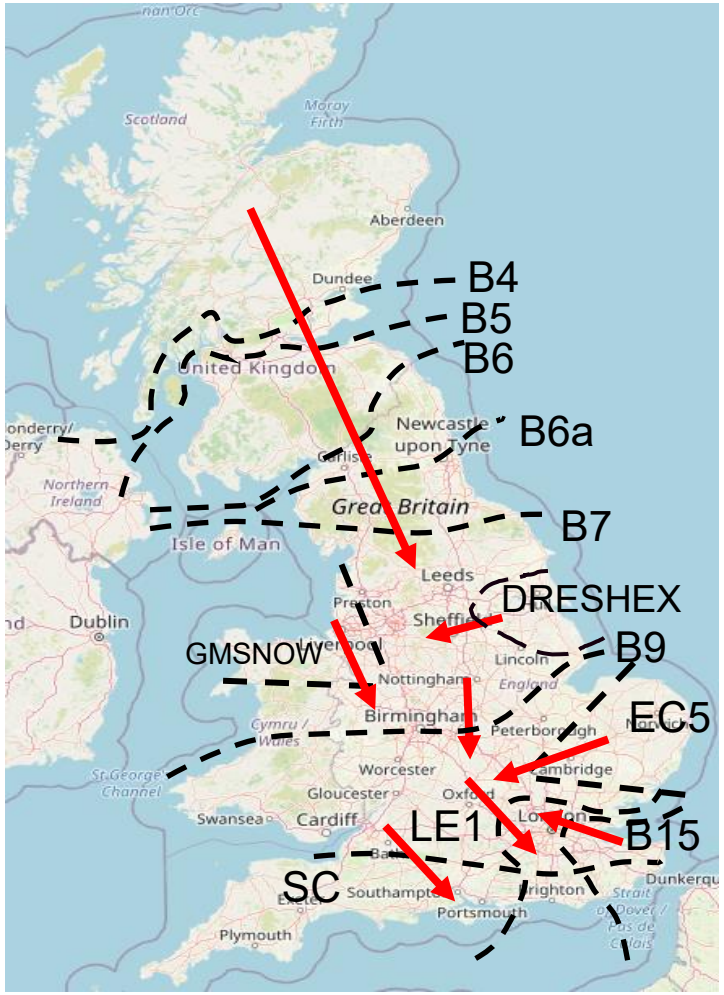
Slido code #OTF







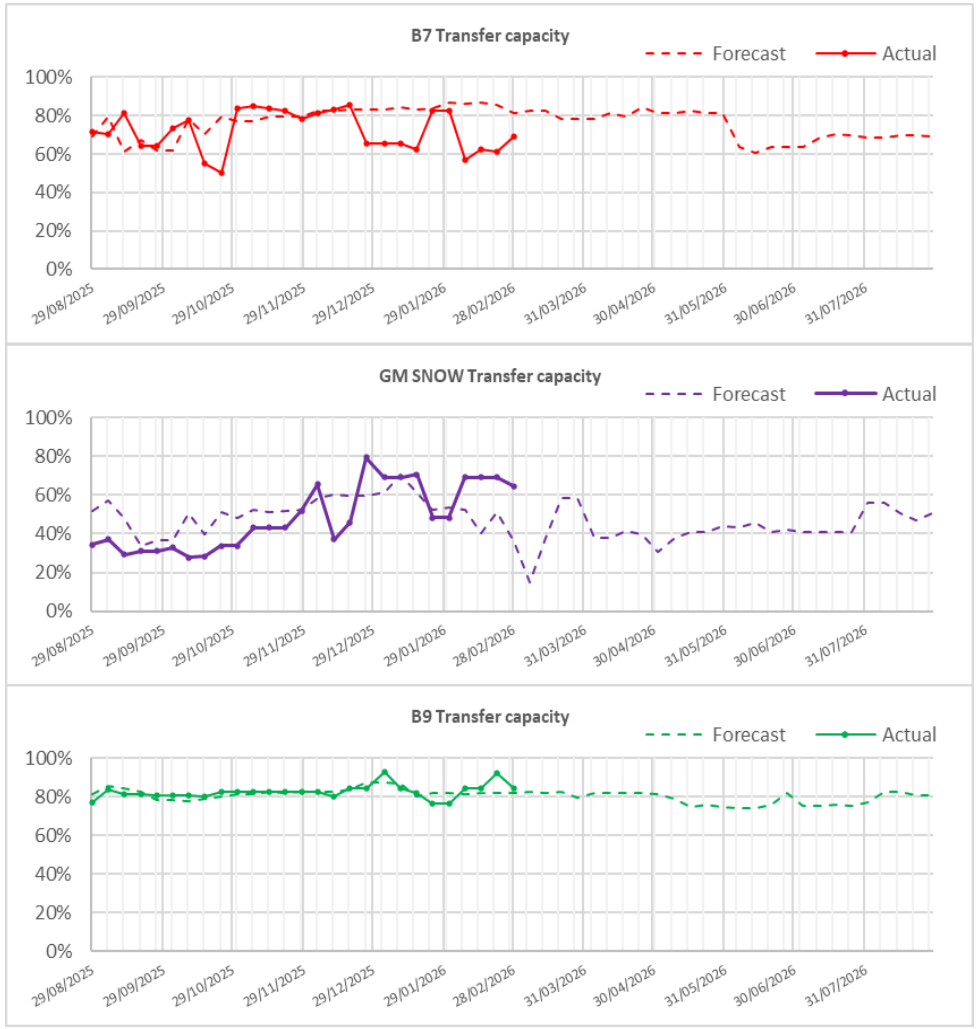
Boundary	Max. Capacity (MW)	Current Capacity (%)
B4/B5	3400	61
B6 (SCOTEX)	6800	88
B6a	8000	85
B7 (SSHARN)	9850	69
GMSNOW	5800	65
FLOWSTH (B9)	12700	84
DRESHEX	9675	74
EC5	5000	100
LE1 (SEIMP)	8750	63
B15 (ESTEX)	7500	83
SC1	7300	100



