Public

NESO Operational Transparency Forum

17 June 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'

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.

Focus Topics

Slido code #OTF

Today

- 17th June
  - Voltage Reduction testing
  - Good industry practice thresholds for intermittent and non-intermittent BMUs

Future

- 24th June
  - May Balancing Costs

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

NESO National Energy System Operator

Dynamic Containment (DC) requirements

Rationale for the change

- Recent analysis has identified increasing instances of unexpected MW movements, which are driving system frequency outside NESO's operational range of 49.8–50.2 Hz.
- These events can introduce additional operational risk.
- As a result, NESO will be increasing DC requirements, aimed at improving steady-state frequency control, in the short term while further investigation into the root cause continues.

What has been implemented?

- NESO has increased the DC procurement requirements by approximately **200 - 400** MW.
  - We will start procuring this on 17th June 2026 through the EAC auction platform.

What is next?

- NESO will continue to monitor the scale and frequency of these changes and assess their impact on system performance.
- The DC requirement may be further updated to ensure system security and compliance with operational standards based on this ongoing assessment.

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Demand for Constraints Commercial Design Webinar

Date: 23 June 2026

Time: 10:30am – 12:00pm

We are pleased to announce that NESO's Demand for Constraints (DfC) project team are hosting a commercial design webinar for the new Demand for Constraints service. The session will cover:

- The high-level design of DfC
- An overview of the commercial design
- An update on external engagement with industry, including NESO's interest in attending site visits in Scotland
- A dedicated Q&A session

The webinar invite can be found here

NESO – Constraints Collaboration Project Webinar

Slido code #OTF

Date: 25 June 2026

Time: 9:30am – 11:00am

We are pleased to invite you to NESO's upcoming Q2 Constraints Collaboration Project Webinar on Thursday, 25 June at 9:30 AM. This session will cover,

- An update on the Boundary Flow Smoothing project - please note that the early **feedback window** for the Boundary Flow Smoothing Feasibility Report is open until **19 June at 5 PM**.
- An overview of the repetitive trading for storage behind constraints workstream.
- An update on the short-term Constraint Management Market.
- A walkthrough of the Constraint Management Action Plan in the Reformed National Pricing (RNP) Delivery Plan.

We'll offer opportunities for you to ask questions and provide feedback during a Q&A session.

The webinar invite can be found **here** or scan the QR code.

Slido code #OTF

South West Reactive Power 2026 Consultation

NESO is launching an early Requirements Consultation, seeking market feedback regarding the possibility to procure near-term reactive power capability to address voltage needs in the South West of England in Summer 2026, prior to the launch of the Mid-term Reactive Power market later this year.

Further information is available here: **Mid-term market**

If you have any questions, please contact box.voltage@neso.energy

Please respond by **26 June 2026**. Details on how to respond are included in the link above.

Reserve & Response: Request for Information

We have launched three Requests for Information as part of our Reserve and Response Reform programmes and welcome your feedback.

- **Locational Procurement Market Design**: NESO propose to transition procurement of Reserve and Response services on the EAC platform to a 12-zone model as opposed to the existing system-wide/national model in use today.
- **Reserve Reform RFI**: Following the launch of both Quick and Slow Reserve, and embedding of Balancing Reserve, NESO are keen to understand industry views on the existing design and implementation of the services for possible future iterations.
- **MFR and DR Reform**: NESO are seeking input on compliant, accessible replacement for Mandatory Frequency Response (MFR) as well as aligning the technical requirements of the Dynamic Regulation service with the other Dynamic Response Services.

Please respond by **03 July 2026**. Details on how to respond are included in each of the links above. We look forward to hearing your views.

Future Event Summary

Slido code #OTF

Event	Date & Time	Link
NESO Markets, Balancing and Dispatch Summer System Update - London	22 June (09:00 – 17:30)	Register for London here
Demand for Constraints Commercial Design Webinar	23 June (10:30 - 11:45)	Register here
Constraints Collaboration Project Webinar	25 June (09:30-11:00)	Register here
South West Reactive Power 2026 Consultation	Close date: 26 June	Response Form here
NESO Markets, Balancing and Dispatch Summer System Update - Glasgow	2 July (09:00 – 17:30)	Register for Glasgow here
Reserve & Response: Request for Information	Close date: 3 July	Locational Procurement Market Design Reserve Reform RFI MFR and DR Reform

Check out the NESO Events Calendar for more...

NESO National Energy System Operator

Voltage Reduction Testing

What is Voltage Reduction?

Grid Code Operational Code 6 – Demand Control

Specifies how we can reduce demand if there isn't enough generation, or if there are operating problems on the National Electricity Transmission System (NETS)

Voltage Reduction, alongside Low Frequency Demand Disconnection (LFDD), planned demand disconnection and emergency manual demand disconnection, is one of the ways to reduce demand.

Enacted when Electricity National Control Centre (ENCC) call DNO(s) to implement

Voltage reduction can be instructed in 2 stages of 3% each.

- Stage 1 = 3% voltage reduction
- Stage 2 = Further 3% voltage reduction (6% in total)

How does it work?

Power =Voltage X Current

2000 W = 230 V x 8.7 A

VR expectations over time

Pre 2008

Expected to achieve **5%** demand reduction for 3% voltage reduction

2008

Voltage reduction stage 1 used nationally after LFDD operated – only **2.5%** demand reduction for 3% voltage reduction.

2011

After Operation Phoenix, expectation of **3%** demand reduction for 3% voltage reduction

2014

After Operation Juniper, Grid Code changed with expectation to achieve **1.5%** demand reduction for 3% voltage reduction

2026 onwards

?

"Relatively recent changes in demand characteristics such as greater use of power electronics, increasing level of air conditioning and ventilation systems as well as reduction in manufacturing means that it is likely that demand is now less sensitive to voltage reduction."

In practice

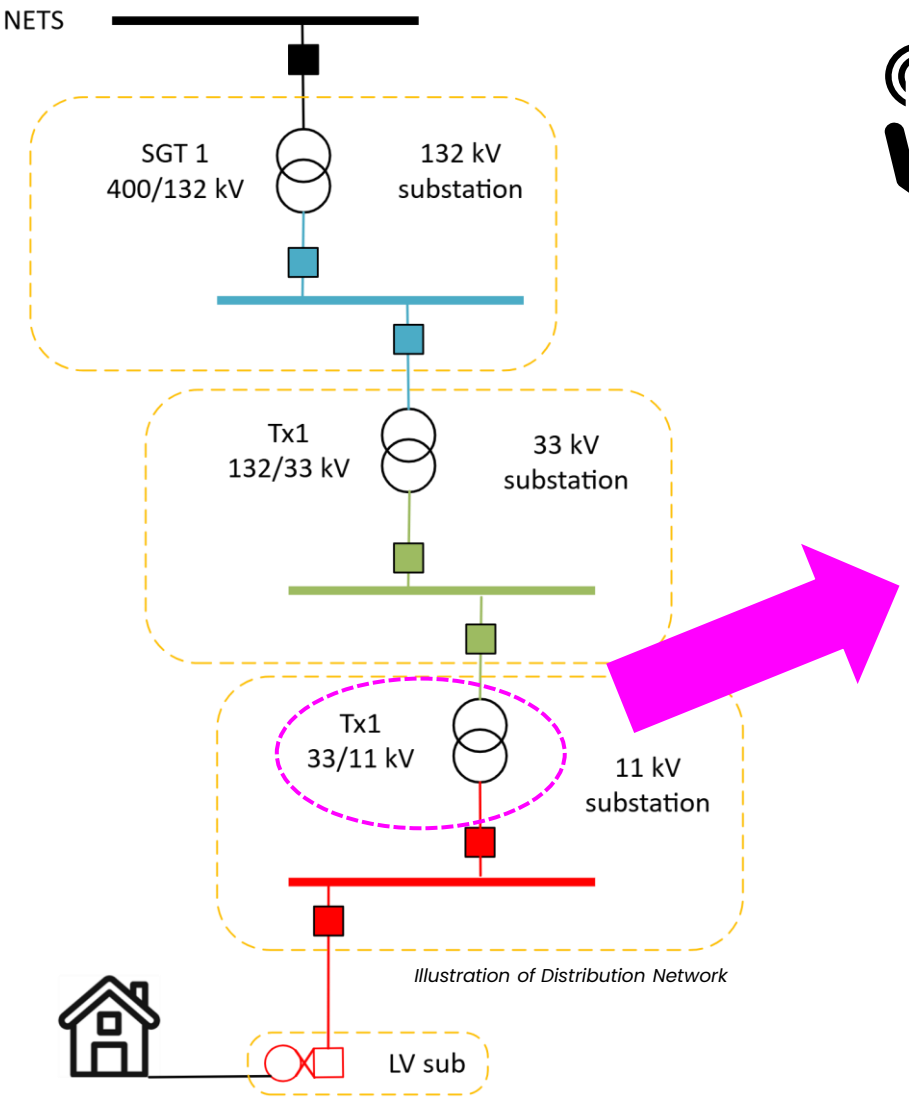
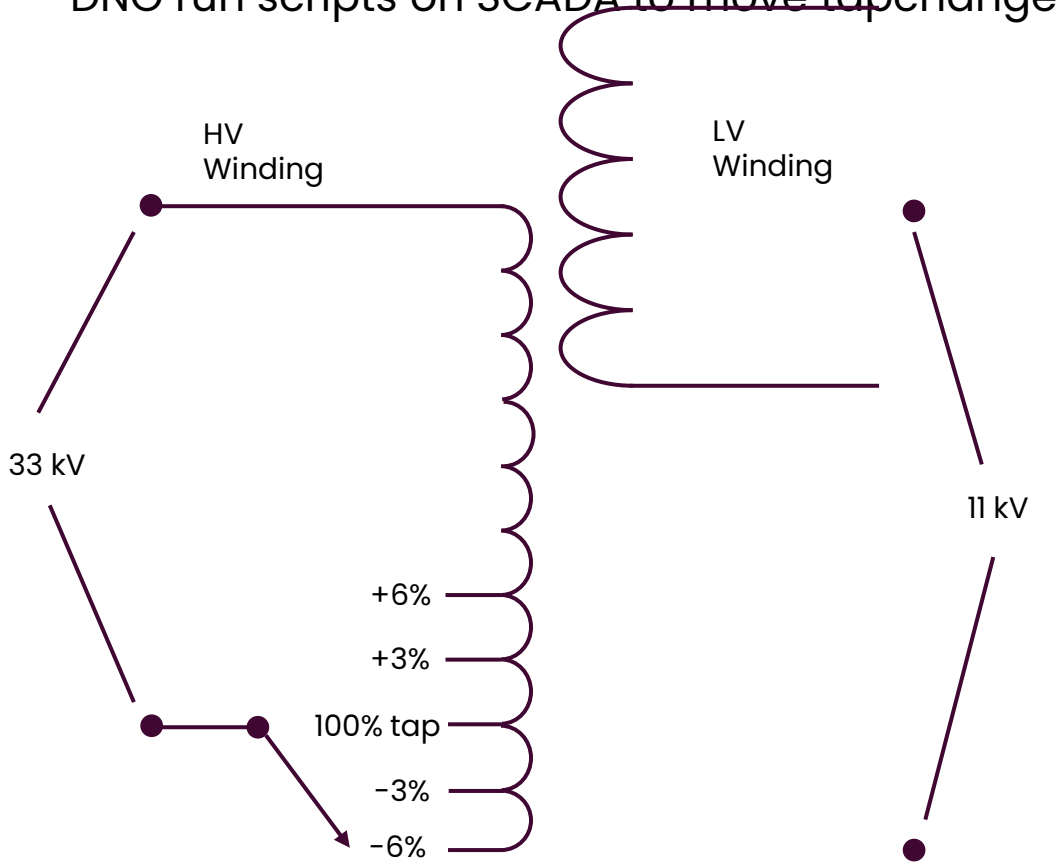


Illustration of Distribution Network

ENCC instruct DNO to reduce voltage

DNO run scripts on SCADA to move tapchanger



Voltage Control Tests 2026

The test took place on **June 2nd** between 10am and midday across all 14 DNO licence areas.

