

Public

NESO Operational Transparency Forum

24 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

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- **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

Today

- 24th June
 - May Balancing Costs

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Future

- 15th July
 - PLEXOS Year-Ahead Constraint Cost Forecast
- 22nd July
 - June 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

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.

NESO – Constraints Collaboration Project Webinar

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](#) was open until 19 June.
- 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.

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Clarification on GC0166 changes to reserve services – impacting electricity storage assets

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With the Grid Code changes under [Introducing new Balancing Mechanism Parameters for Limited Duration Assets](#) taking effect from 25 June 2026, we want to explain how those changes will be reflected in NESO's performance monitoring of reserve ancillary services – Quick Reserve, Slow Reserve and Balancing Reserve.

The changes will introduce new parameters for how Limited Duration BMUs declare their state of charge and remove the historical '30-minute MEL rule'.

As providers transition to the new requirements, we will monitor whether Limited Duration BMUs have submitted and updated (as required) their MDO and MDB as part of their dynamic parameters and that the BMU has the capability to deliver their contracted energy, relative to their associated Physical Notification.

For further guidance on the GC0166 requirements contact OBP_EDT.EDL@neso.energy
For performance monitoring of reserve services contact commercial.operation@neso.energy

An update on Linked Windows in Slow Reserve

- Linked windows remain an important operational control while we continue to adapt processes following the transition from STOR to Slow Reserve. They help ensure reserve requirements, provider locations and network constraints are considered together when preparing operational plans.
- In previous communications, we highlighted that relaxing of the linked windows would not be before the end of June 2026. While planned system and process changes are intended to improve through more accurate unit-level modelling, these capabilities have not yet been fully embedded and proven. Removing linked windows before then would reduce operational visibility and could introduce risk, rather than simply simplifying the service.
- As a result, we are still not able to remove the linked windows. We are continuing to assess the path to achieving fully flexible service windows in Slow Reserve. We will keep industry updated with this progress.

Early view of winter 2026/27 and Winter review

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We've published our **Early View of Winter Outlook** giving an initial picture of how Great Britain's electricity system is expected to perform this coming winter.

This early view also sits alongside our **winter review** which compares our forecasts for winter 2025/26 to what actually occurred. National Gas have also published a review of winter.

Link to the reports:

- [Early view of winter 2026/27 | National Energy System Operator](#)
- [Winter Review and Consultation 2025/26](#)

Future Event Summary

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| Event | Date & Time | Link |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Constraints Collaboration Project Webinar | 25 June (09:30-11:00) | Register 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 |
| South West Reactive Power 2026 Consultation | Close date: 10 July | Response Form here |

12th June Operational Example

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We know that industry have appreciated additional narrative around complex operational conditions so we have prepared a short summary of a shift from a Friday 2 weeks ago to help show what is happening. We will list specifics but please bear in mind that this is a single historical example and no deductions should be drawn about the current availability of any unit based on this.

At the start of shift up to 4800MW of wind bids were active required to resolve constraints and also for energy reasons going into the minimum demand trough.

18 generating units were planned for running to manage voltages in areas of the network and to replace energy taken out of the system for constraint reasons. The minimum output of these units was just over 3500MW.

There were 9 active constraints requiring planning and management.

12th June Operational Example

At 14:00, national demand dropped sharply by approximately 800MW before it continued gradually dropping down to a minimum of 16470MW at 16:00. This resulted in further wind bids for energy as well as 300MW of solar BMU bids.

As demand increased approximately 5GW of wind bids remained for constraint reasons, with approximately another 2GW of constraint action on other units.

At 18:24 Keadby 2 tripped from 802MW

At approximately 18:45 a short-term reduction in constraint limit was agreed to facilitate a network change that would lead to increased limits. This required a further ~1000MW of constraint action.

At 19:00 National demand increased by approximately 2GW over ~5 minutes. Offers were sent across all additional machines, batteries and 1000MW of smaller units were synchronised.

At 19:30 IFA 2 redeclared from 900MW to zero from 19:55.

Unconstrained Slow reserve units at Killingholme and Peterborough were dispatched

At this point approximately 8GW of bids and 8GW of offers were being taken in the BM, redispatching ~16GW in total.

With demand continuing to rise the network change was cancelled, with some wind bids unwound to recover energy.