The forecast line is updated with the 10-week ahead view, and this happens each week. So, everything up to 10 weeks ahead is the forecast from 10-week ahead view, and everything after that is the fixed long-term forecast view.

NESO National Energy System Operator

Transparency | Network Congestion



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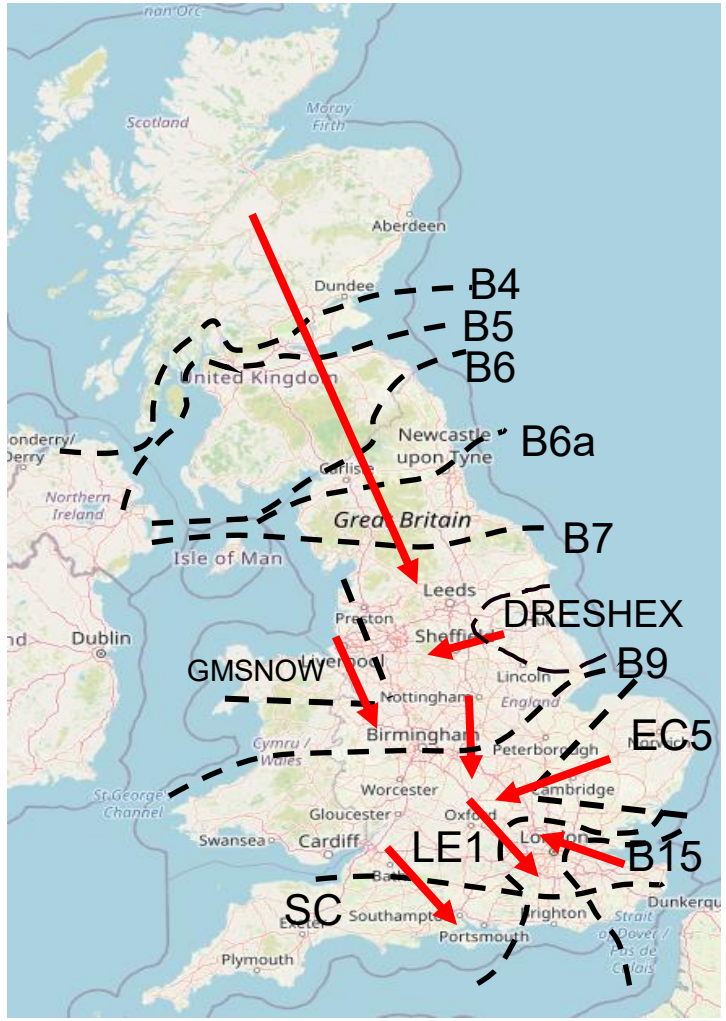
FLOWSTH (B9)	12700	84
DRESHEX	9675	74
EC5	5000	100
LE1 (SEIMP)	8750	63
B15 (ESTEX)	7500	83
SC1	7300	100