- Stage 1 was applied at approximately 10:30am
- Stage 2 was applied at approximately 11:10am
- Both stages were restored at approximately 11:50am

	DNO region	Operator	Stages
1	South West	NGED	Stage 1 & 2
2	South	SSEN	Stage 1 & 2
3	London	UKPN	Stage 1 only
4	South East	UKPN	Stage 1 only
5	East	UKPN	Stage 1 only
6	South Wales	NGED	Stage 1 & 2
7	West Midlands	NGED	Stage 1 & 2
8	East Midlands	NGED	Stage 1 & 2
9	North Wales	SPEN	Stage 1 only
10	North West	SP ENW	Stage 1 only
11	Yorkshire	NPG	Stage 1 only
12	North East	NPG	Stage 1 only
13	Scotland South	SPEN	Stage 1 only
14	Scotland North	SSEN	Stage 1 & 2

Scottish and Southern Electricity
14. SSEN SHEPD (Scotland)
2. SSEN SEPD (South)

SP Energy Networks
13. SPEN Distribution
9. SPEN Manweb

10. SP Electricity North West

Northern Powergrid
12. Northern Powergrid (Northeast) Limited
11. Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire)

UK Power Network
3. London Power Networks
4. South Eastern Power Networks
5. Eastern Power Networks

National Grid Electricity Distribution
8. National Grid Electricity Distribution (East Midlands)
7. National Grid Electricity Distribution (West Midlands)
1. National Grid Electricity Distribution (Southwest)
6. National Grid Electricity Distribution (South Wales)