Public

Monthly Balancing Cost Update May 2026

Cost and Operational Insights Team
Adam Bunting

Monthly Cost Summary

Slido code #OTF

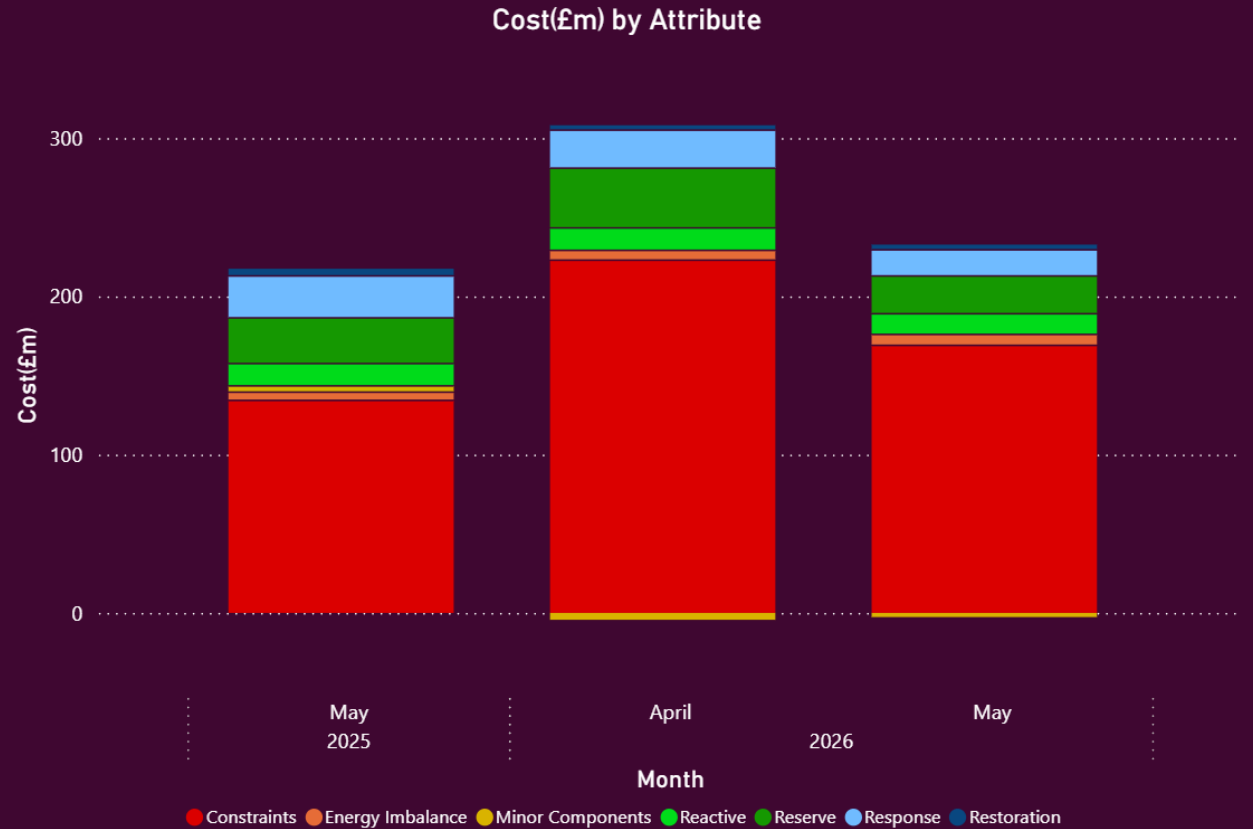
Balancing costs in May 2026 were £230m.

This was a decrease of £74m on last month and an increase of £13m from May last year.

Reduced wind outturn has been the most impactful driver for a drop in balancing costs from last month.

With lower demand levels and therefore less self-dispatch in the wholesale market, voltage and inertia costs have increased from April.

Non-constraint costs have decreased by £20m with reserve spending contributing the most of that decrease.



Voltage: £11.9m ↑

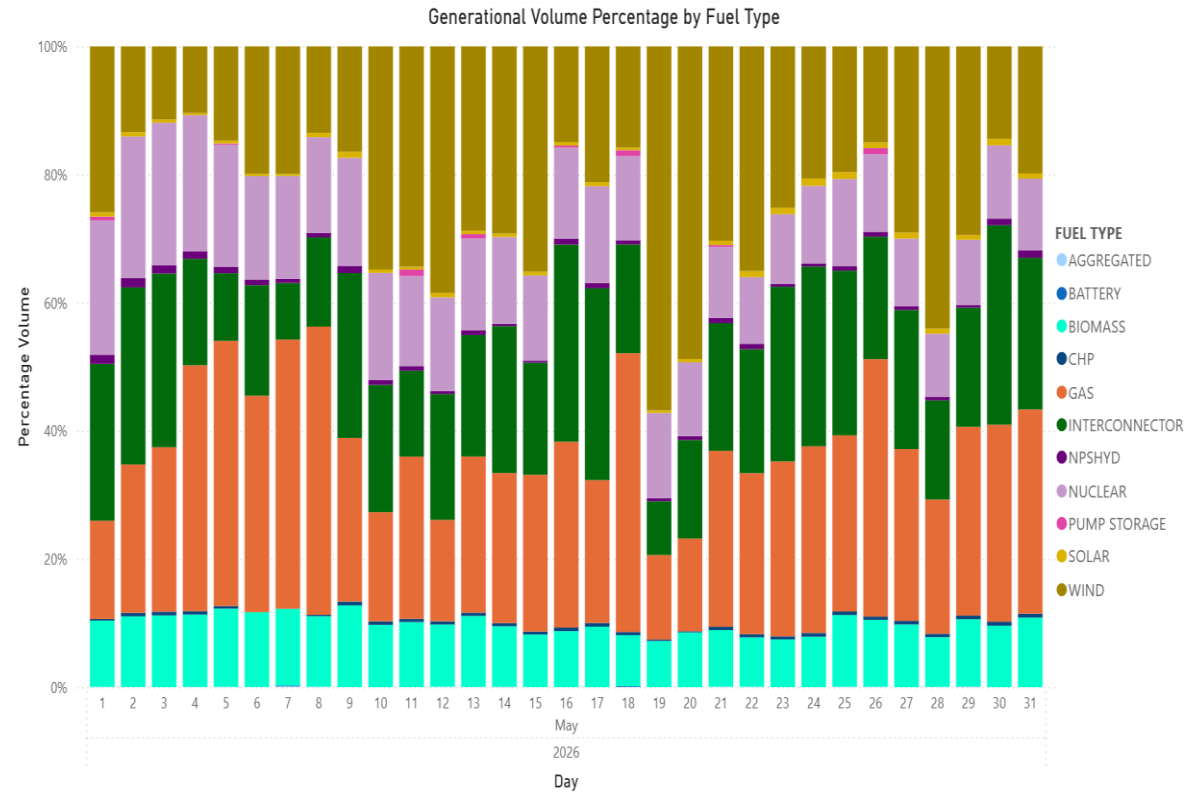
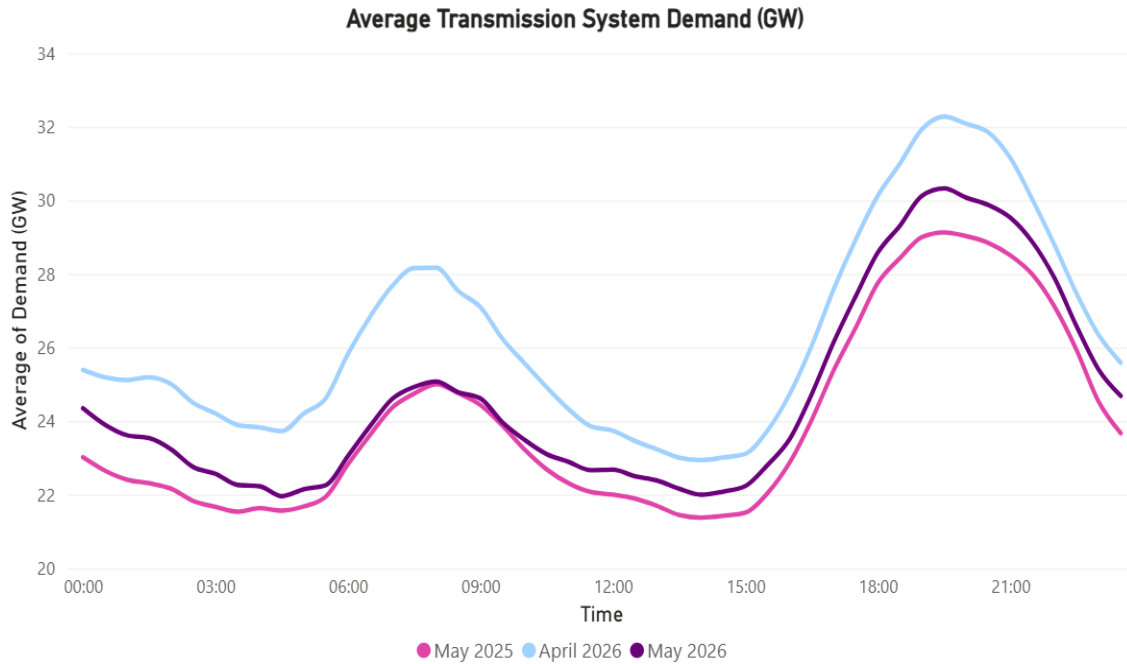
Thermal: £67.5m ↓