Slido code #OTF



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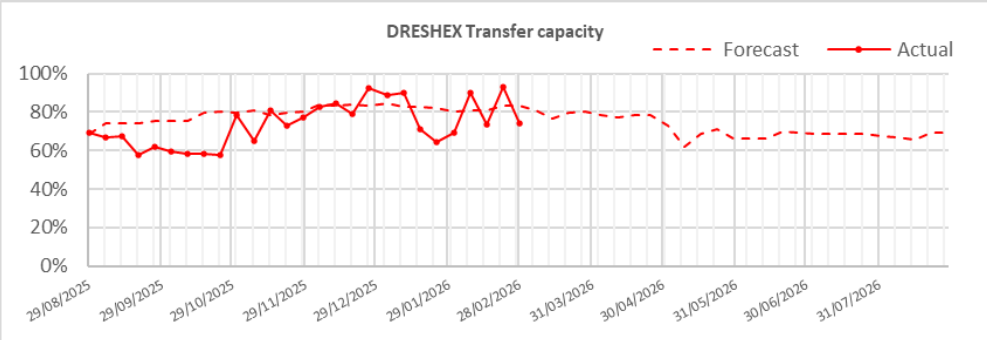
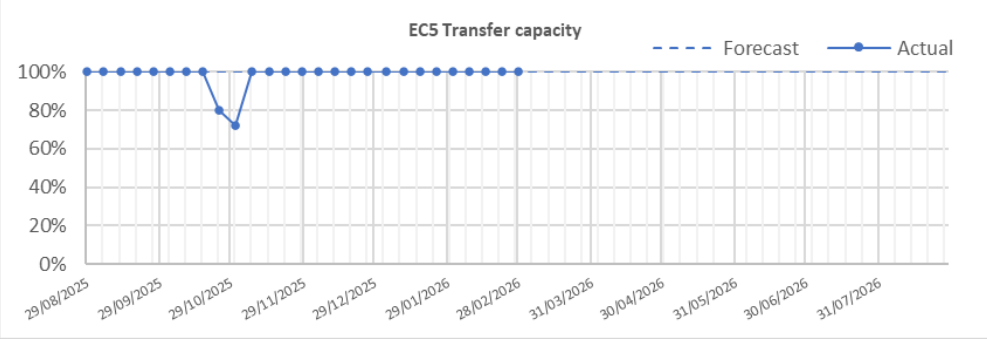
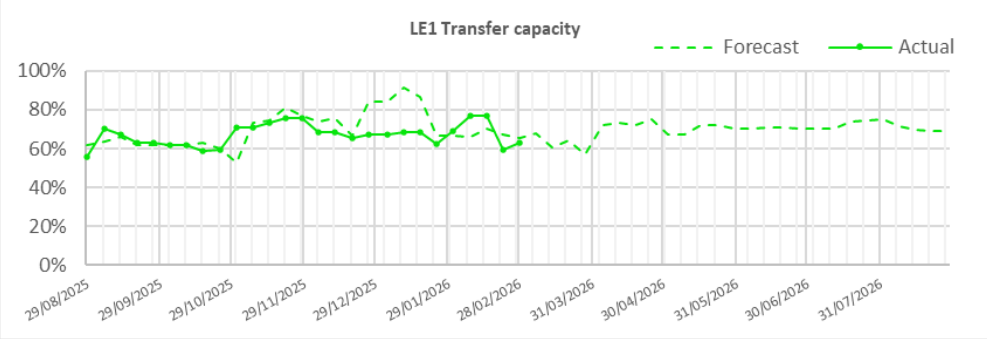
NESO National Energy System Operator

Transparency | Network Congestion

Slido code #OTF







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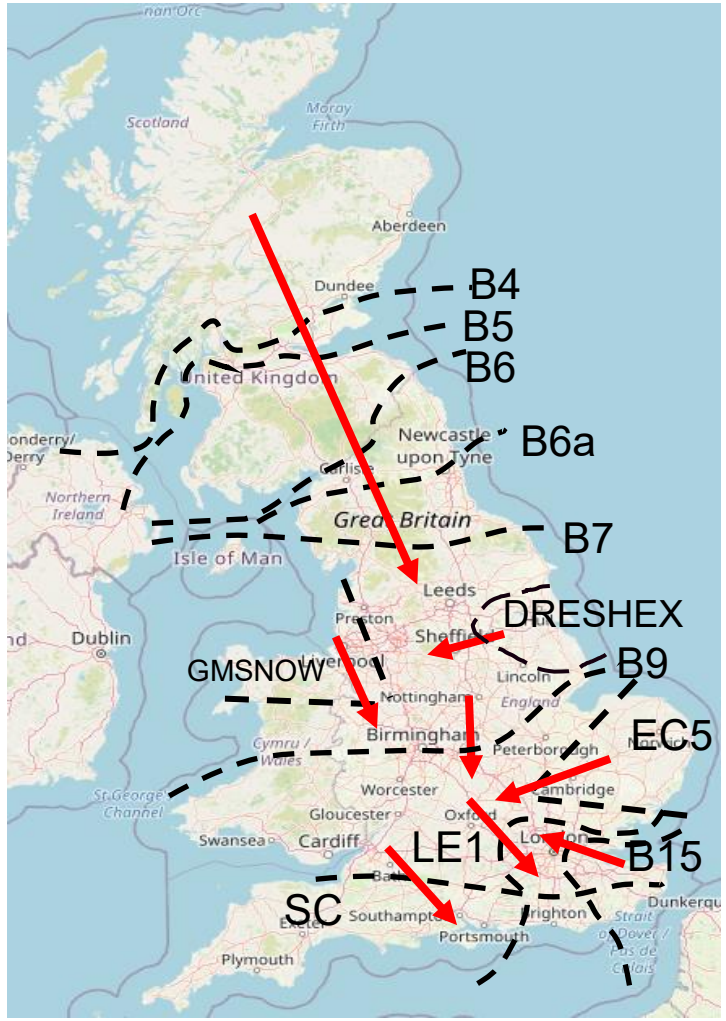