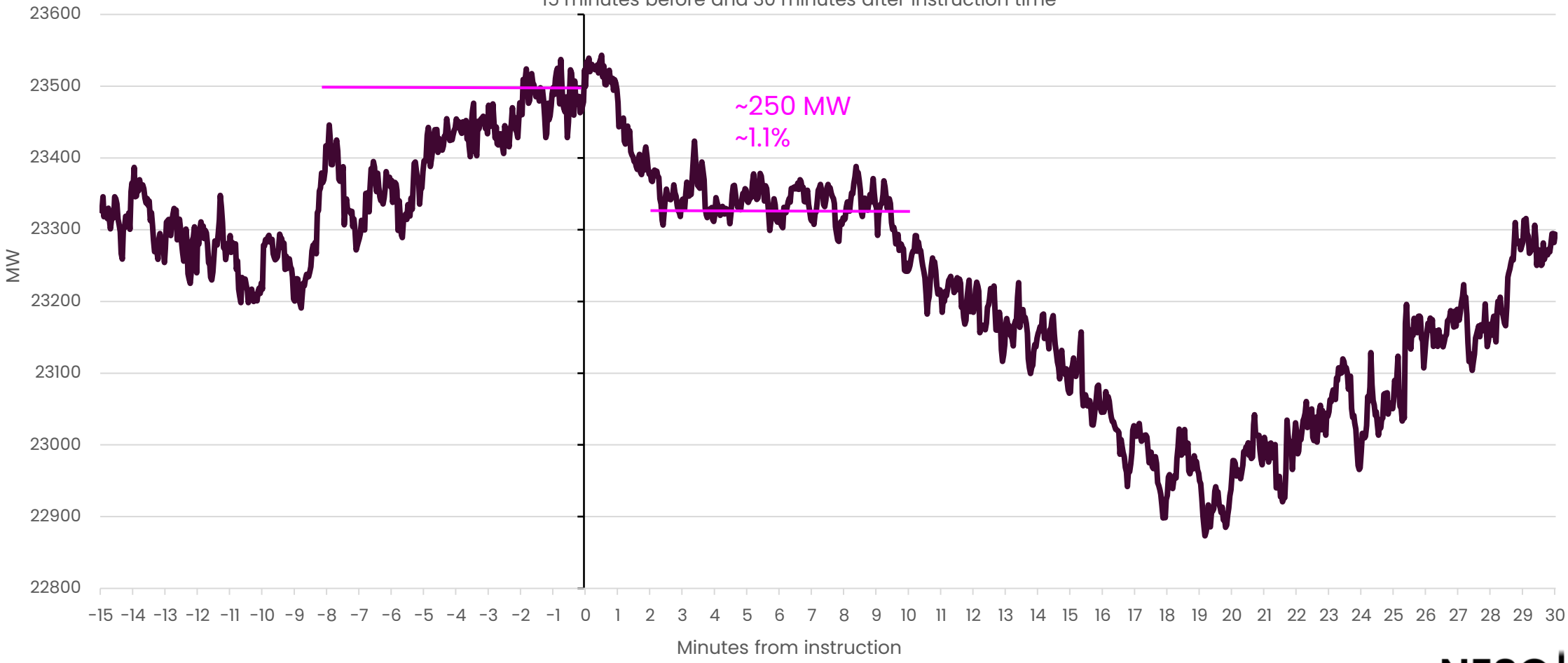
NESO National Energy System Operator

Results

Stage 1 Voltage Reduction

All licence areas **2026 (n=14)**

15 minutes before and 30 minutes after instruction time

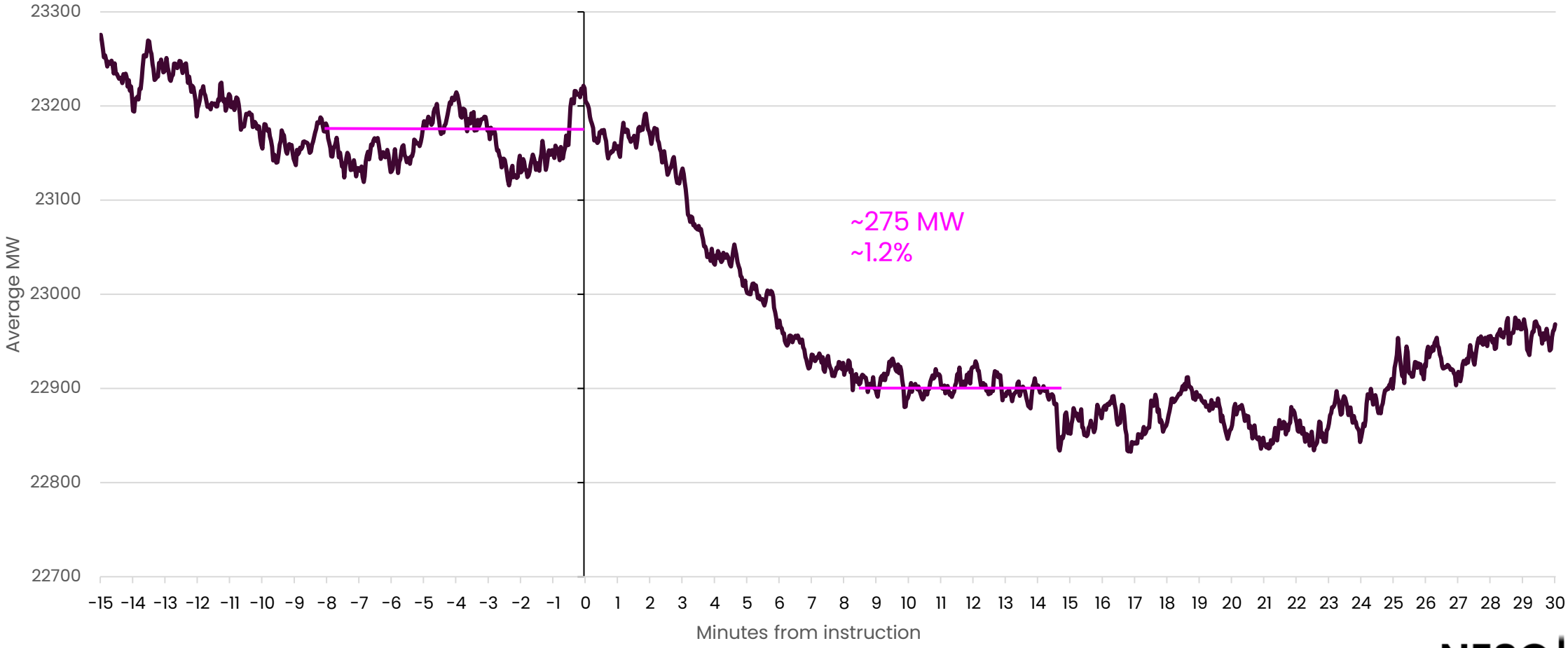


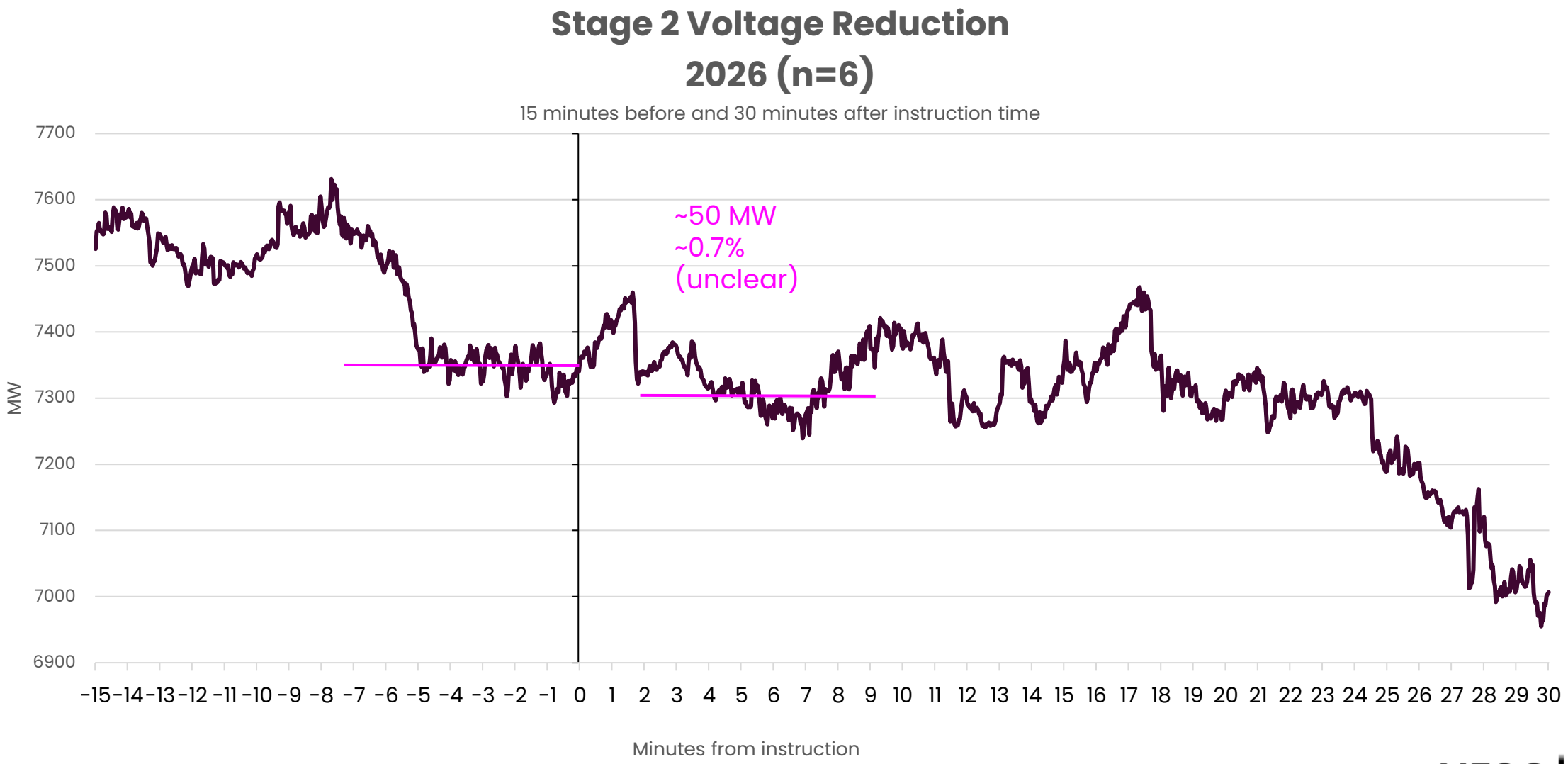
NESO National Energy System Operator

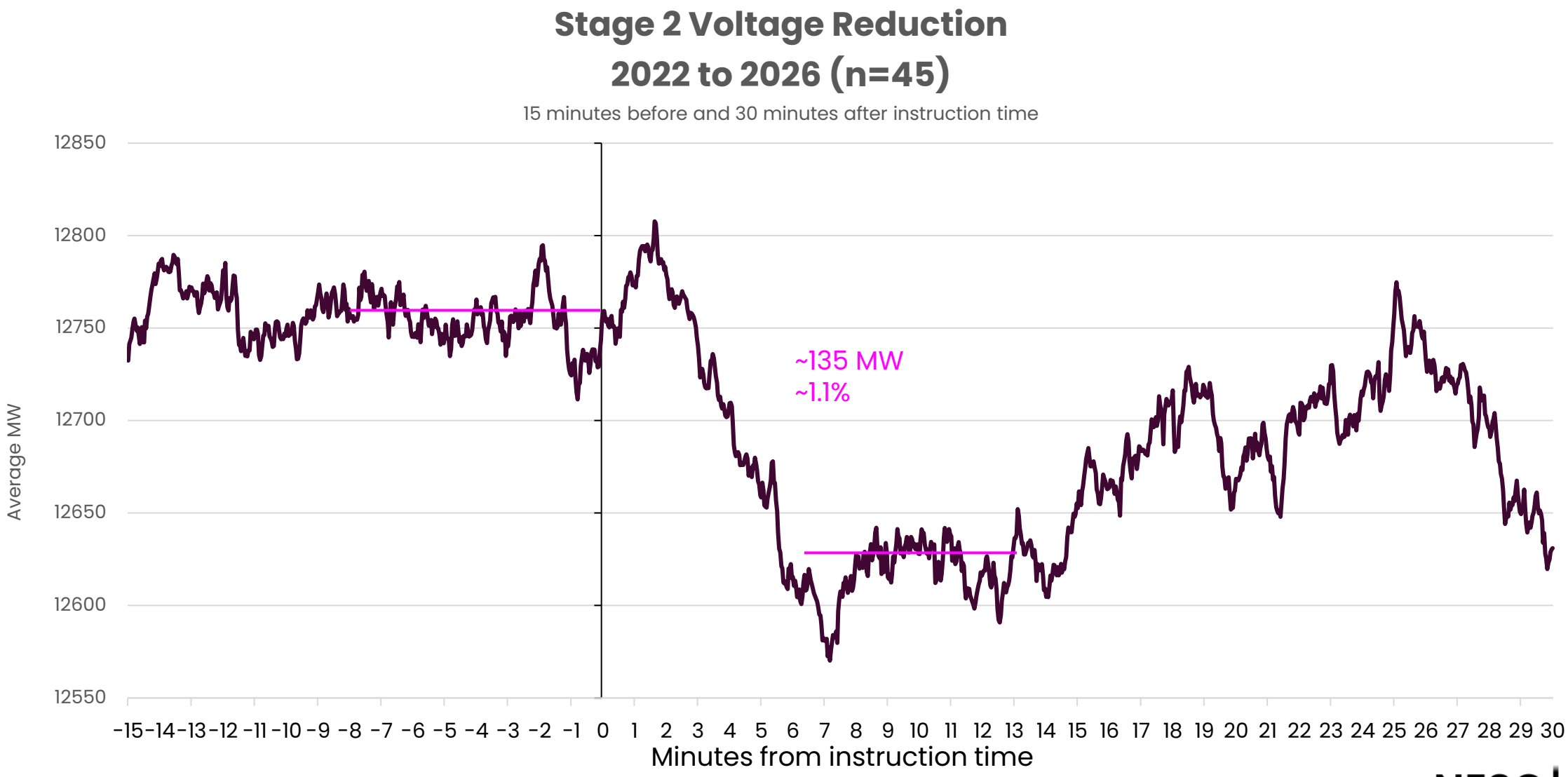
Stage 1 Voltage Reduction

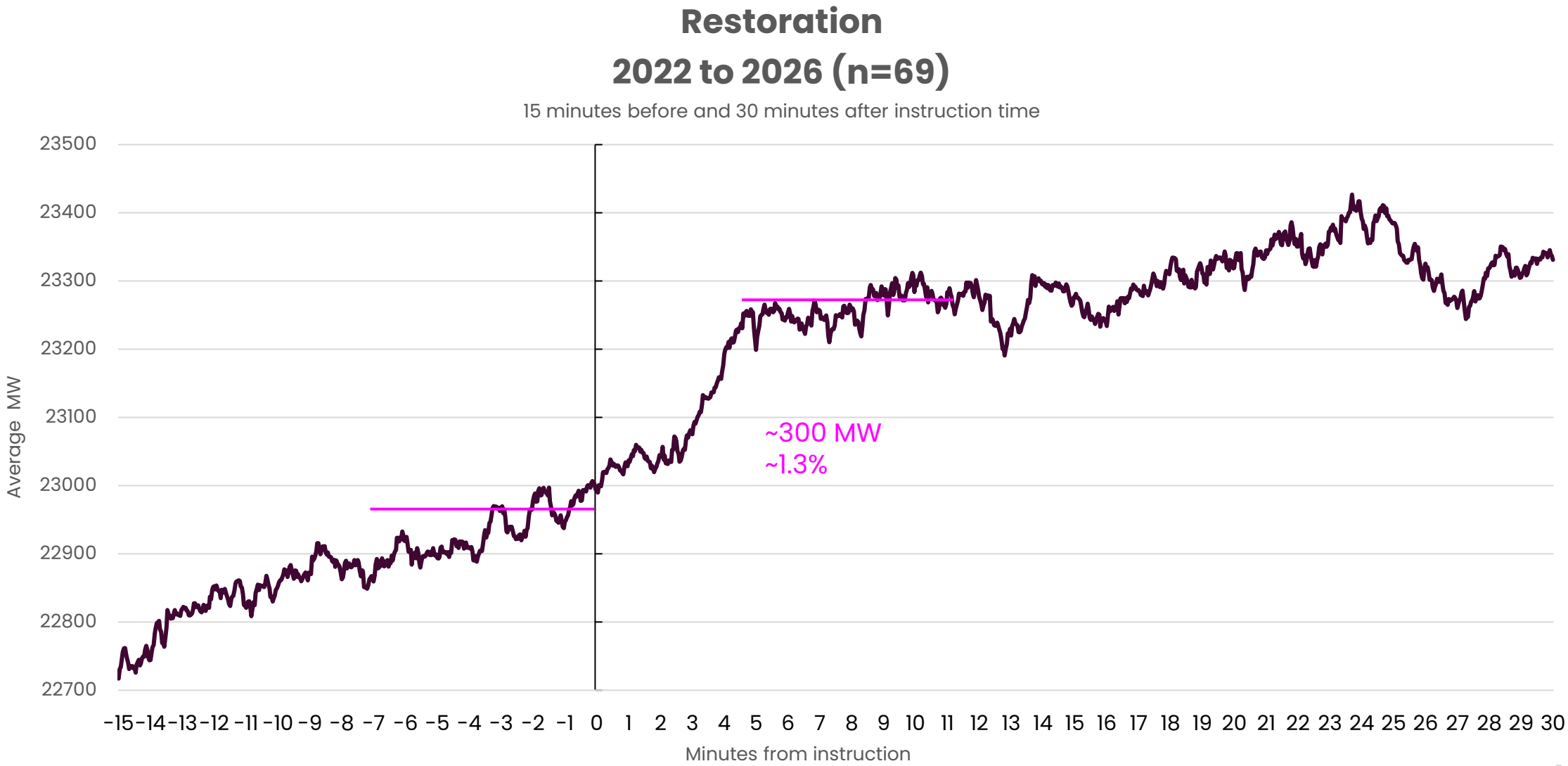
All licence areas from **2022 to 2026 (n=69)**

15 minutes before and 30 minutes after instruction time




Stage 2 Voltage Reduction
2026 (n=6)
15 minutes before and 30 minutes after instruction time
~50 MW
~0.7%
(unclear)
MW
7700
7600
7500
7400
7300
7200
7100
7000
6900
-15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
Minutes from instruction


Stage 2 Voltage Reduction
2022 to 2026 (n=45)
15 minutes before and 30 minutes after instruction time
Average MW
12850
12800
12750
12700
12650
12600
12550
~135 MW
~1.1%
-15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
Minutes from instruction time



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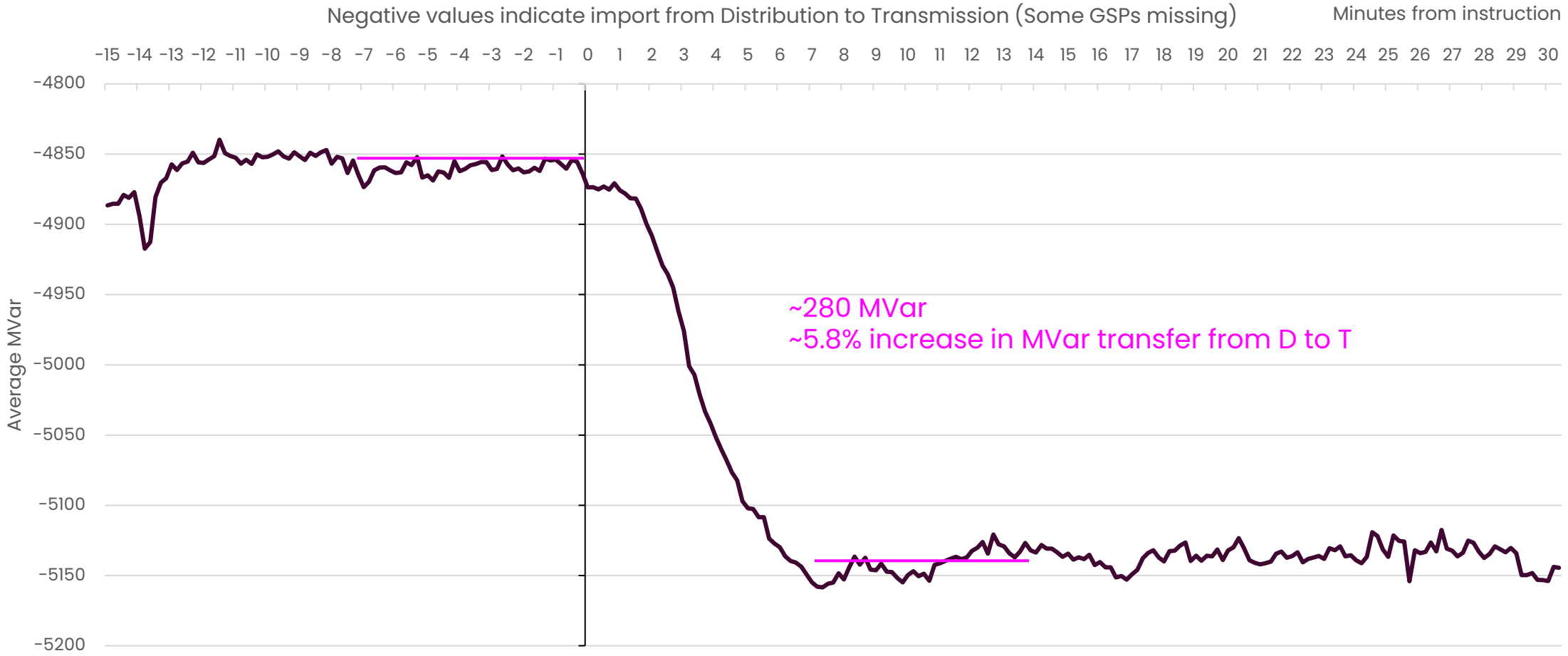
Reactive Power

Stage 1 MVar

2022-2026 (n=69)



Summary

- Voltage Reduction testing is an effective way of testing emergency processes between NESO and DNO control rooms

- Grid Code expects we achieve around 1.5% demand reduction for each stage and during tests show we achieve ~1.2%

  Important *- Tests have taken place mainly in Spring, % demand reduction achieved may be greater in Winter*

- Results are similar to North American System Operator (SO) results:
  - PJM, largest SO in the US with 65 million customers, about 0.7% demand reduction for ~2% voltage reduction in 2024.
  - IESO, SO in Ontario, Canada, achieved 1.4% demand reduction for a 5% voltage reduction in 2023

Expansion of Good Industry Practice Guidance Note to All Fuel Types

Expansion of Good Industry Practice Guidance Note to All Fuel Types

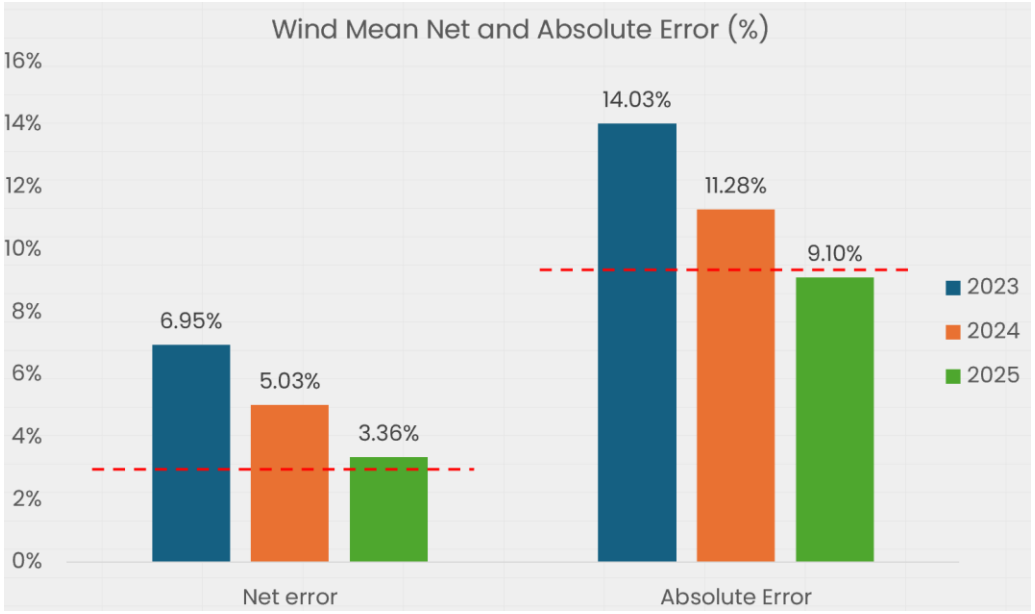


Figure 1: Average net and absolute error for all wind units

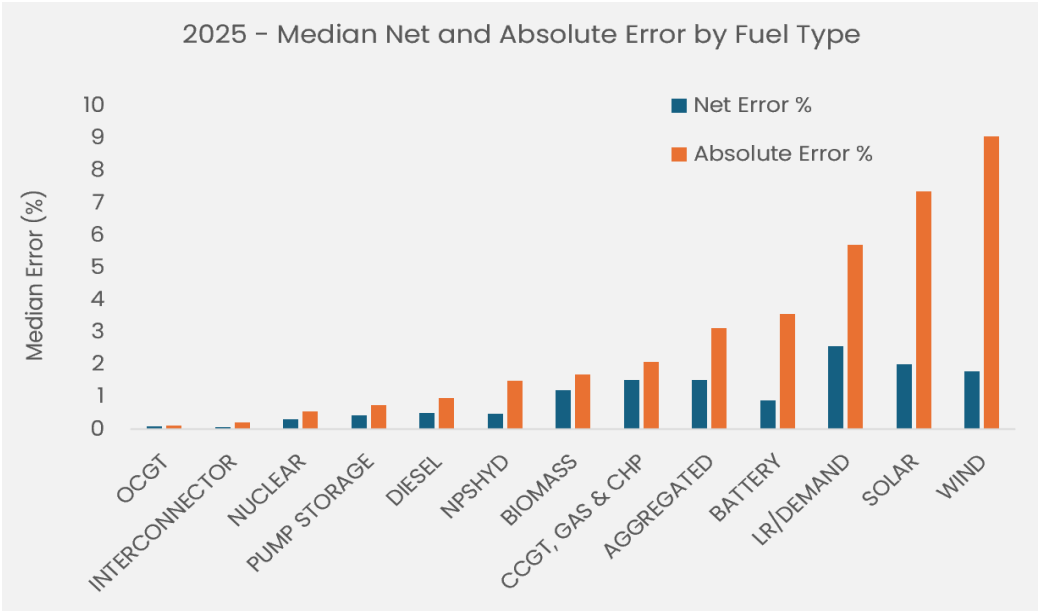


Figure 2: 2025 – Median net and absolute error by fuel type

- Good Industry Practice Guidance Note has delivered substantial improvement (~50% reduction in the error between 2023 and 2025) in the data being submitted to the ENCC over time
- We believe a similar approach can be followed to address FPN inaccuracies observed on other fuel types
- Given the Grid Code classification of units into intermittent (wind, solar, and tidal) and non-intermittent (all other fuel types), **we propose the introduction of a revised version of the guidance note aimed at monitoring intermittent and non-intermittent BMUs against Good Industry Practice thresholds**.