Inertia: £200k ↑



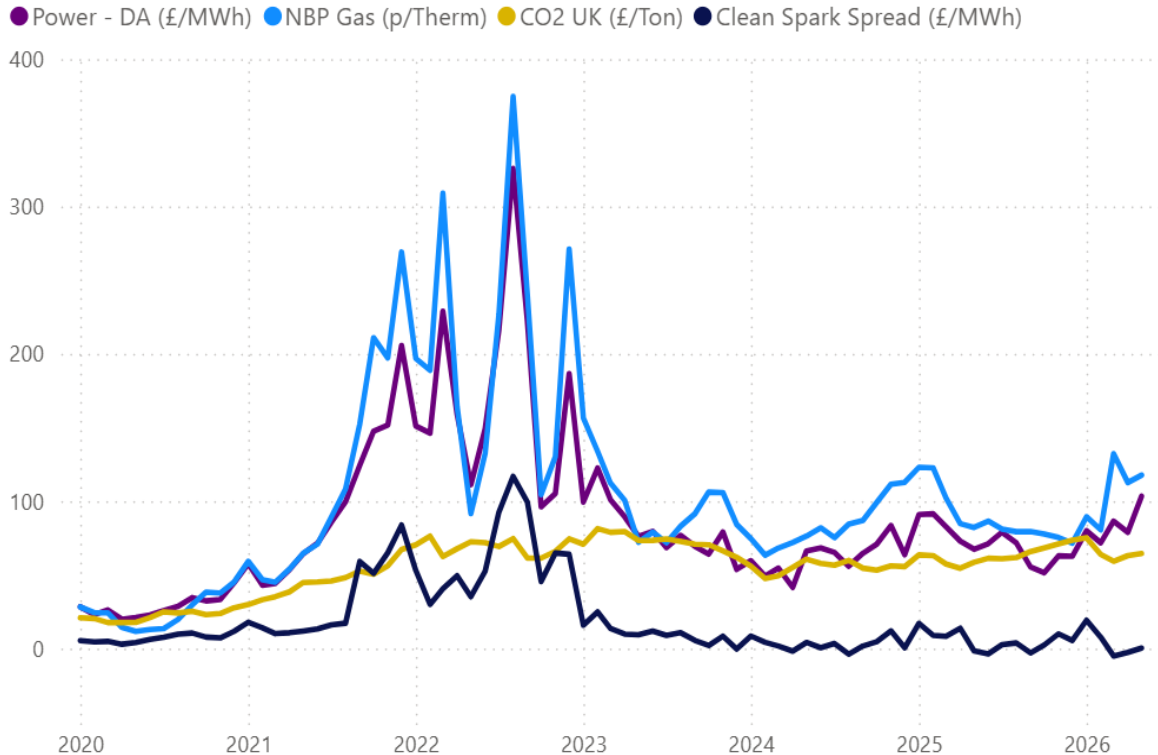
System Conditions

Slido code #OTF



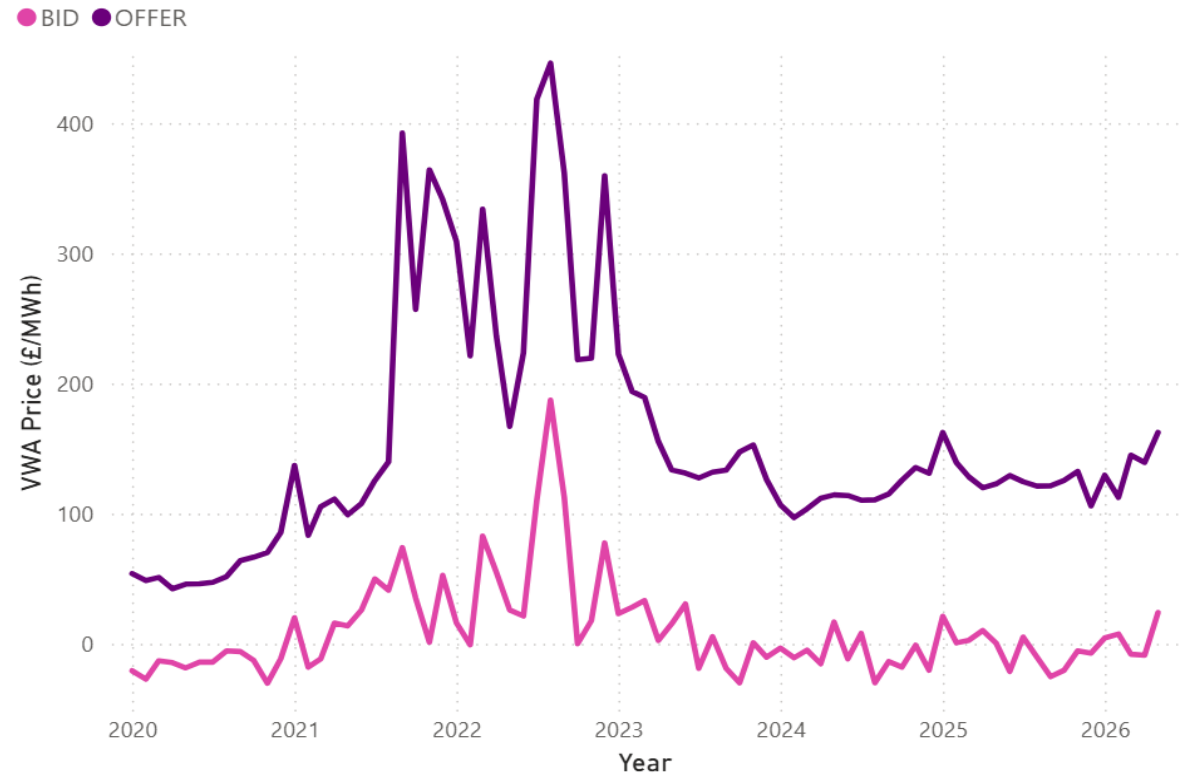
Market Conditions

Day Ahead Market Trends (2020-2025)



| | DA Power Price | VWA offer price | VWA bid price |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| M-o-m change | ↑ +£25/MWh | ↑ +£33/MWh | ↑ +£32/MWh |
| Y-o-y | ↑ +£36/MWh | ↑ +£40/MWh | ↑ +£24/MWh |

VWA Prices for Bids and Offers



Daily Costs and Volumes

The highest cost day was 7th May at £17.1m.