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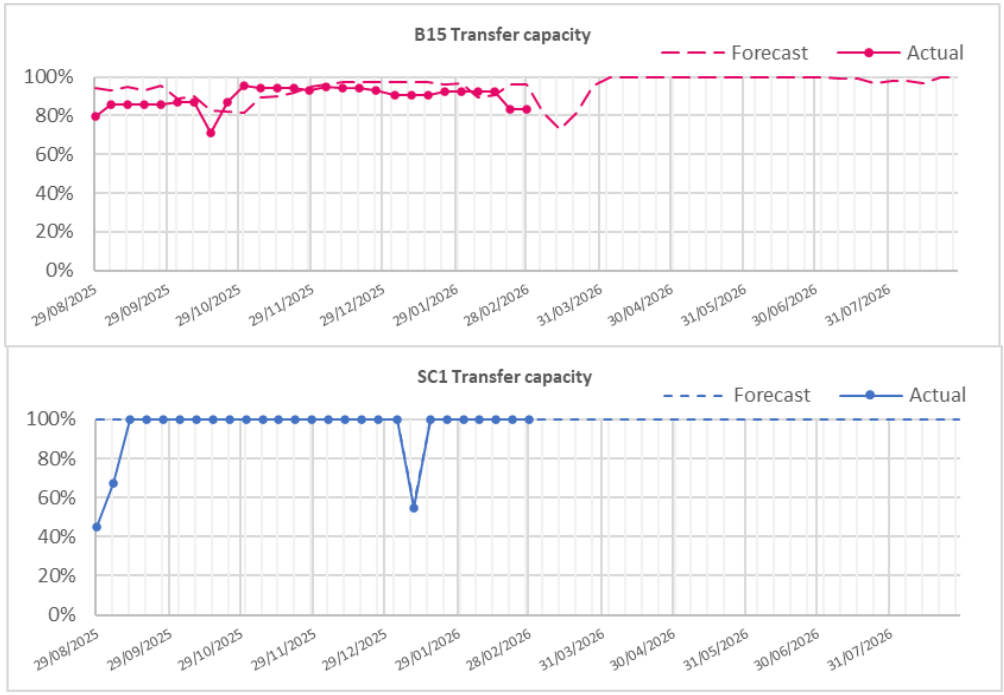
Transparency | Network Congestion

Slido code #OTF



The forecast line is updated with the 10-week ahead view, and this happens each week. So, everything up to 10 weeks ahead is the forecast from 10-week ahead view, and everything after that is the fixed long-term forecast view.

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.

Boundary	Max. Capacity (MW)	Current Capacity (%)
B4/B5	3400	61
B6 (SCOTEX)	6800	88
B6a	8000	85
B7 (SSHARN)	9850	69
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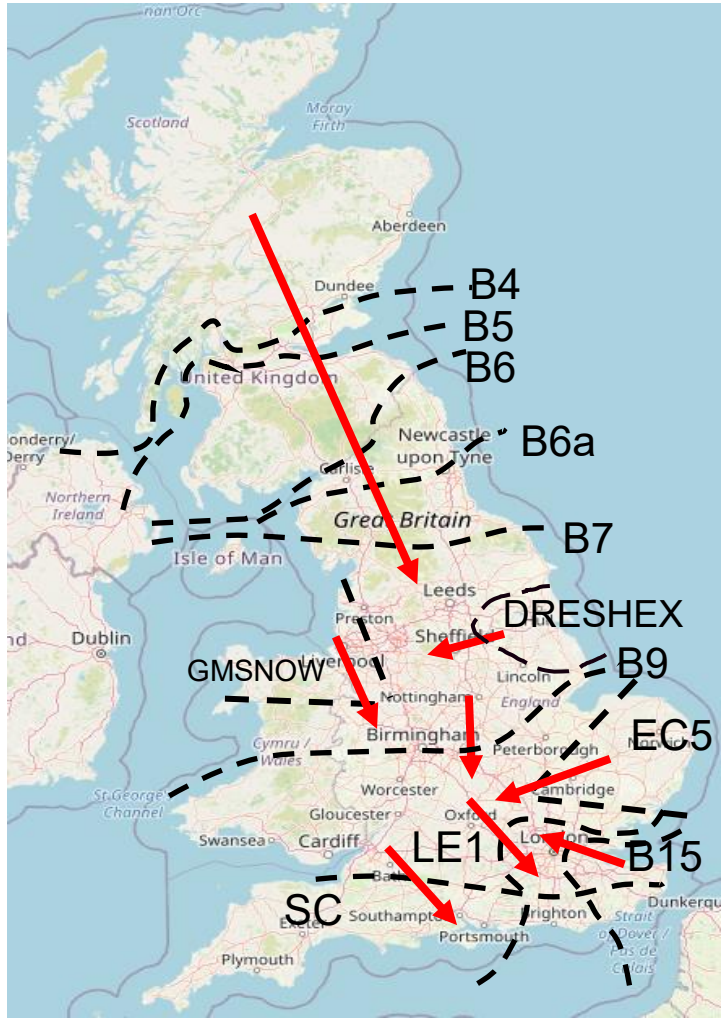