Proposal 1 – Implementing the current GIP thresholds for wind on solar BM

Figure 3: Illustration of median absolute error by BMU in 2025

- Figure 3 illustrates that six out of the nine units meet the established Good Industry Practice absolute error threshold for wind BMUs.
- Solar generation exhibits a comparable set of operational challenges to wind – reliance on weather data for forecasting and are subject to cut-out in extreme conditions.
- **Given these shared characteristics, we propose expanding the current guidance note to encompass all intermittent resources without changing the thresholds for wind.**

Proposal 2 – Introduction of new thresholds for non-intermittent BMUs

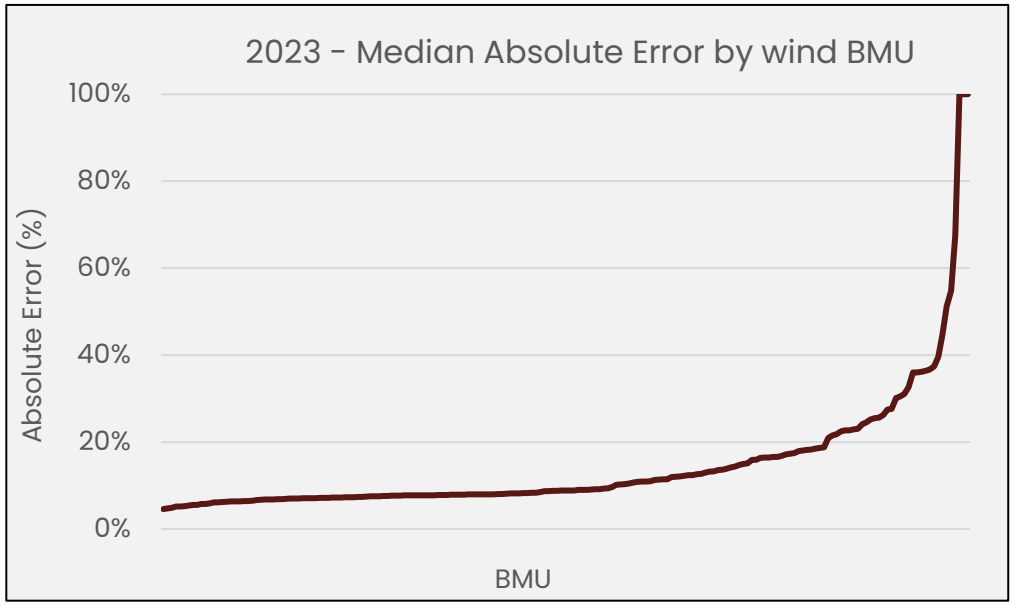


Figure 4: Median Monthly Absolute Error by Wind BMU - 2023

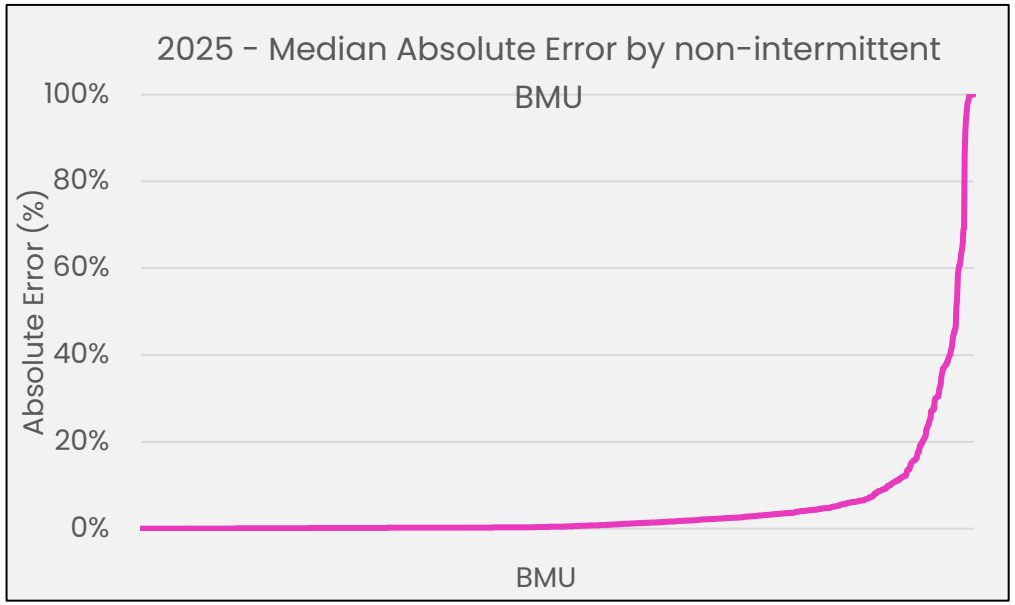


Figure 5: Median Monthly Absolute Error by Non-Intermittent BMU - 2025

A different methodology is proposed for defining a good industry practice threshold for non intermittent BMUs

The curves follow a different distribution with the majority of all errors being contributed only towards the tail end of the exponential curve for non-intermittent BMUs

For this reason, using the methodology used in deriving the original wind thresholds would potentially be unachievable for some fuel types, whilst providing diminishing returns to NESO decision making accuracy

A threshold of the 70th percentile is proposed to capture the start of the exponential increase which causes less effective NESO decision making whilst balancing and acknowledging the additional cost and regulatory risk that comes from tighter standards.

Proposal 2 – Introduction of new thresholds for non-intermittent BMUs

Percentiles	Net error (%)	Absolute error (%)
10th	±0.02%	0.04%
20th	±0.04%	0.13%
30th	±0.07%	0.21%
40th	±0.11%	0.26%
50th	±0.23%	0.47%
60th	±0.50%	1.27%
70th	**±1.04%**	**2.36%**
80th	±2.10%	4.12%
90th	±5.73%	9.90%
NESO view of Good Industry Practice Threshold	**±1.0%**	**2.4%**

Table 1: Net and absolute error statistics for non-intermittent sources - 2025

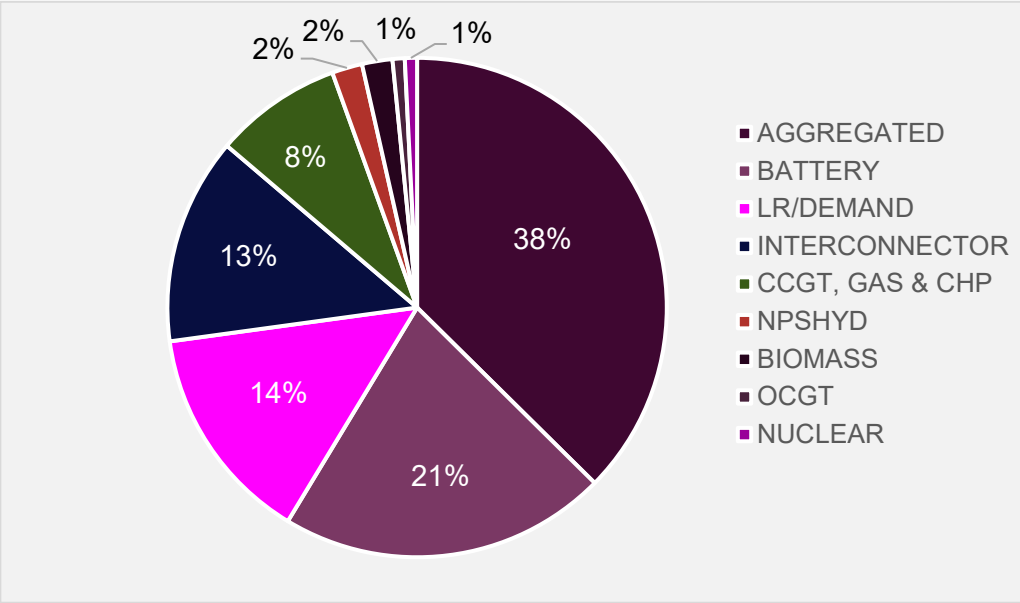


Figure 6: Proportion of non-achievers by fuel-type

- Statistics are derived by taking the median monthly error for each BMU in 2025 and calculating the percentiles across the entire distribution.
- Inaccuracies amongst BMUs in the latter end are largely due to anomalous or null dynamic parameter data submissions, metering errors and default PNs
- The data shows that 359 BMUs did not meet the 70th percentile threshold, out of a total of 1,209 BMUs.
- **We believe that the enforcement of the thresholds based on the 70th percentile, in conjunction with 1-1 discussions with BMU owners and operators, could drive the effort to make necessary changes to reduce the discrepancies across all fuel types and contribute to overall system efficiency**.

Project Timelines

The draft Good Industry Practice guidance note, reviewed changes document, consultation document and supporting data have been uploaded to the market monitoring webpage

This is intended to deliver a collaborative process where we will work with operators to identify reasons for BMU data issues and ensure we recognise any genuine technical exceptions.

If any further data, discussion or questions not answered on todays OTF arise, please reach out to marketreporting@neso.energy we are keen to listen to and understand all perspectives.

- **17th Jun – 31st Jul**: Period for industry to provide feedback on the documents

Indicative timeline (subject to feedback received)

- **1st Aug – 31st Aug**: Incorporation of feedback to modify the documents
- **1st Sep**: Publication of final version of the Good Industry Practice Guidance Note on All Fuels
- **1st Oct**: Start of official monitoring against established Good Industry Practice thresholds

Demand | Last week demand out-turn

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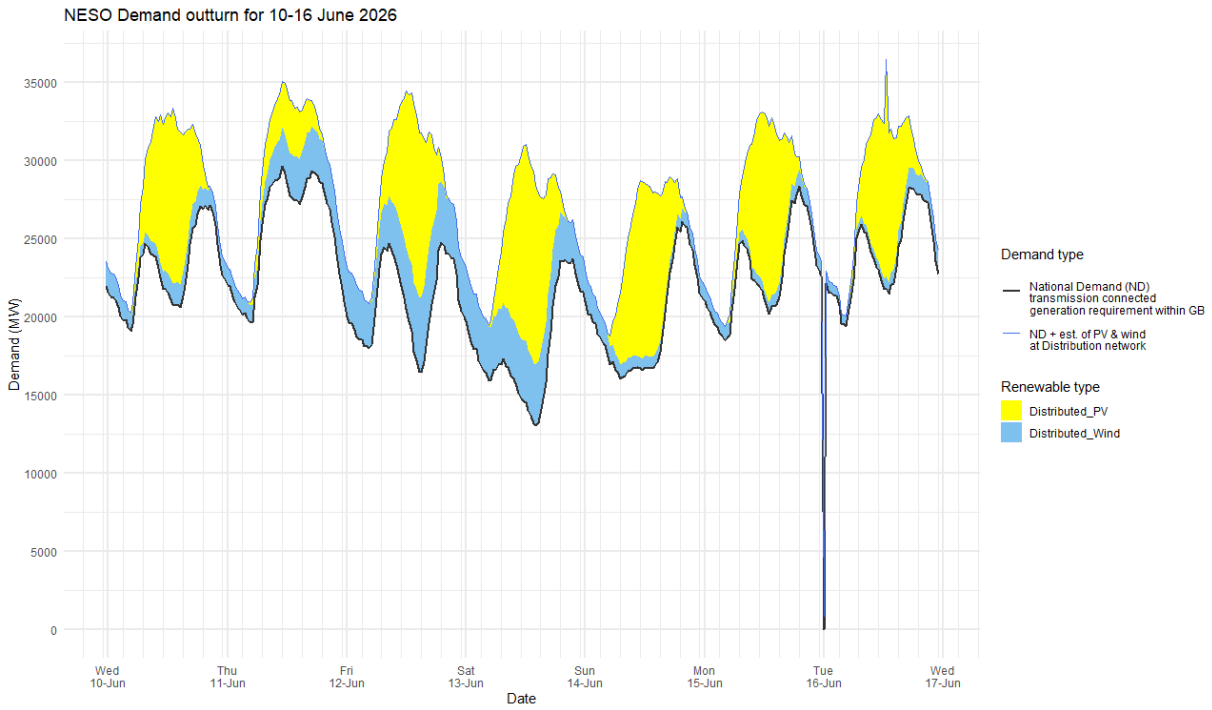

The black line (National Demand ND) is the measure of portion of total GB customer demand that is supplied by the transmission network.
ND values do not include export on interconnectors or pumping or station load

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

From March to October, the table will display overnight minimum (between 00:00 and 07:30) and daytime minimum (between 07:30 and 16:30) as well as an additional column: distributed PV.