The date had the highest cost on constraints (£15.2m) of the month, or 89% of total spending.

Daily average cost was £7.4m, approximately a £2.7m decrease on the previous month.

Although non-constraint costs decreased, NESO took 2.5% more actions in May compared to April

Key trends from previous month:

| | Constraint | Non-constraint |
|--------|------------|----------------|
| Cost | ↓ -24% | ↓ -24% |
| Volume | ↓ -27% | ↑ 2.5% |

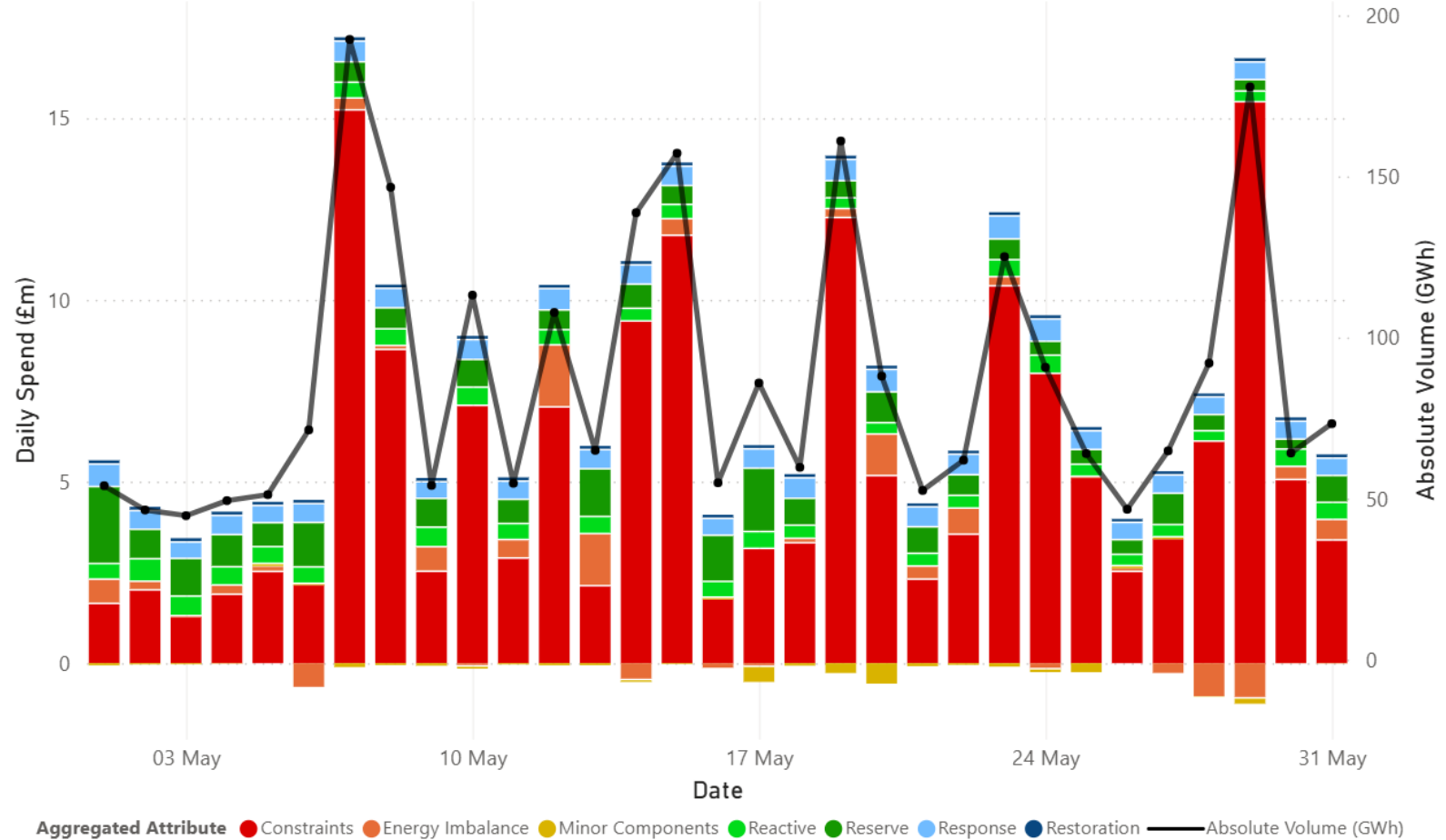


Daily average cost:

£7.4m

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Daily Cost and Volume by Action Type



Wind Outturn

Overall wind outturn dropped from 5.7 TWh in April to 4.4 TWh in May. April had some high wind days with Storm Dave at the beginning of the month which drove wind generation up.

There was a 533GWh decrease in the amount of wind curtailment compared to April and a 107GWh increase from May 2025.

The highest volume wind curtailment days were seen during the middle of the month:

- 29th May (74GWh) – Second highest cost day
- 19th May (63GWh)
- 15th May (62GWh)
- 7th May (55GWh) – Highest cost day

| | Total | England & Wales | Scotland |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Wind Outturn (GWh) | 4,429 | 2,560 | 1,869 |
| Wind Curtailment (GWh) | 590 | 12 | 578 |

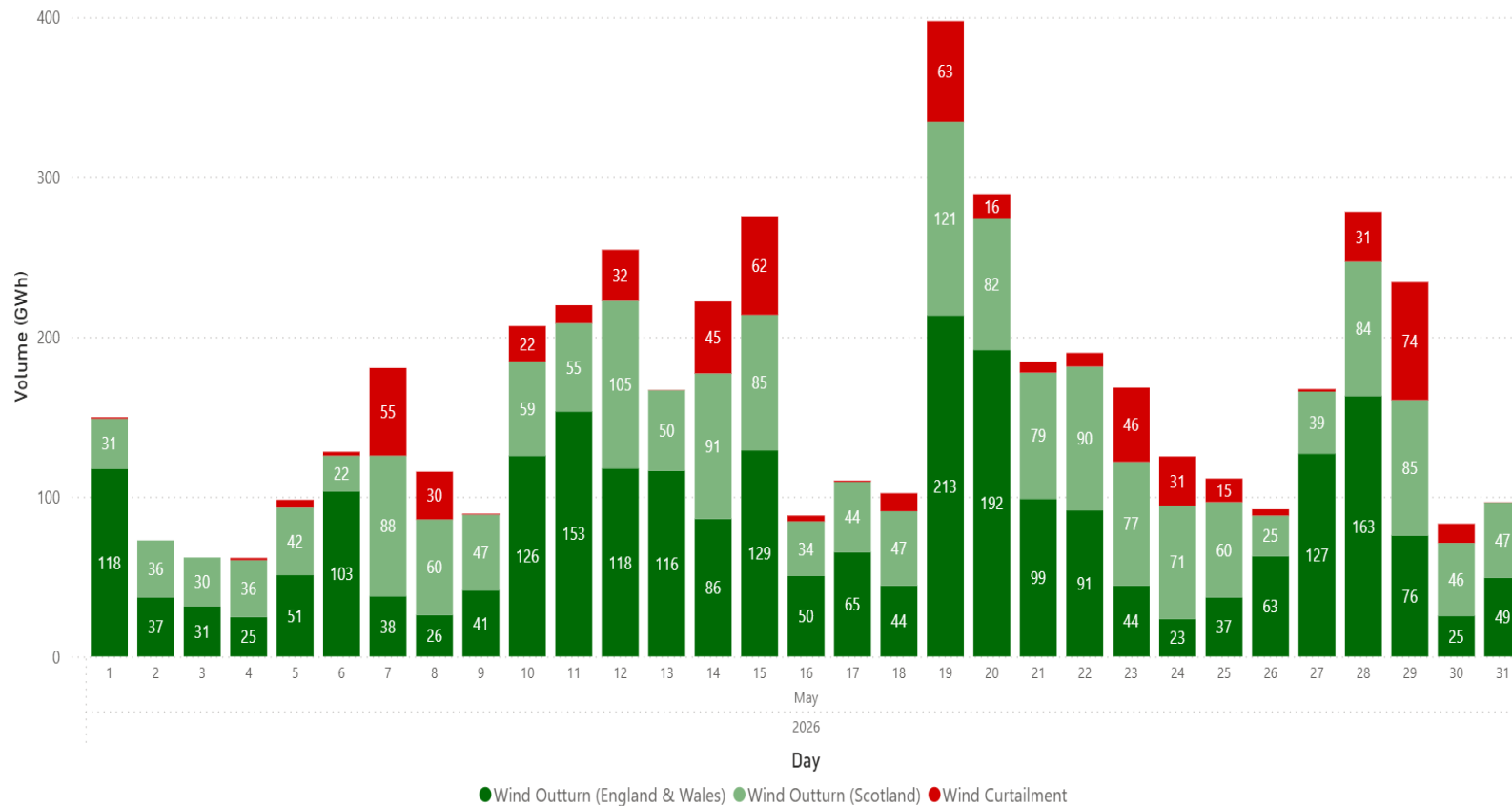


Monthly wind curtailment %:

11.8%

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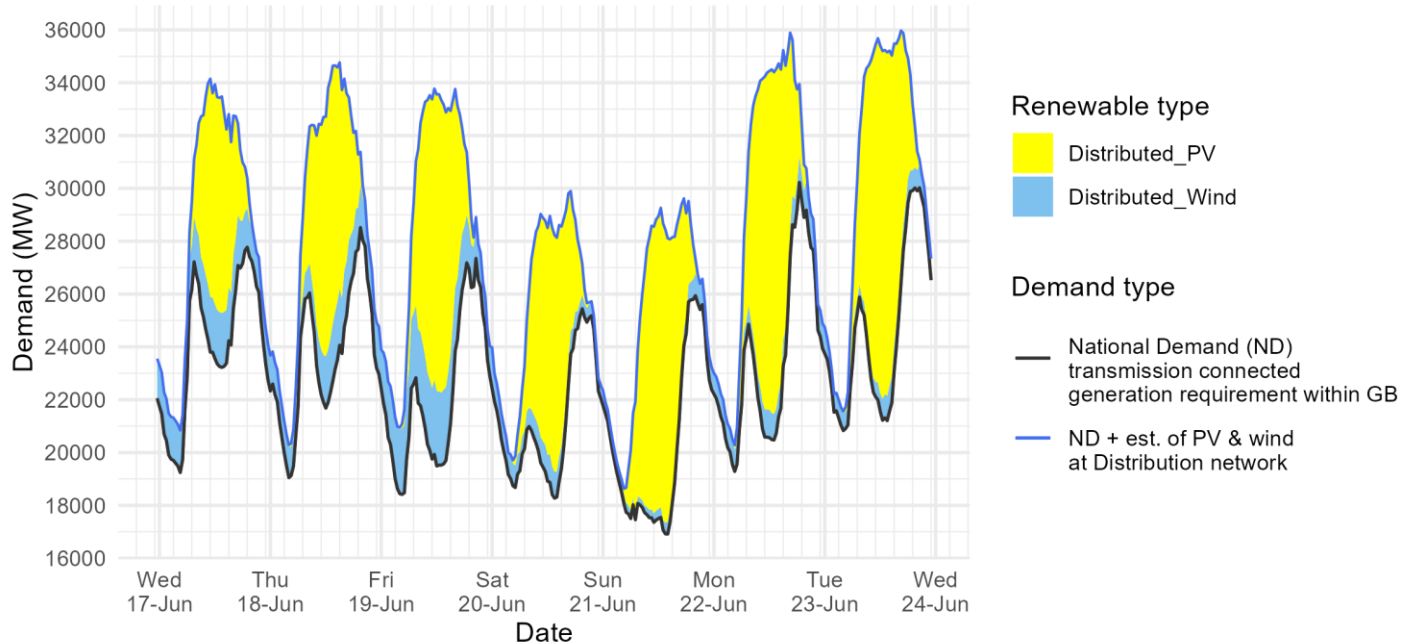
Operational Wind Outturn and Wind Curtailment Volumes



Demand | Last week demand out-turn

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NESO National Demand outturn 17 - 23 June 2026



Distributed generation
Peak values by day

| Date | OUTTURN | |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Daily Max Dist. PV (GW) | Daily Max Dist. Wind (GW) |
| 17 Jun 2026 | 8.3 | 2.1 |
| 18 Jun 2026 | 9.9 | 2.2 |
| 19 Jun 2026 | 11.3 | 2.8 |
| 20 Jun 2026 | 9.0 | 1.6 |
| 21 Jun 2026 | 11.3 | 1.0 |
| 22 Jun 2026 | 13.0 | 1.2 |
| 23 Jun 2026 | 13.2 | 1.0 |

National Demand
Minimum Demands

| Date | Forecasting Point | FORECAST (Wed 17 Jun) | | | OUTTURN | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | National Demand (GW) | Dist. wind (GW) | Dist. PV (GW) | National Demand (GW) | Dist. wind (GW) | Dist. PV (GW) |
| 18 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 19.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 19.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| 18 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 19.2 | 2.5 | 10.8 | 21.7 | 2.0 | 9.1 |
| 19 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 19.0 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 18.4 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| 19 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 18.3 | 2.7 | 11.3 | 19.5 | 2.8 | 11.2 |
| 20 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 18.5 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 18.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| 20 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 15.9 | 1.2 | 10.9 | 18.3 | 1.0 | 9.0 |
| 21 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 17.1 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 17.5 | 0.3 | 2.3 |
| 21 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 16.2 | 0.4 | 11.9 | 16.9 | 0.5 | 10.7 |
| 22 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 19.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 19.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 22 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 22.1 | 0.6 | 10.5 | 20.5 | 1.0 | 12.9 |
| 23 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 20.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 20.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| 23 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 22.2 | 1.3 | 9.6 | 21.2 | 0.9 | 13.0 |

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.