NESO National Energy System Operator

Skip Rates by Technology Type - Bids

Slido code #OTF

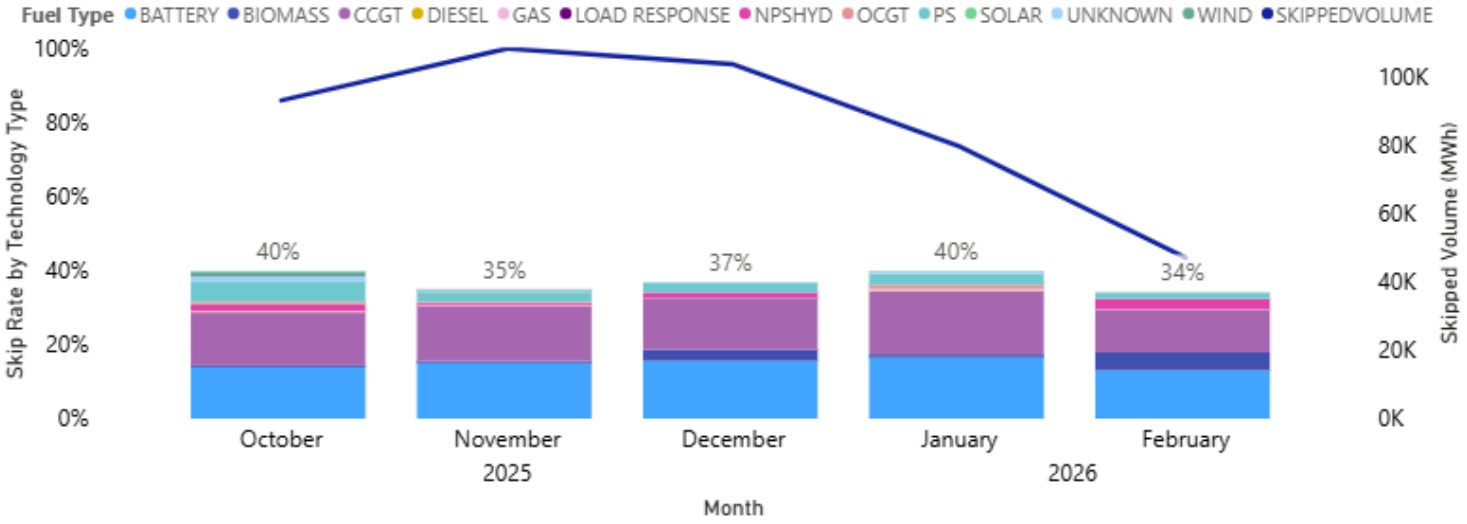
The current skip rate methodology only considers energy actions within the BM

We welcome your comments and feedback on these figures and how we present this data.

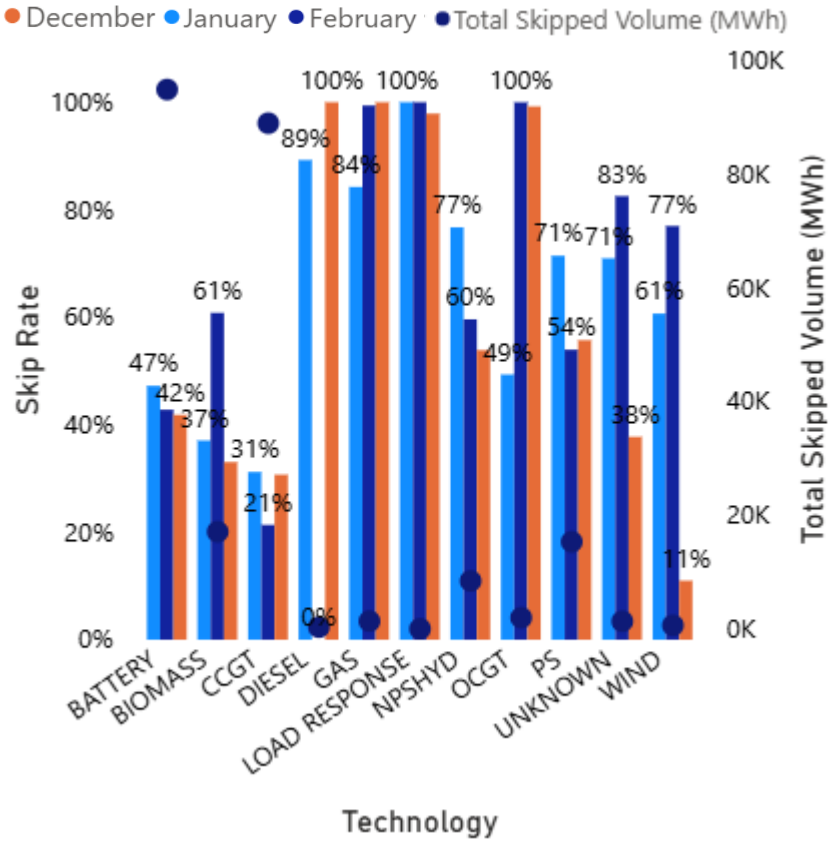
These graphs are based on stage 5 of the Post System Action definition.

Weekly Average w/e	Bids - All BM	Bids - PSA
01/02	3%	44%
08/02	1%	51%
15/02	7%	30%
22/02	5%	37%

Relative Technology Skip Rate



Technology Specific Skip Rate – last 3 months



Gas: Gas reciprocating units
NPSHYD: Non-Pumped Storage Hydro
PS: Pumped Storage

Contact us on box.SkipRates@neso.energy

Skip rate data and more info on skip rates including methodology can be found on our website.