Distributed generation

Peak values by day

	OUTTURN	
Date	Daily Max Dist. PV (GW)	Daily Max Dist. Wind (GW)
10-Jun-26	11.2	1.6
11-Jun-26	3.4	3.0
12-Jun-26	11.4	4.9
13-Jun-26	12.6	3.9
14-Jun-26	11.3	2.2
15-Jun-26	11.4	1.2
16-Jun-26	13.8	1.5

National Demand

Minimum Demands

		FORECAST (Wed 10 Jun)			OUTTURN		
Date	Forecasting Point	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)
10 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	21.7	1.4	8.6	20.6	1.5	9.7
11 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	19.2	1.2	0.1	19.6	1.1	0.5
11 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	25.5	3.1	4.6	25.9	1.4	2.0
12 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	16.6	3.7	0.1	18.0	2.8	0.1
12 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	17.7	4.4	8.4	16.5	4.8	10.5
13 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	15.4	2.9	2.3	15.9	3.4	0.1
13 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	12.6	3.2	10.8	13.0	3.9	11.5
14 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	15.7	0.9	2.6	16.5	1.0	3.4
14 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	15.3	0.5	11.6	16.1	0.9	4.6
15 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	18.6	0.6	0.1	18.5	0.9	0.0
15 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	21.4	0.6	9.6	20.2	0.7	11.3
16 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	19.3	0.9	0.0	19.4	0.6	0.0
16 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	21.4	1.2	9.1	21.4	0.8	9.6

Demand | Week Ahead

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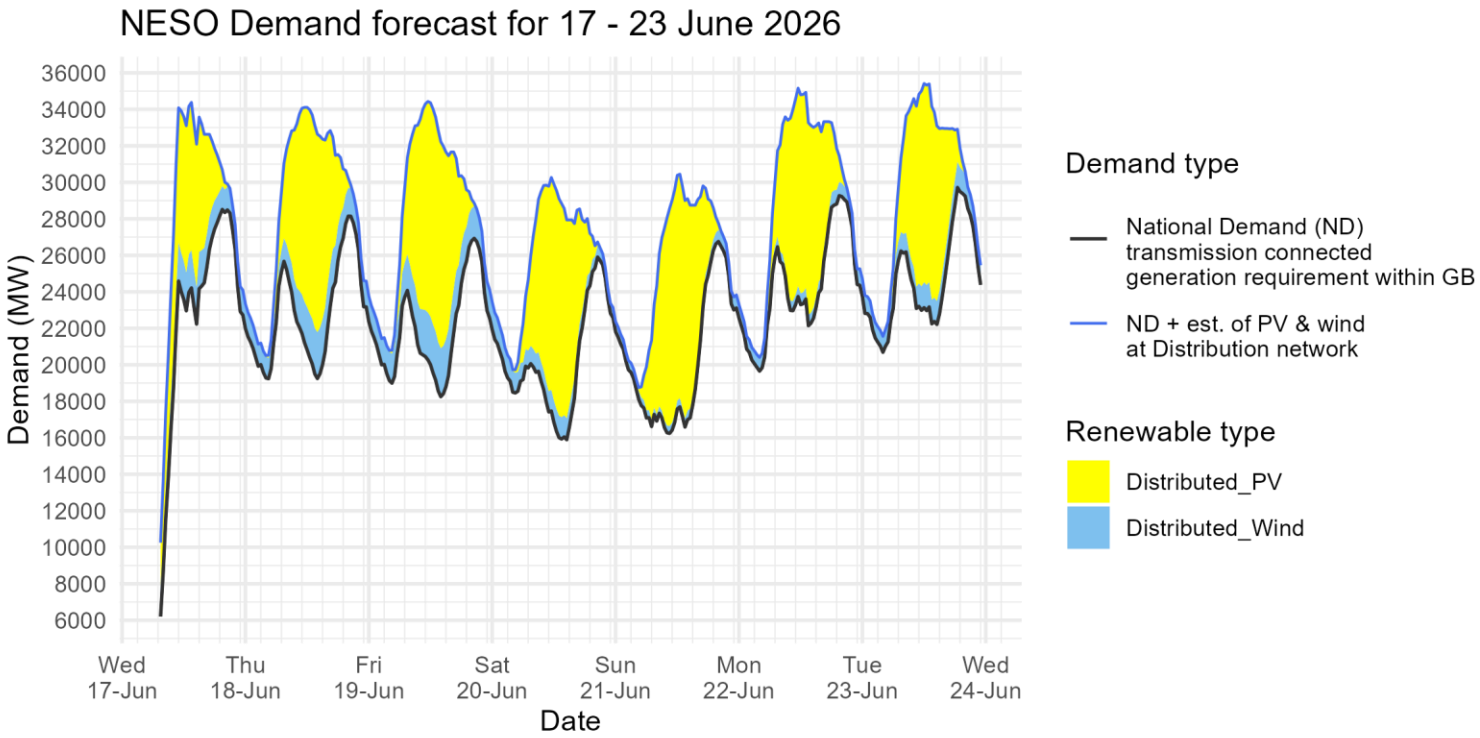

National Demand
Minimum Demands

Date	Forecasting Point	FORECAST (Tue 16 Jun) National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)
18 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	19.1	1.2	0.2
18 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	19.9	2.1	10.6
19 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	18.6	2.0	0.2
19 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	19.7	1.9	10.4
20 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	18.8	0.7	0.2
20 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	17.6	0.9	9.3
21 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	18.3	0.5	0.2
21 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	17.7	0.7	10.6
22 Jun 2026	Overnight Min	19.6	0.7	0.0
22 Jun 2026	Daytime Min	21.3	0.8	10.6

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Public

NESO Actions | Category Cost Breakdown

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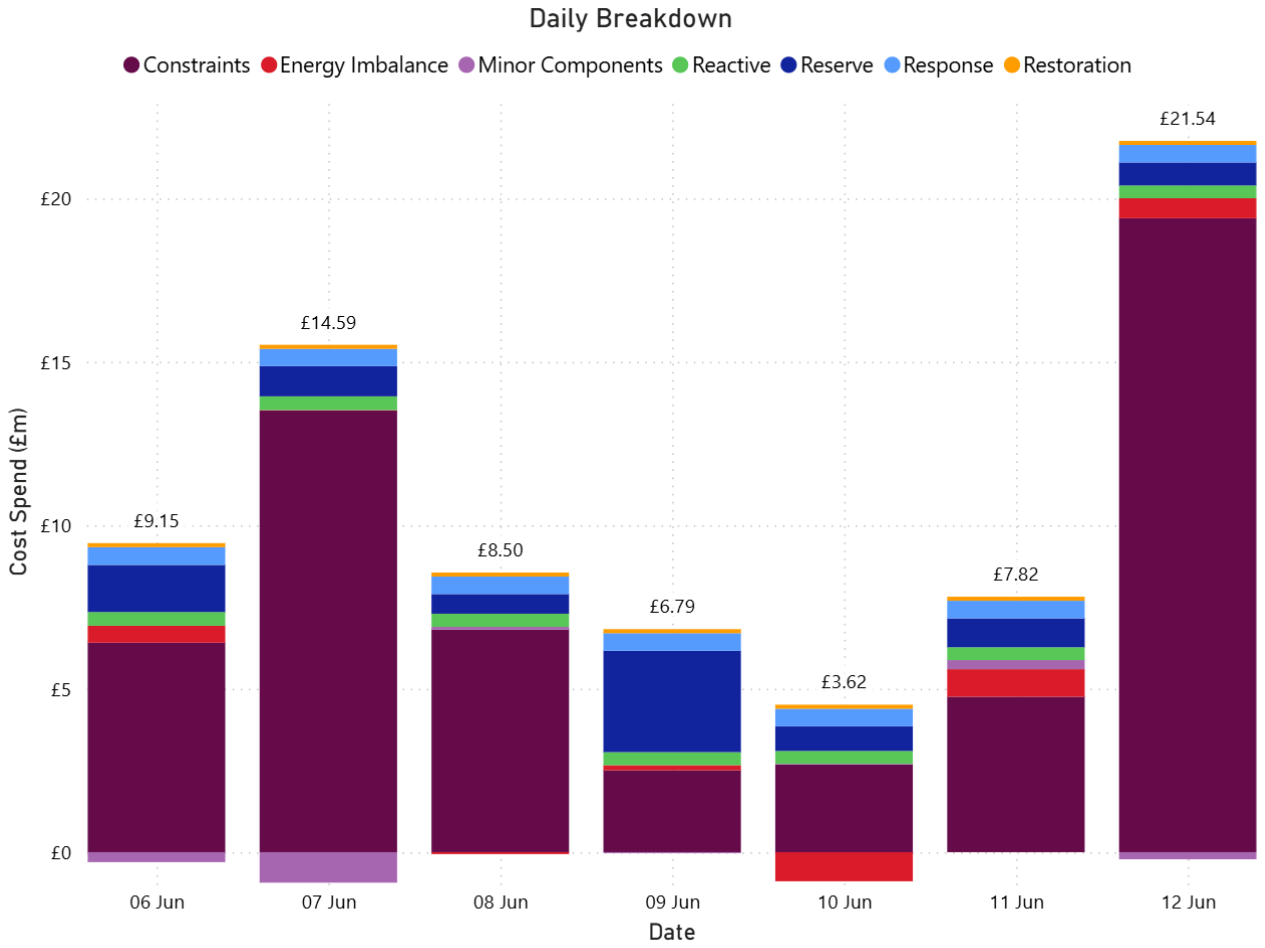
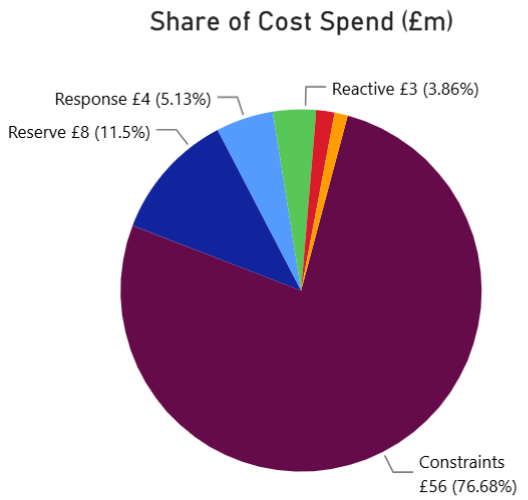


Current Week Total (£m)	Average Daily Cost (£m)
£72.01	£10.29
Previous Week Total (£m)	**Previous 30 Day Average (£m)**
£51.85	£7.55



For more info on constraint costs, and the steps NESO is taking with industry partners to address them, please see our Balancing Costs website.

We will be providing an update on NESO's activities to manage constraints following publication of DESNZ' Reformed National Pricing Delivery Plan on the 20th May.

