

Public

Slow Reserve Drop-in session

12 March 2026

Agenda

- Introduction
- Onboarding
- EAC Mock Auction update
- OBP requirements
- Previously asked questions and Q&A

Introduction

Drop-in 12 March 2026

We welcome any Slow Reserve questions, please use the Q&A function in Teams and we will endeavour to answer as many questions as possible.

If we are unable to answer on the day we will follow up after the session.

A recording of this session will be made available on the 'past events' section of the [SR webpage](#)

Slow Reserve



Updates

- See our updated **Slow Reserve transition plan** with further detail and guidance on the SR procurement volumes, go-live readiness plan and timings.
- Also available is the formal **Linking Notice** which provides the full details of the linked windows applicable from service go-live and details of the positive and negative **Slow Reserve Requirement Forecast**.



Onboarding

- Providers are encouraged to reach out to their Account Manager or commercial.operation@neso.energy



Missed our previous Webinar?

- You can catch up on our recent Slow Reserve Webinar [here](#) & download the slide pack [here](#).

BM and non-BM Slow Reserve Requirements

Onboarding Step	System	BM	Non-BM
Registration of Assets/Units	SMP	✓	✓
Performance Metering Testing	STAR	✓	✓
Balancing System Testing	OBP	✗	✓
Operational Metering Testing	iHost	✗	✓
EAC Access	EAC	✓	✓

SMP Onboarding

New Providers

- Set up your company on SMP
- Create your Assets and Units you wish to use for Slow Reserve
- Align your Units and Assets within SMP, for prequalification
- Submit new units for the service
- Ensure Non-BM assets have MPAN pairs populated for ABSVD validation
- Submitted Non-BM units can then be used to trigger OBP testing
- Enduring Auction Capability (EAC) credentials created along with STAR scope for Performance Metering
- Performance metering submission via API testing
- Operational metering submission for Non-BM via iHost (Data Concentrator)

SMP Guidance is available online, as a [user guide](#) and [demo videos](#) and if you have any issues with SMP, please contact commercial.operation@neso.energy

Existing providers

All existing providers who are participating in other balancing services, you will need to prepare your units for prequalification in the same way, ensuring all of the above requirements are already in place.

STOR providers will need to follow the New Provider steps if they are not already participating in other balancing services

Prequalification update

Dynamic Parameters BM – Ensure all submitted Dynamic parameters are up to date within the BMRS system

Active Network Management – Mandatory field in SMP, please provide evidence when submitting unit.

Enduring Auction Platform

- Mock auctions started 23rd February, these will run up to 16th March.
- Mock auction results can be found here: [EAC mock auction results | National Energy System Operator](#)
- The Linked Service Windows have been effective from 28th Feb in the mock auction environment
- If anyone has any issues, please contact commercial.operation@neso.energy

NBM Migration to OBP Recap – Web Services & SIG

ASDP will be retired in the near future.

NBM providers integrating with OBP, will do so via the new **NESO Secure Internet Gateway** (SIG)

IP whitelisting

Setup on gateway and network controls

One time set up for NBM unless details change

Set up in advance of actual data flow testing

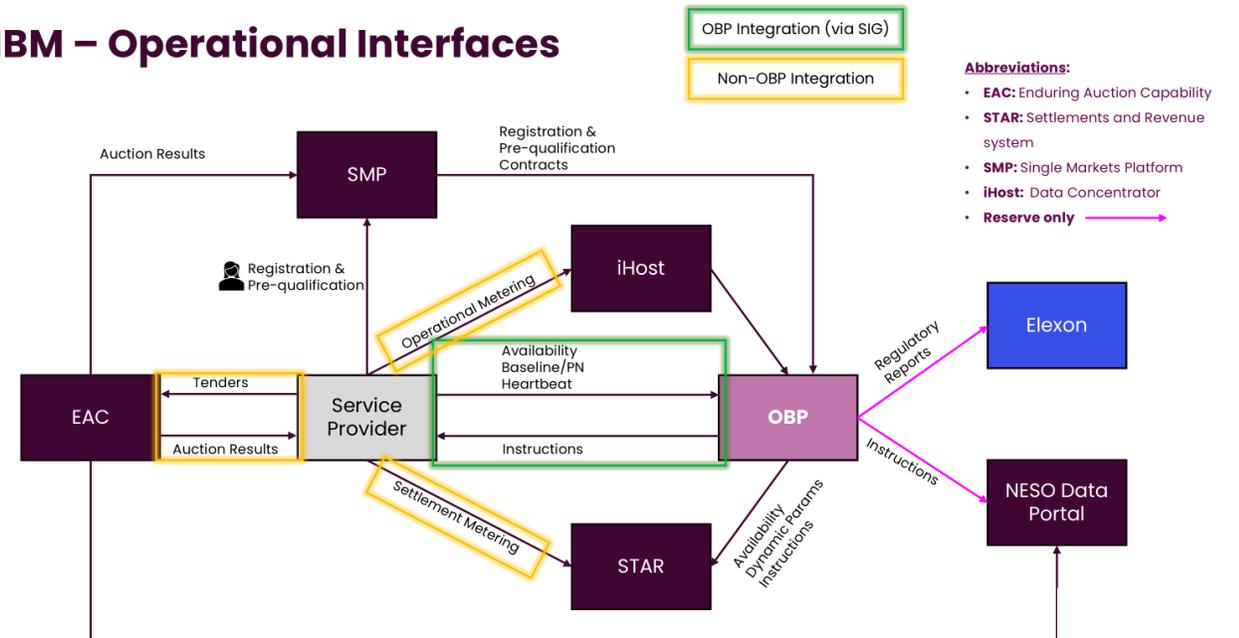
The existing ASDP NBM API has been updated (v4) with NESO branding for OBP, otherwise the API is **structurally unchanged** to minimise impact to market participants.