Rerecorded deep dive can be found on our webpage: here

Skip Rates by Technology Type - Offers

Slido code #OTF

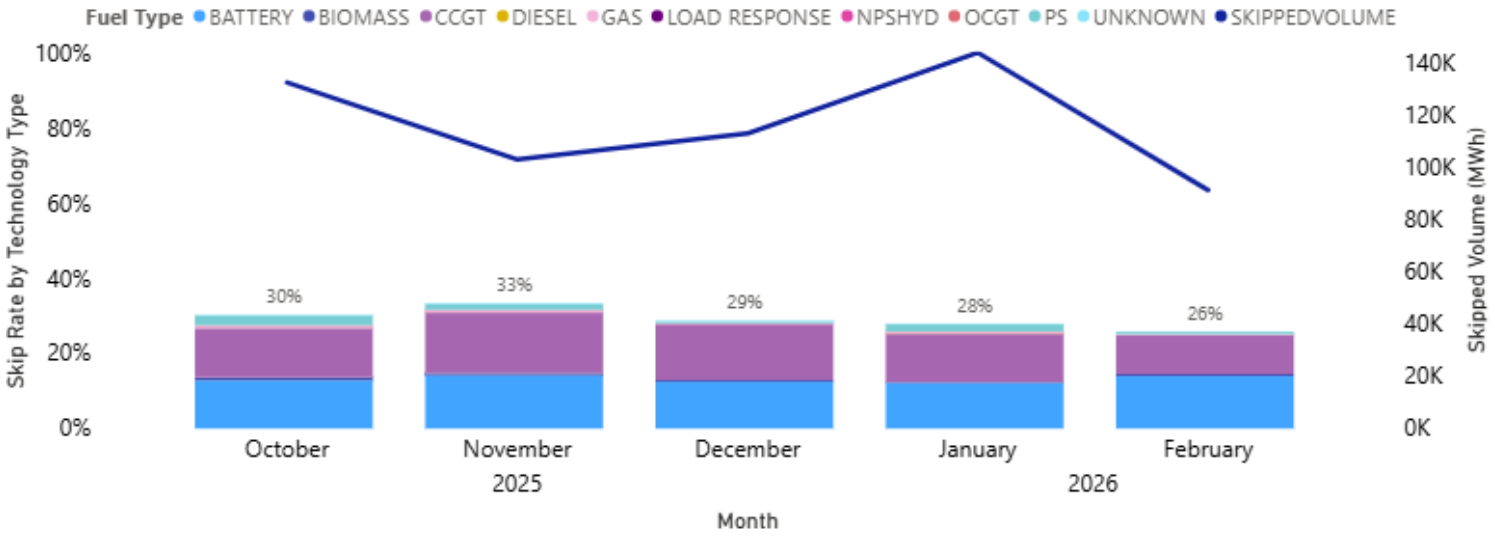
The current skip rate methodology only considers energy actions within the BM

We welcome your comments and feedback on these figures and how we present this data.

These graphs are based on stage 5 of the Post System Action definition.

Weekly Average w/e	Offers - All BM	Offers - PSA
01/02	15%	29%
08/02	15%	25%
15/02	14%	29%
22/02	15%	25%

Relative Technology Skip Rate



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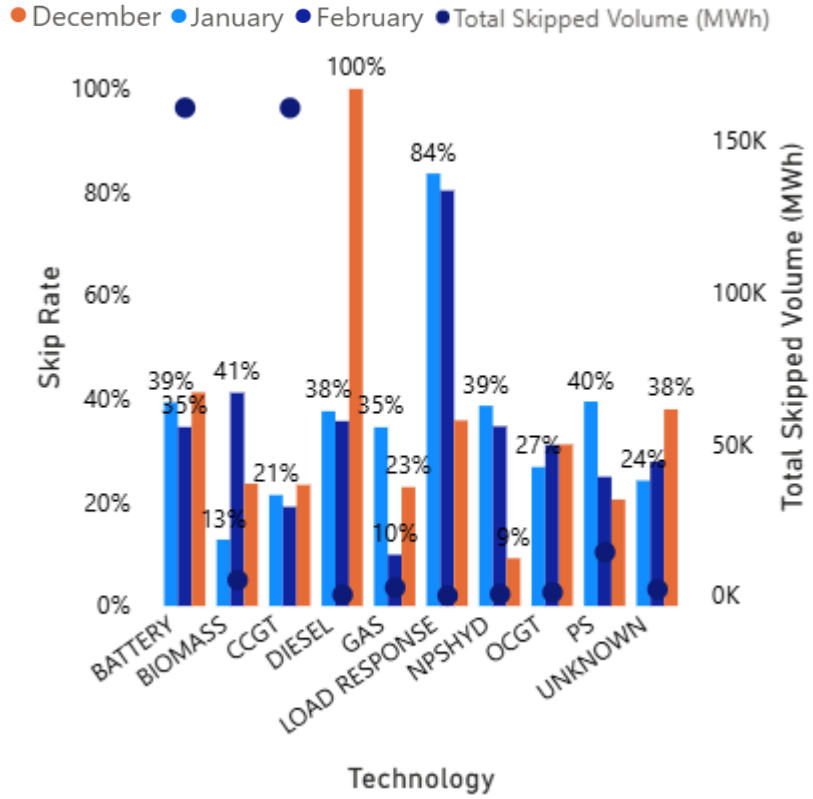