Contact us on box.nc.customer@neso.energy

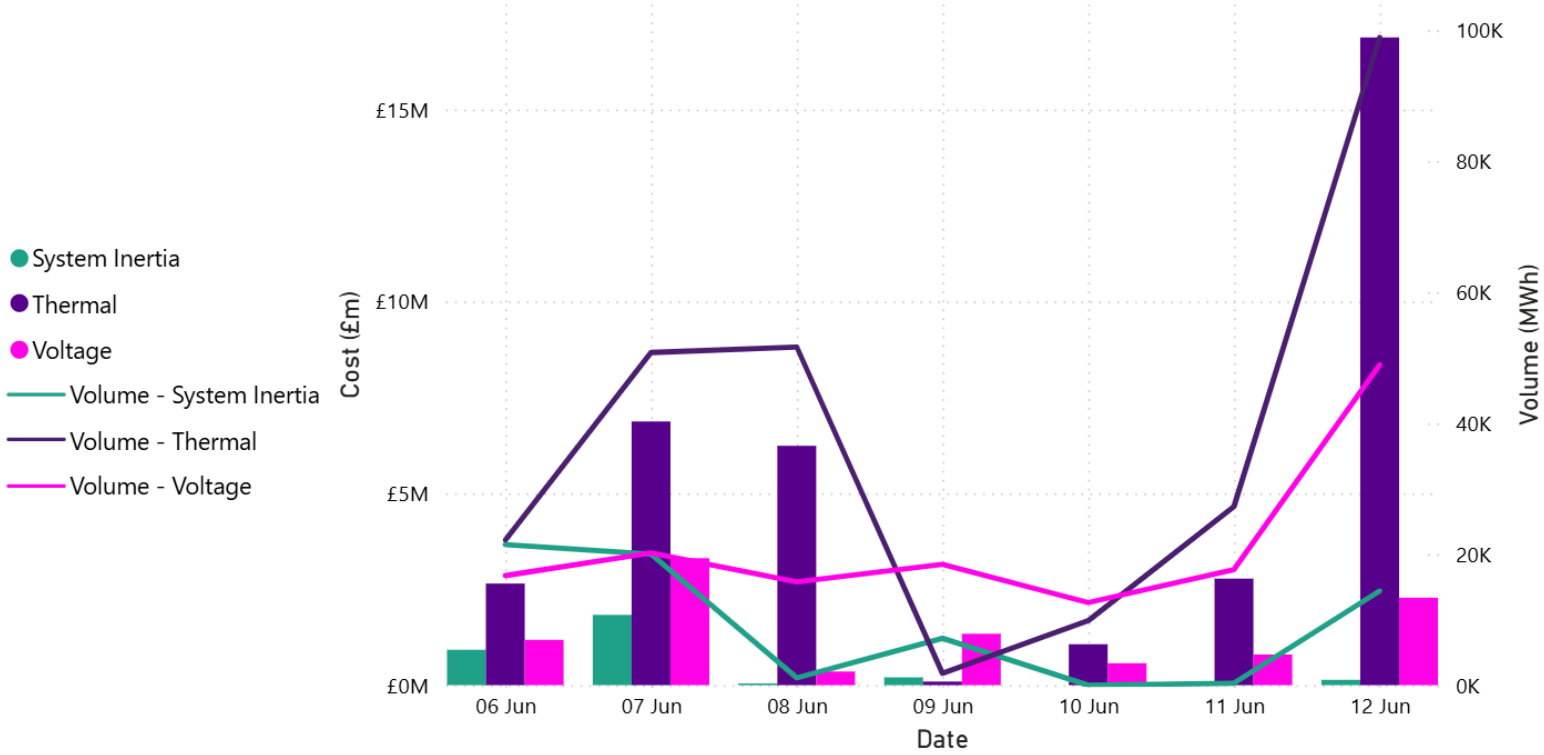
NESO National Energy System Operator

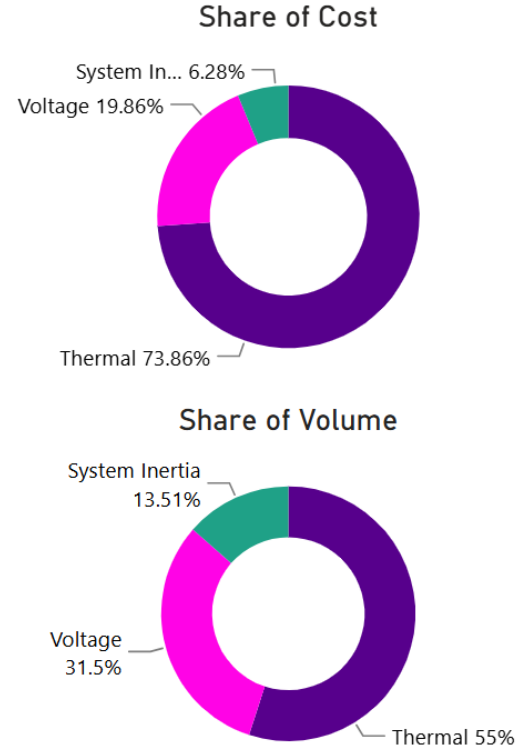
Public

NESO Actions | Constraint Cost Breakdown

Slido code #OTF

Thermal Constraints		Voltage Constraints		System Inertia	
Costs (£)	Volume (MWh)	Costs (£)	Volume (MWh)	Costs (£)	Volume (MWh)
£36.57M	262K	£9.84M	150K	£3.11M	64K





Contact us on box.nc.customer@neso.energy

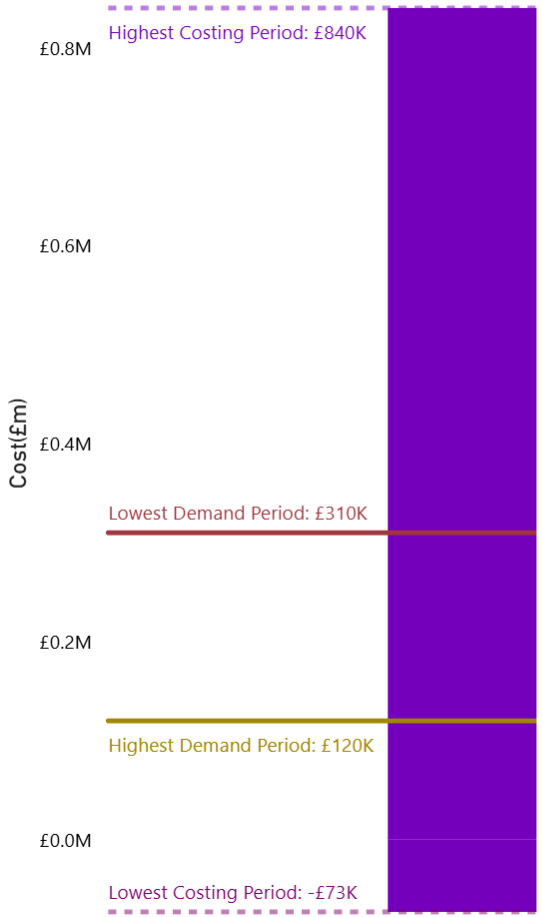
Note: Volume is reported as an absolute figure.

National Energy System Operator

Public

NESO Actions | Settlement Periods of Interest

Slido code #OTF



Highest Costing Settlement Period

Settlement Date	Settlement Period	Approximate Cost
12/06/2026	42	£840K

Minimum Demand Period

Settlement Date	Settlement Period	Demand (MW)	Approximate Cost
07/06/2026	12	16K	£310K

Highest Demand Period

Settlement Date	Settlement Period	Demand (MW)	Approximate Cost
08/06/2026	19	27K	£120K

Lowest Costing Settlement Period

Settlement Date	Settlement Period	Approximate Cost
10/06/2026	27	-£73K

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Slido code #OTF

NESO Actions | Highest Costing Day

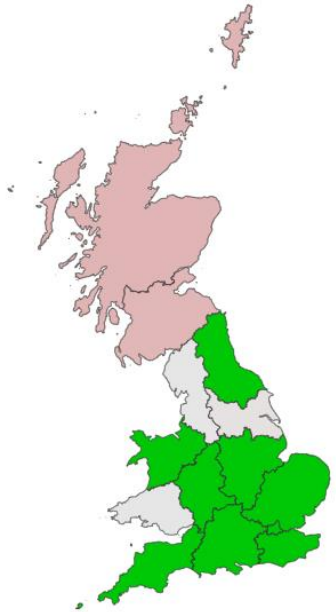
Share of Action Cost Spend

BID OFFER

Settlement Date	Cost (£m)
12 June 2026	£21.54

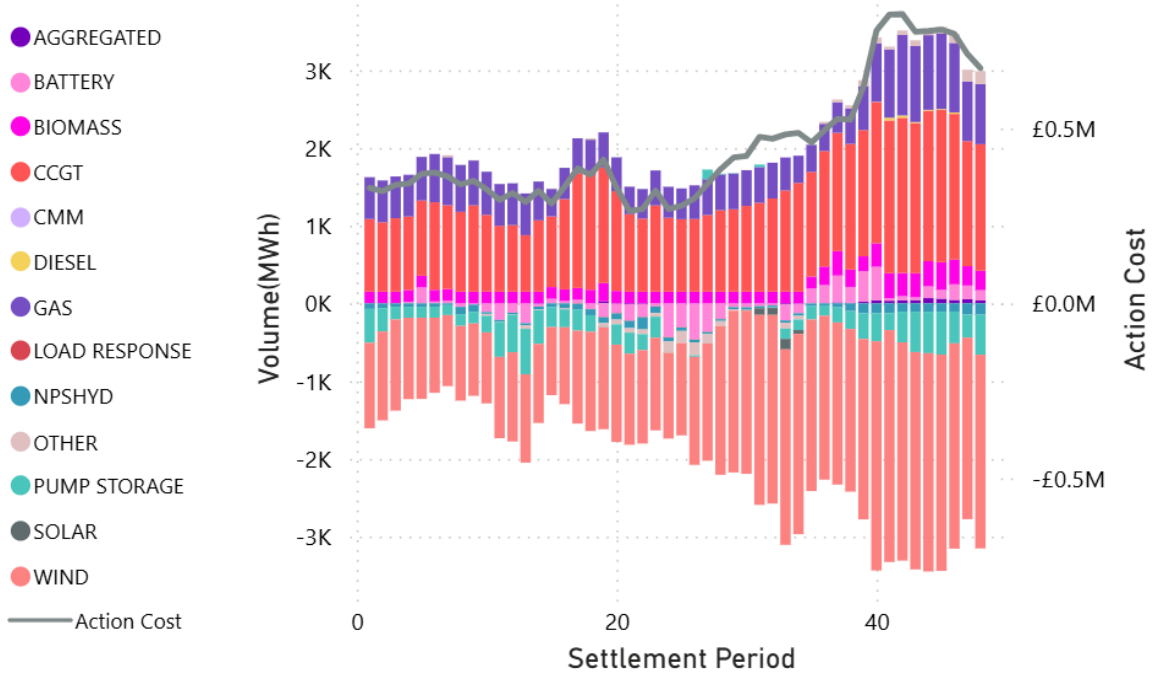
Highest Costing Day Wind Curtailment Vs Daily Average

Bid Spend (£) by GSP



Offer Spend (£) by GSP

Action Cost and Volume



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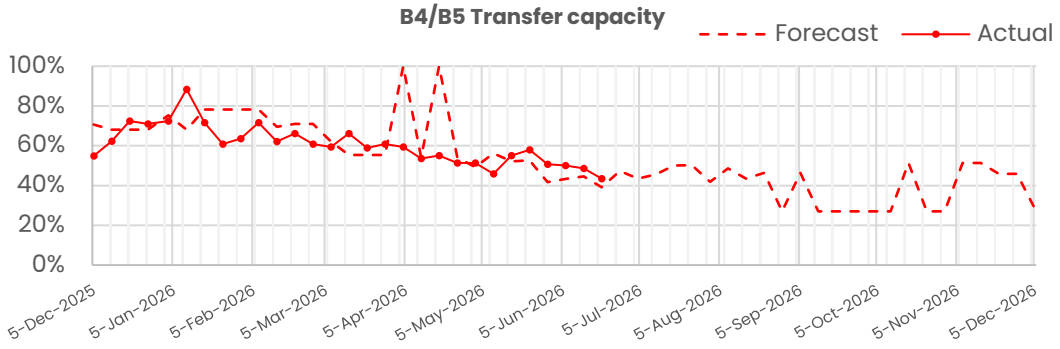
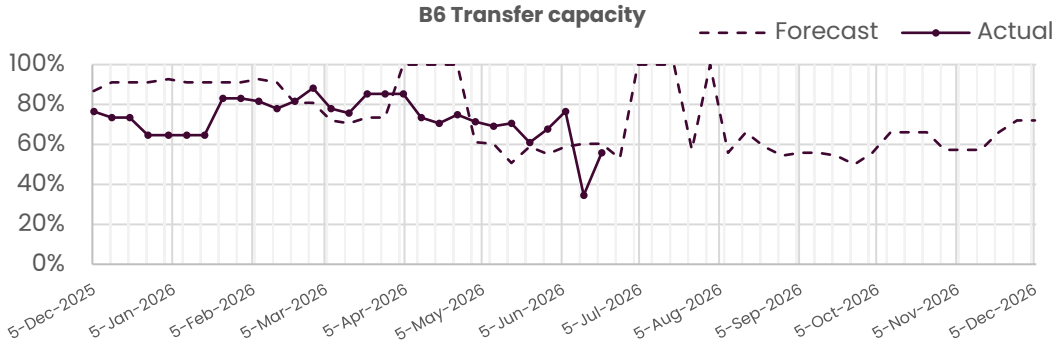
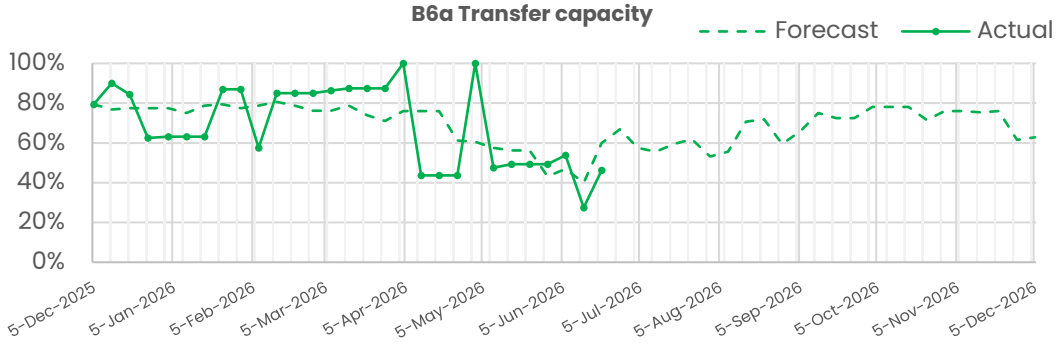
Transparency | Network Congestion