- Providers implementing the Slow Reserve service **will need to implement the new version** (as well as the new Reserve Service Terms and Business Logic) when they integrate with OBP.

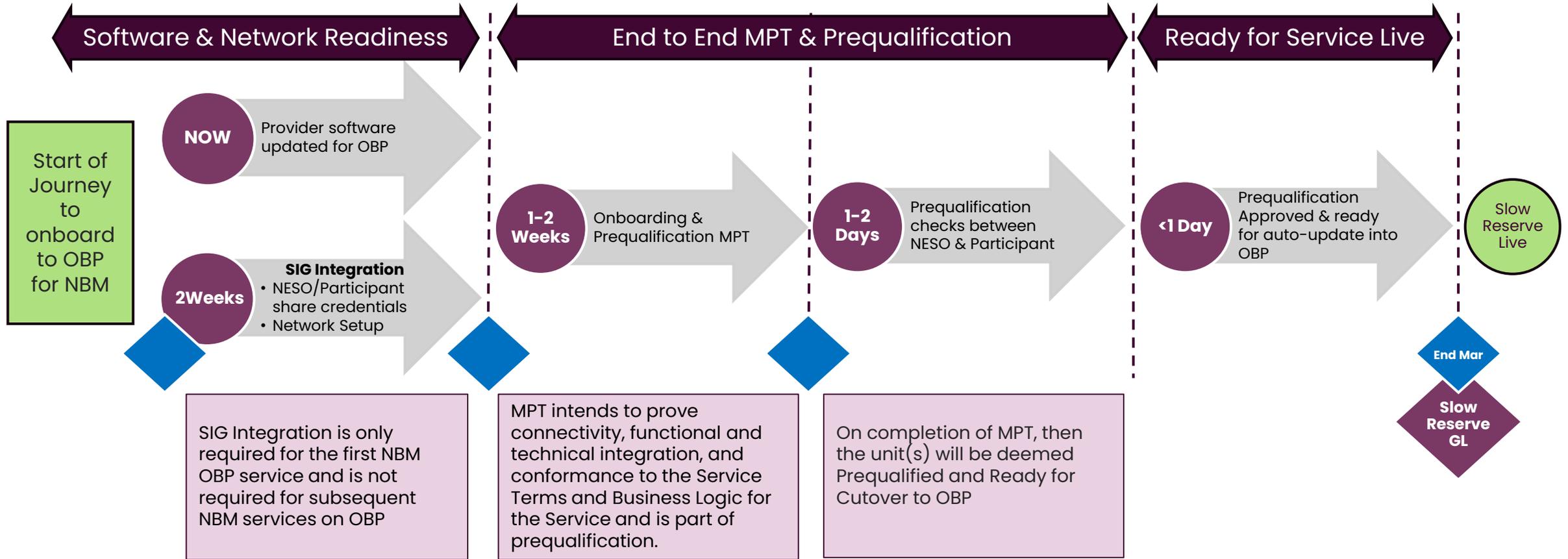
OBP Integration Documentation:

- [OBP non-BM Reserve Business Logic Document](#)
- [OBP WSDL \(Web Services Description Language\)](#)
- [OBP Web Services Specifications – v4](#)

NBM – Operational Interfaces



OBP NBM Slow Reserve Onboarding Timeline



Looking for further information on technical & service integration details with OBP for Slow Reserve?