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Contact us on box.SkipRates@neso.energy

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NESO National Energy System Operator

Previously Asked Questions

Slido code #OTF

Advance Q: (06/02/26) We have had a number of issues with incorrectly issued BOAs on plants in last few weeks, e.g. MZT breach on a small plant (possibly despatched by OBP) and a very large error on a hold point on a larger plant (we are aware 1 or 2 min errors can occur due to rounding, gate closure, etc but this was well over 30 mins out). On both occasions we asked for it to be corrected in real time and ENCC staff were unwilling or unable to (in the latter case, it was part corrected).

Is there a wider, systemic issue?

Also, we were issued with an "Emergency Instruction" due to an EDL failure at NESO's end causing reliance on telephone BOAs. Telephone BOAs are not uncommon for a variety of reasons and I fear using an "Emergency Instruction" in this scenario devalues the use of this term. Is it now standard practice to issue "Emergency Instructions" when EDL fails?

A: The following of dynamic parameters such as MZT and MNZT on a BM unit when instructed through the balancing engineer desks is a manual process and therefore may occasionally be inconsistent. Where dispatched by OBP these same constraints should not exist. Should an error exist in the adherence of a BOA to dynamic parameters a call should be placed to the control room balancing desks and they will seek to rectify this as you have shared occurred in the latter case.

If the units price changed or the dynamic parameters changed during a commitment period then NESO are not under an obligation to respect your dynamic parameters. Under other circumstances NESO should ensure you are kept whole/instructions are re-issued.

Emergency Instructions (EI) continue to be reserved for emergency scenarios where BOAs may not be appropriate. This will not solely be due to the EDL failure but if NESO cannot/should not (see Grid Code reasons for EI) issue a BOA to a party and requires emergency action NESO will issue an EI.

MZT: Minimum Zero Time
MNZT: Minimum Non-Zero Time

NESO National Energy System Operator

Previously Asked Questions

Slido code #OTF

Q: (11/02/26) I have sent more info ref BOAs - had already been discussed (unsatisfactorily) with NESO

A: We are assuming the answer on the previous slide addresses your question, but please forward us more details if there are any outstanding issues

NESO National Energy System Operator

Previously Asked Questions

Slido code #OTF

Advance Q: (11/02/26) We would like to raise a concern regarding the emergency instruction on 20 November and emergency actions more broadly.

The prices and volumes have now been resubmitted and are drastically different from the original submission. In some cases, cash-out values have moved by around £200, and it has taken nearly 2.5 months for the corrected information to feed through.

The original volumes were submitted in the wrong direction and at the incorrect size, and the associated prices were also wrong. This has a significant impact on company cash flows and raises broader transparency concerns for what is intended to be a fully functional, competitive market.

Can National Grid and Elexon please confirm how such material errors occurred and what steps will be taken to prevent this happening again?

Additionally, can this be prioritised so that emergency actions are accounted for correctly and in a more timely manner? At a minimum, is it possible to provide an indicative price at the point the emergency action is called in real time? Even a price range would be preferable to the market being left without clarity for 2.5 months

Answer provided on next slide.

Previously Asked Questions

Slido code #OTF

A: Thanks for you feedback on the Emergency Instruction. We can appreciate your frustration and apologise for any inconvenience this has caused - we are working internally to improve this process and be as transparent as possible.

You are right that the direction was wrong initially based on original information we had but this was investigated and rectified, which we recognise took some time to finalise. We have put in additional checks to ensure that this is understood up front to avoid this error in future.

Regarding indicative views and timeliness - there are some circumstances or commercial agreements that mean that prices and or volumes are not finalised ahead of time as each System Operator has a different process for calculating/declaring the cost of the energy traded. It can be complex as this can depend on the other System Operator undertaking trading activity with its own neighbouring System Operator in order to meet our request.

NESO needs to work with the neighbouring System Operators to finalise the values and we do endeavour to make a BSAD (Balancing Services Adjustment Data) submission as soon as the data is available to the settlement team.

The original values submitted (albeit in the wrong direction) were indicative figures the settlements team were given hence a submission was done for these initially rather than leaving the position as 0. A resubmission was then done, not only for correcting the direction but also due to updated prices we had received from Energinet.

We thank you again for the feedback and will review with the appropriate teams in NESO to look at improvements that can be made to this process.

NESO
National Energy System Operator

Previously Asked Questions

Advance Q: (18/02/26) Can NESO please raise a CUSC mod to add a definition of "Leading" and "Lagging" that works for demand. Currently the definitions only work for generation. So in effect there will be four definitions. Generation Leading, Generation Lagging, Demand Leading and Demand Lagging.