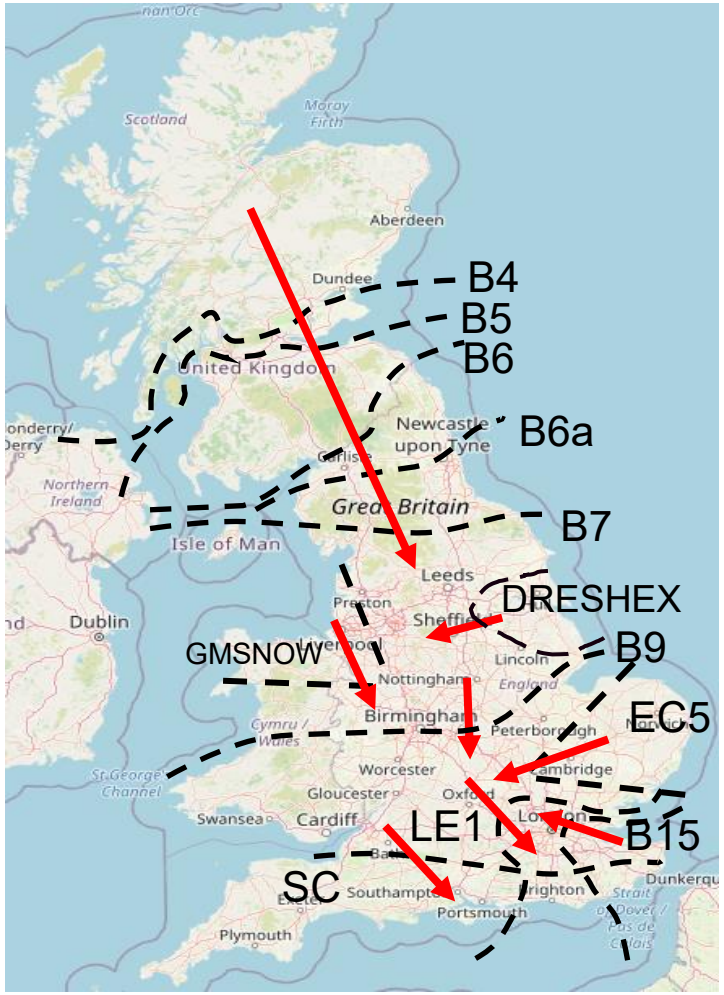
Slido code #OTF







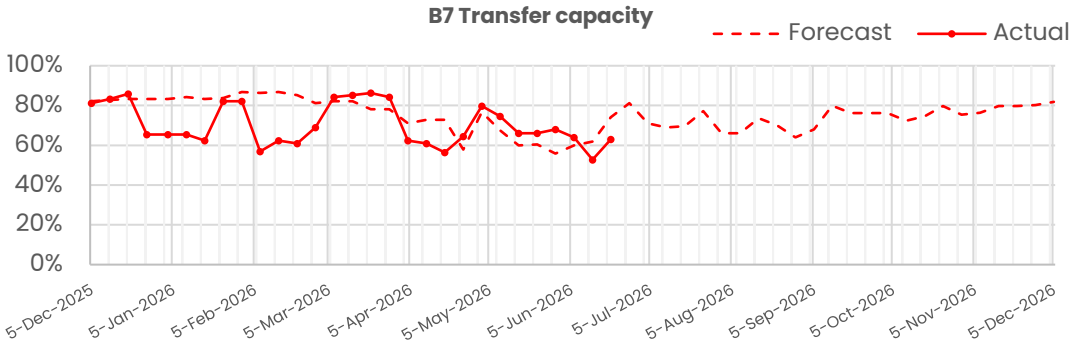
Boundary	Max. Capacity (MW)	Current Capacity (%)
B4/B5	3400	43
B6 (SCOTEX)	6800	56
B6a	8000	46
B7 (SSHARN)	9850	63
GMSNOW	5800	35
FLOWSTH (B9)	12700	79
DRESHEX	9675	53
EC5	5000	100
LE1 (SEIMP)	8750	64
B15 (ESTEX)	7500	71
SC1	7300	55

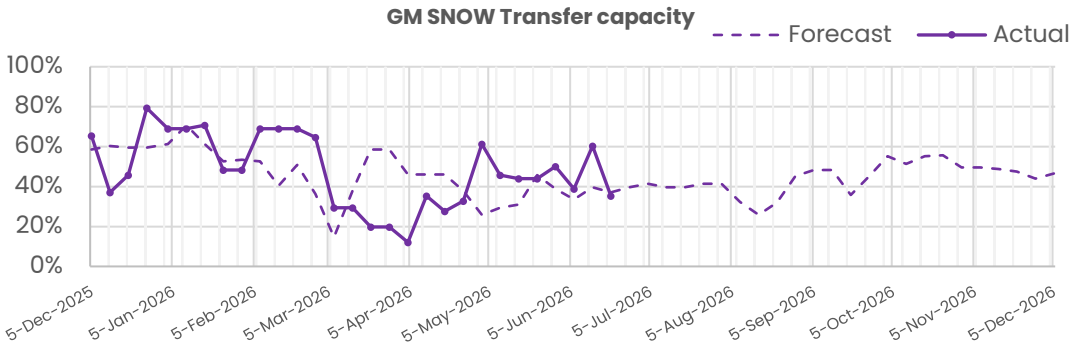


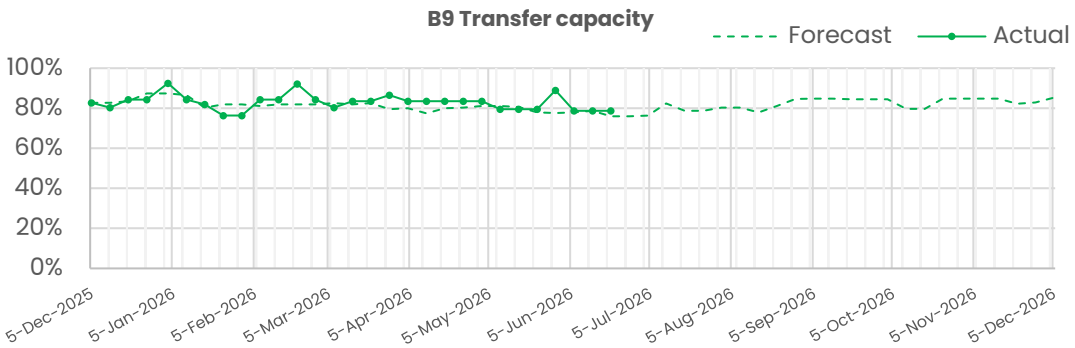
The forecast line is updated with the 12-week ahead view, and this happens each week. So, everything up to 12 weeks ahead is the forecast from 12-week ahead view, and everything after that is the fixed long-term forecast view.

Transparency | Network Congestion

Slido code #OTF







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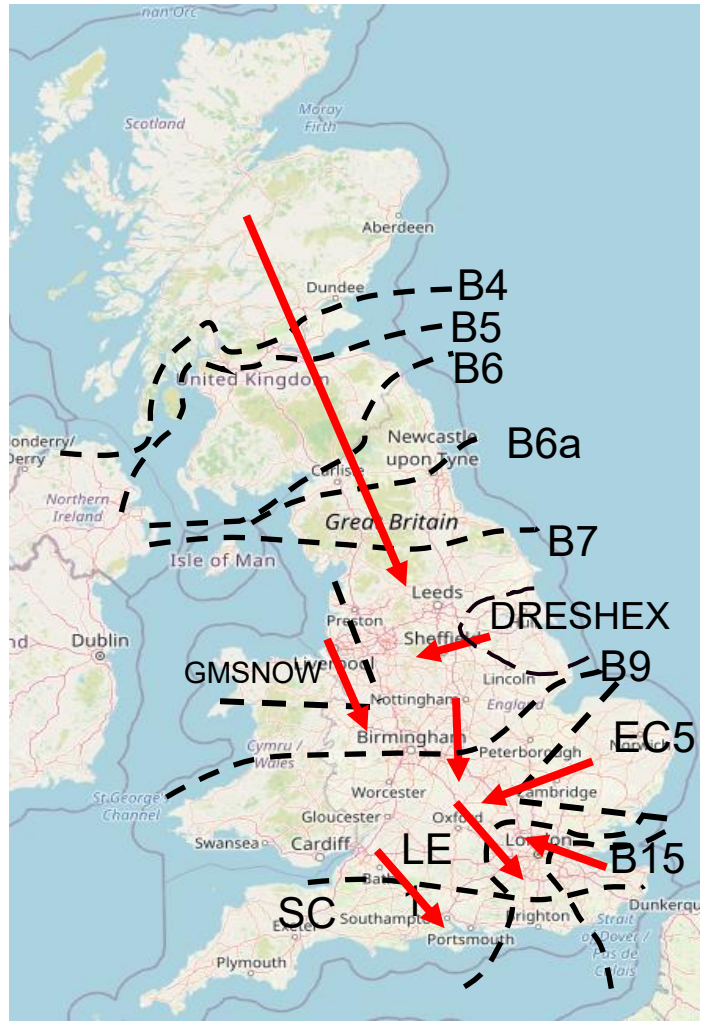

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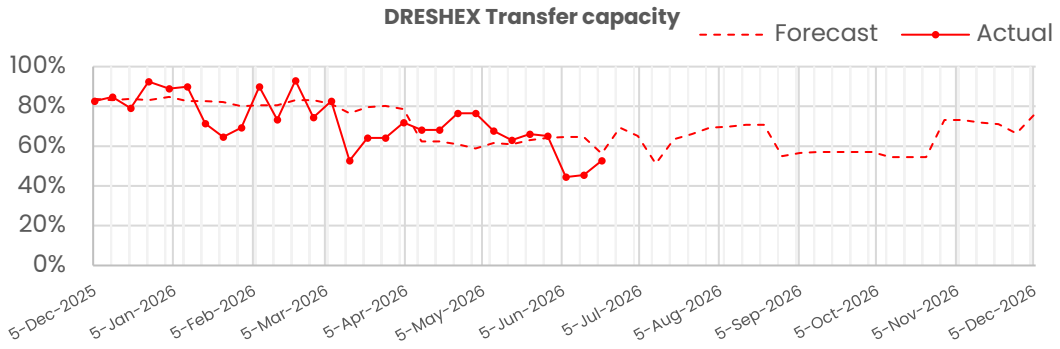
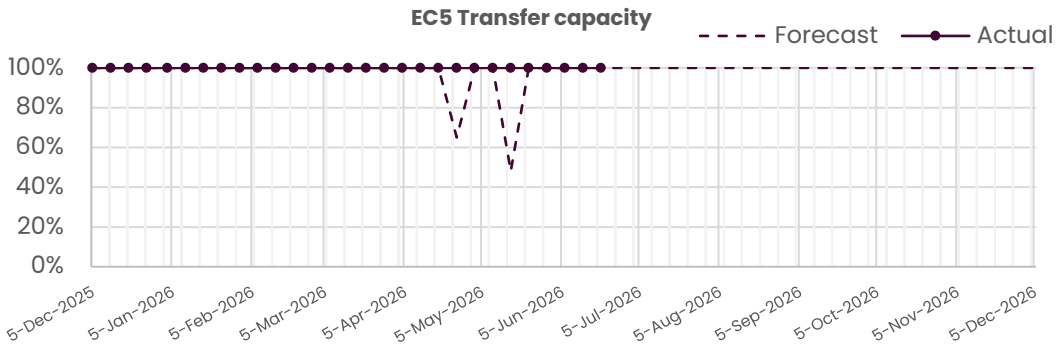
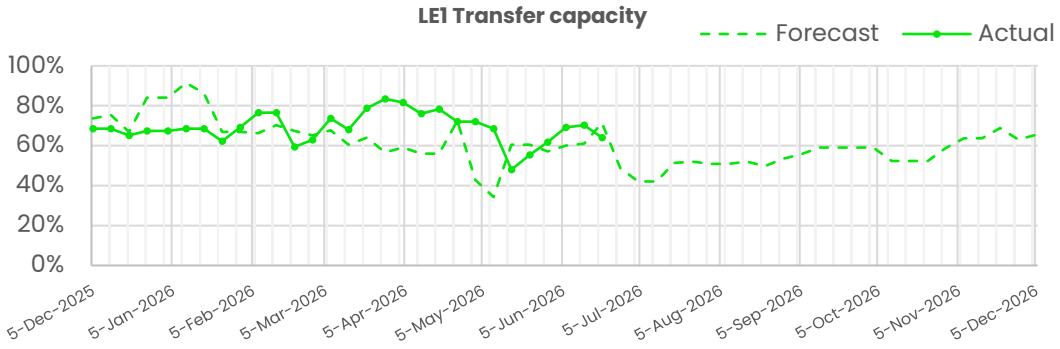
Slido code #OTF