Slow Reserve was covered in our **July 2025 Technology Focus Group** including:

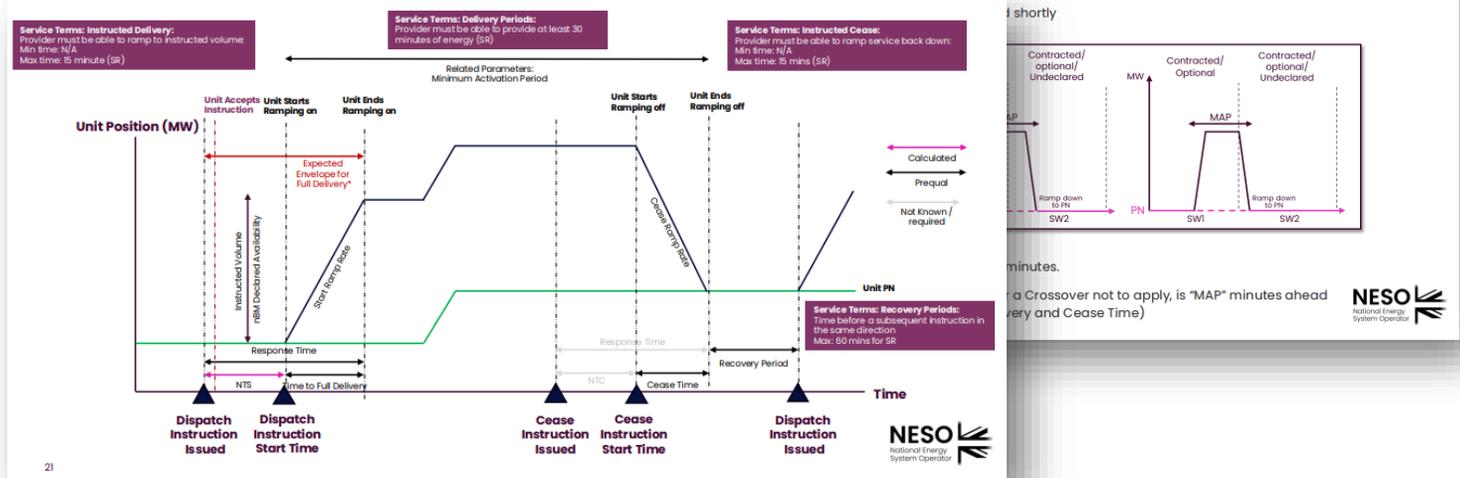
- NBM Slow Reserve parameters & key data items
- Ramp rate calculation
- Availability declarations
- PN & Heartbeat requirements
- Dispatch & Cease instructions
- Instruction profiles
- Service Window crossovers



Watch the webinar [here](#) & download the slide pack [here](#) – slide 20 – 33.

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



Previously asked questions

From last weeks webinar

Q - Why do we need to send a performance metering file which only contains data you already have. If participants don't have working metering then they should not be allowed to enter.

A - To ensure effective performance monitoring of all participants, NESO requires a standardised method of data submission. The required Operational and Performance Metering is established as the minimum standard for all providers.

BM settlement data submitted to Elexon does not provide adequate granularity to assess whether the unit's actual delivery profile matches the requirements of the Slow Reserve service. The submission of Performance Metering data enables a more accurate assessment of delivery, accounting for potential latency in real-time data. Given the more stringent service requirements of Slow Reserve, a more precise assessment methodology is necessary.

Previously asked questions

From last weeks webinar

Q - Following contingency, in what way does the temporary linking windows provide additional benefit to the control room? What is the rationale? And have any providers noted that this does not reflect their plans to optimise for the Slow Reserve service?

A - Slow Reserve introduces additional scheduling complexities compared with STOR, as units are contracted in 30-minute periods and both the MW volume and the units delivering the service may vary throughout the operational day.

To manage this, we have developed a range of system and process enhancements. Although these enhancements will be fully tested ahead of Slow Reserve go-live, we are planning a short transition period to ensure they are fully embedded.

Because Slow Reserve directly replaces the STOR service— an important resilience tool for NESO—we are temporarily linking Slow Reserve windows during this transition. This approach allows us to introduce the new service while actively monitoring and testing its operational resilience. The linked windows provide fixed units and MW across daily demand peaks, mirroring the stability offered by STOR and helping us maintain system security during the transition period.

Q&A

Thanks for attending.