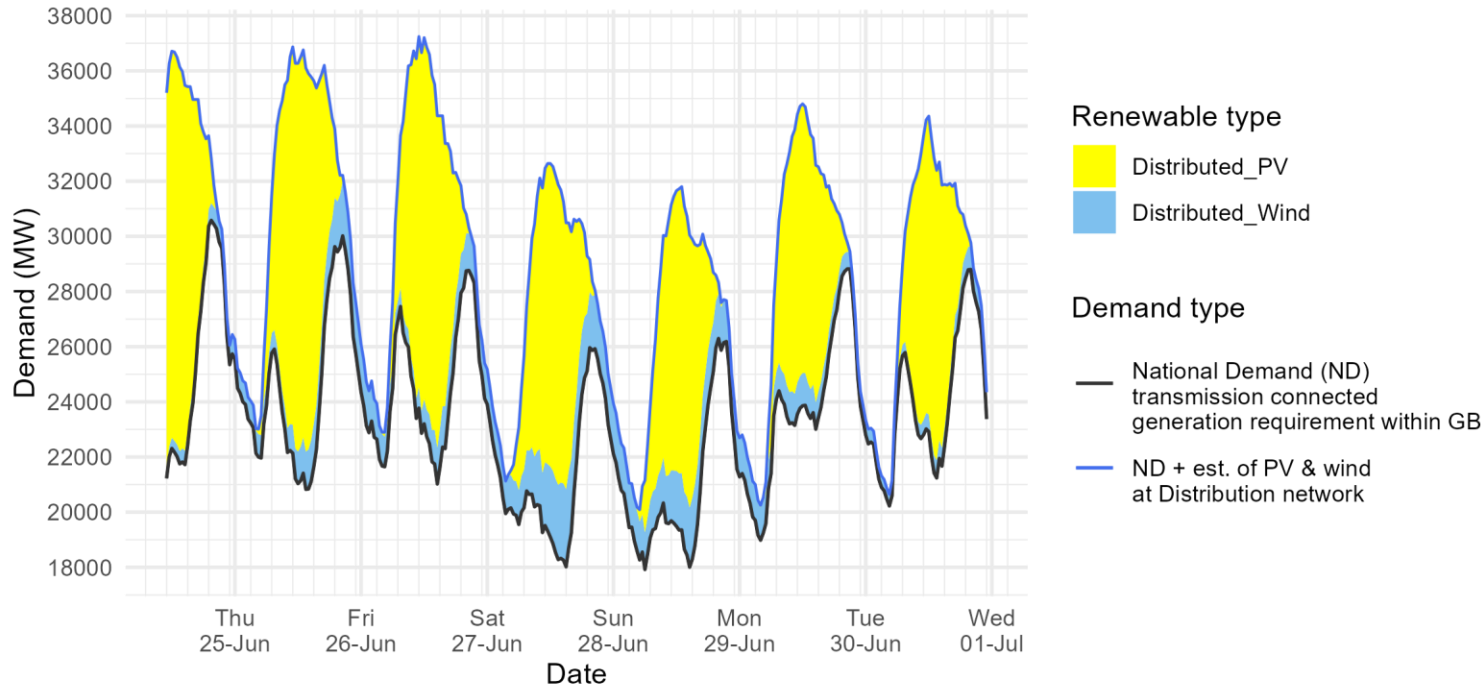
Historic out-turn data can be found on the [NESO Data Portal](#) in the following data sets: [Historic Demand Data & Demand Data Update](#)

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.

Demand | Week Ahead

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NESO Demand forecast for 24 - 30 June 2026



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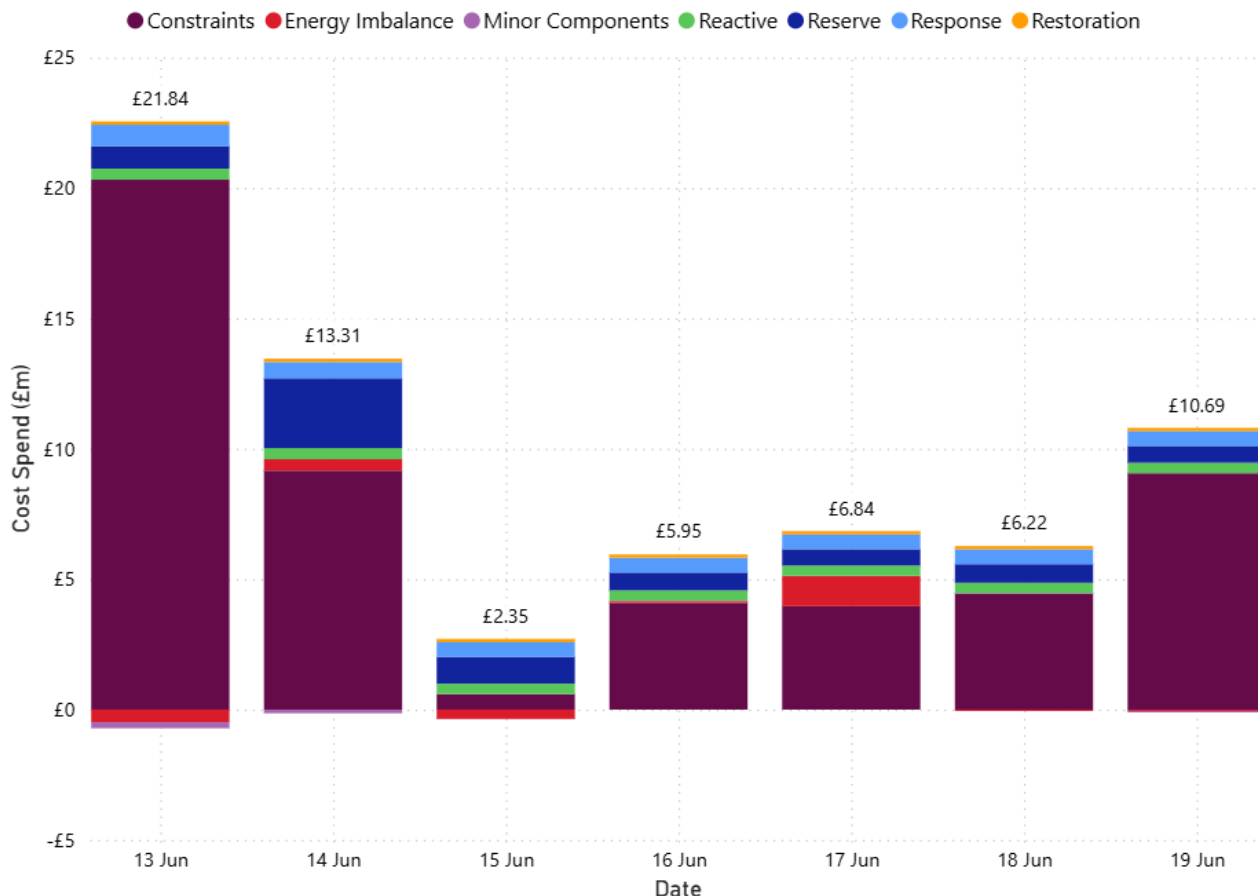
National Demand Minimum Demands

| Date | Forecasting Point | FORECAST (Wed 24 Jun) | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | National Demand (GW) | Dist. wind (GW) | Dist. PV (GW) |
| 24 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 21.2 | 0.4 | 13.6 |
| 25 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 22.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 25 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 20.8 | 1.4 | 13.9 |
| 26 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 21.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| 26 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 21.2 | 1.3 | 11.9 |
| 27 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 19.5 | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| 27 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 18.3 | 2.7 | 9.5 |
| 28 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 17.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| 28 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 18.0 | 2.2 | 9.9 |
| 29 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 19.0 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| 29 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 23.0 | 1.0 | 8.6 |
| 30 Jun 2026 | Overnight Min | 20.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 30 Jun 2026 | Daytime Min | 21.2 | 0.7 | 10.5 |