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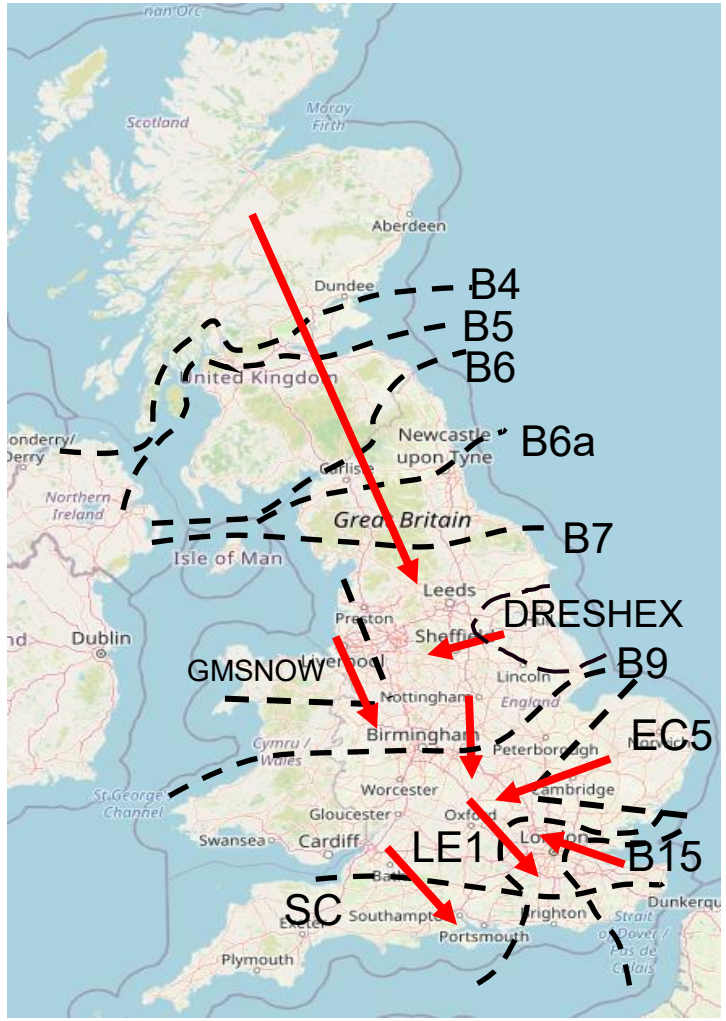

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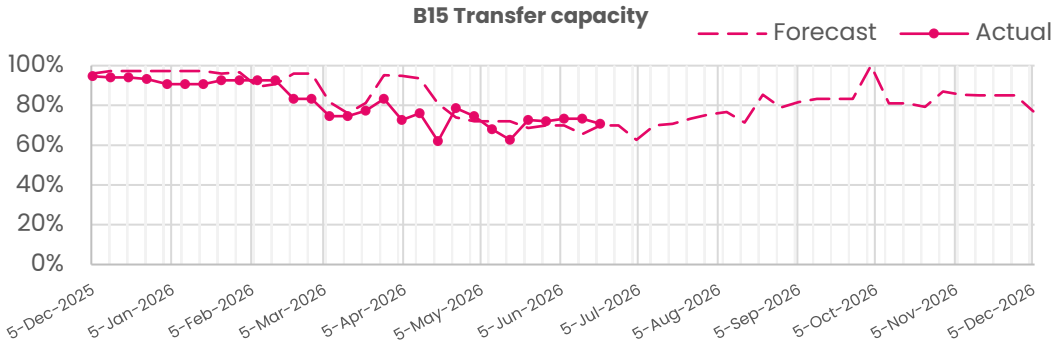

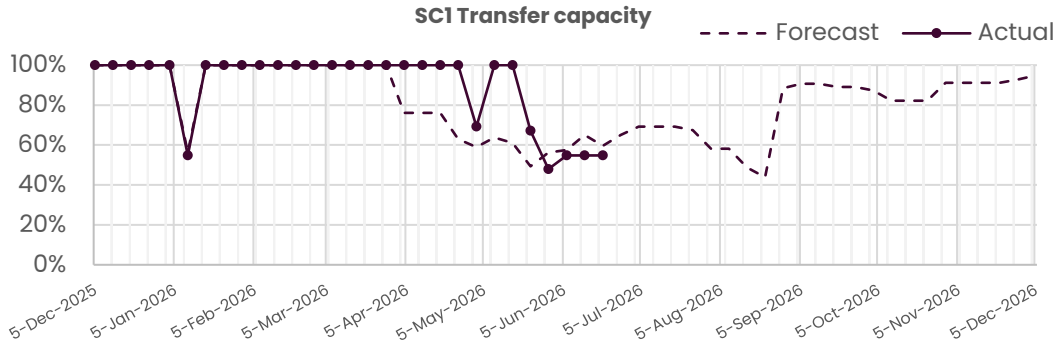

The forecast line is updated with the 12-week ahead view, and this happens each week. So, everything up to 12 weeks ahead is the forecast from 12-week ahead view, and everything after that is the fixed long-term forecast view.

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	43
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B6a	8000	46
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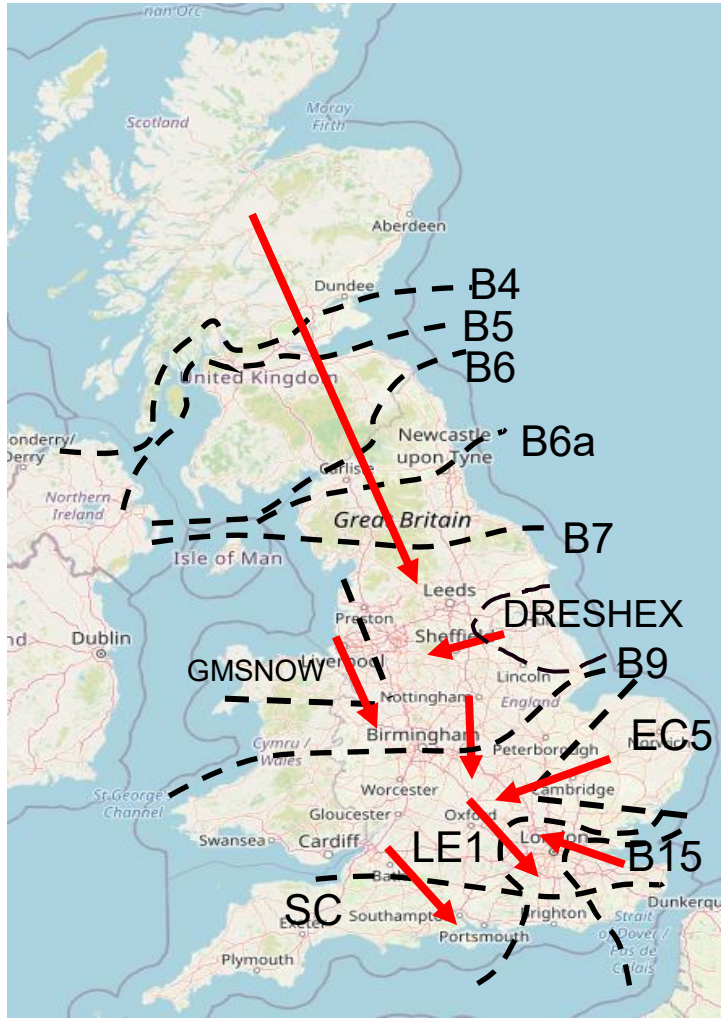

PSA Skip Rates – bids & offers combined

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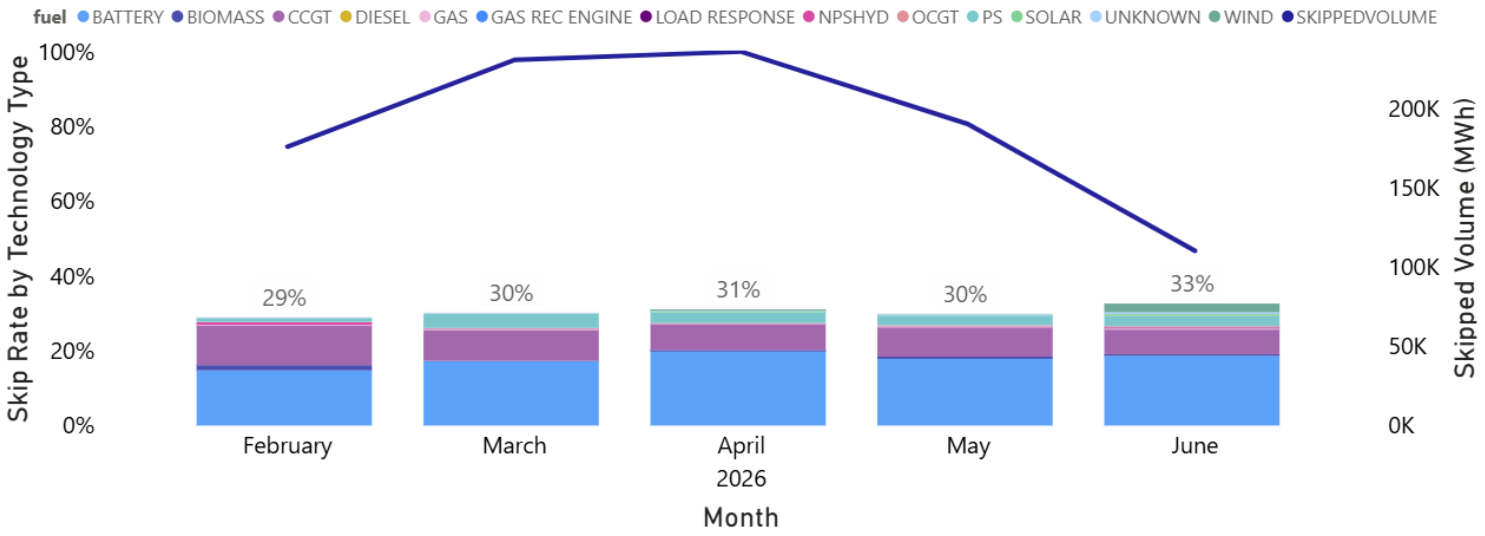
The current skip rate methodology only considers energy actions within the BM

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

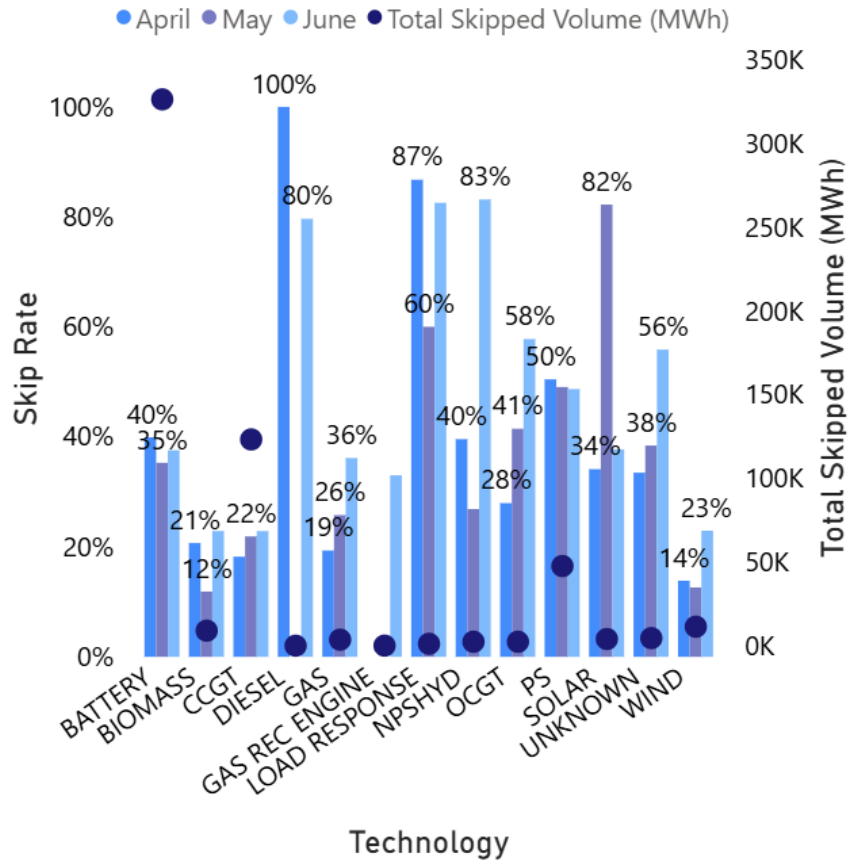
These graphs are based on stage 5 of the Post System Action definition.

Weekly Average w/e	PSA Skip Rate (%)
24/05	35%
31/05	28%
07/06	32%
14/06	33%

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

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Previously Asked Questions

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Q (10/06/2026) David Kraljic: The response to the "no IC deviation in BSAD" question was a non-answer. Are there actions (no need for precise price) on IC that are not reported to the market in real time or close to real time?

A: Interconnectors cannot be accessed through the BM and are traded via an auction process with CTPTs that trade on associated connected markets. These Interconnector trades feed into BSAD as do all other balancing actions (same timescale). The trades are also published on the data portal as they are executed - ahead of delivery. If the question is referring to Emergency action or SO - SO trades, these are also reported into BSAD but with a delay after the event.

Q (10/06/2026) Phillip Duckett: Re. my previously asked question - the EAC auction results shows procurement, I don't think it shows what's actually settled? Can NESO share a 'delivery success rate' or something like that of the contracts which are procured?

A: Delivery success rate is a difficult metric to measure for dynamic response services. The closest metric is the K-factor, which can be reduced by errors the have a duration as short as 0.2s. Since the K-factor affects the payments made to providers it is commercially sensitive information. Providers have up to 12 months to dispute any payments (and thus K-factor assessments). Publishing K-factor data could have a negative impact on the reputation of providers, and this reputational damage might be unwarranted if the provider successfully disputes the K-factor assessment after publication. In the current consultation we are asking Ofgem to allow us to publish anonymised/aggregated performance data soon after delivery, and non-anonymised data after the dispute period has closed. The data would provide information on the value of the penalties applied to units/providers for not abiding by the service terms.

NESO OTF Q&A Guidelines

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- **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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Audience Q&As

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

Send us your feedback..

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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.**

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Appendix

Slido code #OTF

Purpose and scope of the NESO Operational Transparency Forum

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

Scope

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)

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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).