A: We recognise that the terms lead and lag can be confusing. From a Transmission and Grid Code perspective we use the generator convention for reactive capability in which lead refers to the import of reactive power from the system to the Generating plant (ie importing MVArs) and Lag refers to the export of reactive power from the Generating Plant to the System ((ie exporting MVArs). In demand terms the DNOs use the opposite convention (i.e. lag for taking MVArs from the System and lead for exporting to the system). In Europe, the terms consumption and production are used which may be more appropriate. We will take this issue away as we do have some potential Grid Code modifications where this issue could be addressed, however there would also need to be consistent changes to other codes, such as the Distribution Code which could make it quite a large change, however failing that the better approach may be to address this issue through Energy Code Reform where it is proposed to have one Technical Code in which it is understood Grid Code and Distribution Code requirements are expected to be combined.

Advance Q: (18/02/26) NESO frequently misuse the terms Leading and Lagging in respect of reactive power. Lagging includes a demand importing reactive power, e.g. an induction motor. Leading includes a demand exporting reactive power e.g. a synchronous compensator or capacitor. For generation, Lagging is a generator importing reactive power. Leading is a generator exporting reactive power. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leading_and_lagging_current. To avoid confusion can NESO delete all references to Lagging and Leading and retain references to Exporting and Importing Reactive Power – MVAr to ensure there is no inadvertent discrimination between demand and generation users or sites.

A: Please see response to question above which covers the same issue.

Previously Asked Questions

Slido code #OTF

Advance Q: (18/02/26) The Grid Code defined term is “Phase Jump Angle”. NESO now seem to be using “Phase Angle Jump” - https://www.neso.energy/document/376661/download. Assuming these have the same meaning will NESO rename all terms to match the defined term in the Grid Code and re-issue all documents accordingly.

A: This is an error and needs to be corrected to Phase Jump Angle. We currently have in session an Expert Group looking at Grid Forming whose aim is to recommend updates to the Grid Code in advance of a formal Grid Code modification. The Expert Group is specifically looking at a number of definitions including Phase Jump Angle and through this work and the subsequent Grid Code change we can look to ensure consistent terms are applied.

NESO National Energy System Operator

Outstanding Questions

Slido code #OTF

Q: (18/02/26) Note the change in SORT upload date, but key issue is parties cannot get BEGAs to join the BM. When is NESO going to make market entry easier?

Q: (18/02/26) We were told OBP meant we would have dynamic BM uploads for new BMUs. When is that going to happen?

Q: (11/02/26) On boundary capacity and constraints. Can NESO look to provide greater clarity on the ground truth regards maximum boundary transfer capacity. In many cases you can get 3 different answers depending if you look at OTF tables, ETYS chart data and ETYS stated boundary limit in the text.

Advance Q: (17/02/26) Hello, From the skip rate forum slides (https://www.neso.energy/document/376551/download), it looks as though the FSoE model being introduced under GC0166 won't be ready for GC0166's expected roll out in Jun-26, hence the usage of pseudo MILs/MELs outlined in the document. Could I confirm this is correct and, if so, when NESO is expecting the FSoE model to be complete and onboarded to OBP so it can be used for scheduling instead of pseudo MILs/MELs?

Thanks very much!

NESO OTF Q&A Guidelines

Slido code #OTF

- **Anonymous Questions:** We won't answer questions from unidentified parties live. If you need to stay anonymous, use the advance question or email options.
- **Challenge Concerns:** The OTF isn't the place to challenge actions of individual parties (except NESO). Report such concerns to the Market Monitoring team at: mailto:box.nc.customer@neso.energy.
- **Question Order:** We'll answer questions in the order they are upvoted. If we can't answer a question right away, we'll take it away or address it later.
- **Slido Availability:** Slido will stay open until 12:00, even if the call ends earlier, to give you more time to ask questions.
- **Q&A:** All questions asked through Slido will be recorded and published with answers in the Operational Transparency Forum Q&A on our webpage: https://www.neso.energy/what-we-do/systems-operations/operational-transparency-forum
- **Takeaway Questions:** These will be included in the next OTF pack. We might ask you to email us to clarify details
- **Out of Scope Questions:** These will be forwarded to the right NESO expert or team for a direct response. We might ask you to email us to ensure we have the correct contact details. For more information about the OTF's purpose and scope, check the appendix of this slide pack.

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slido

Slido code #OTF

Audience Q&AS

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

Send us your feedback..

Slido code #OTF

Using the poll in Sli.do after the event.

If you have any questions after the event, please contact the following email address: **box.nc.customer@neso.energy.**

NESO
National Energy System Operator

Appendix

Purpose and scope of the NESO Operational Transparency Forum

Slido code #OTF

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

The OTF covers:

- Regular updates, deep dives, and focus topics
- NESO's operational strategies and challenges
- Data published by NESO
- Data and processes from other parties (e.g., BMRS by Elexon, consultations by Elexon, Ofgem, DESNZ)
- Industry questions (answers live or taken away for answering later)

Out of Scope

The OTF does not cover:

- Data owned by other parties
- Specific actions and decisions of the NESO Control Room
- Activities and operations of individual market participants
- NESO's policy and strategic decisions
- Formal consultations (e.g., Code Changes, Business Planning, Market Development)

NESO National Energy System Operator

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).