NESO Actions | Category Cost Breakdown

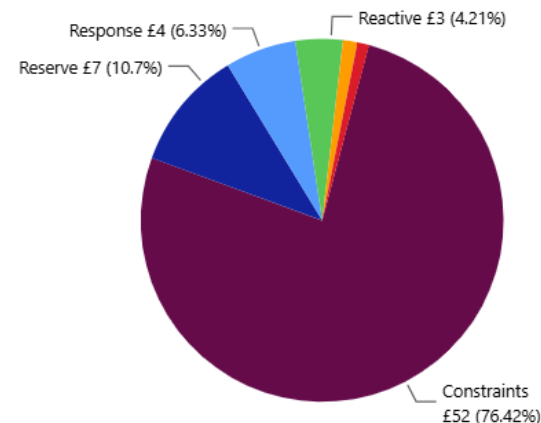
Slido code #OTF

Daily Breakdown



| | |
|---|--|
| Current Week Total (£m) £67.20 | Average Daily Cost (£m) £9.60 |
| Previous Week Total (£m) £73.37 | Previous 30 Day Average (£m) £8.18 |

Share of Cost Spend (£m)



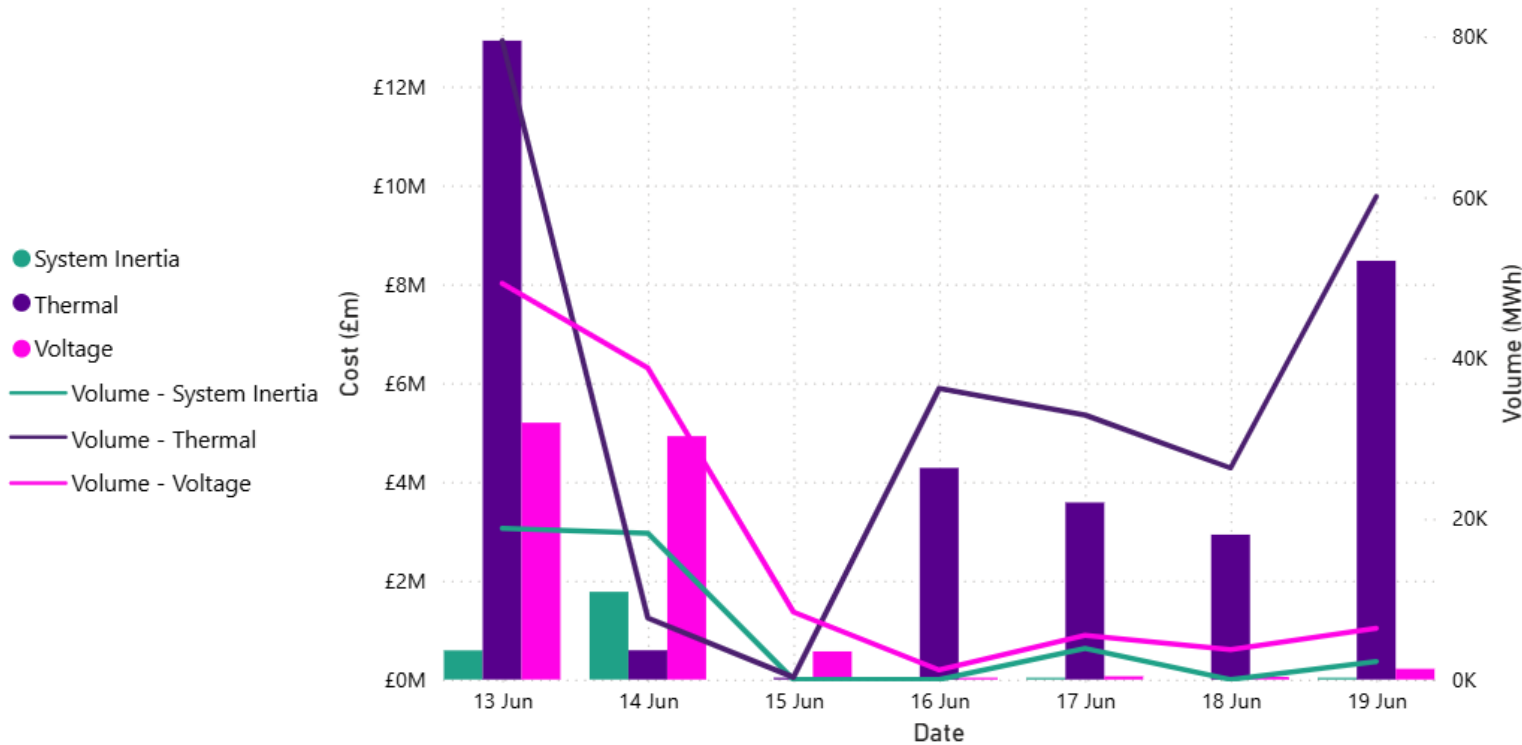
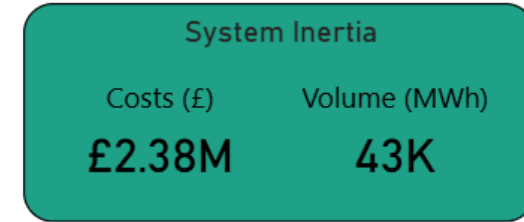
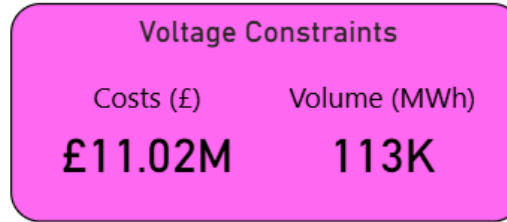
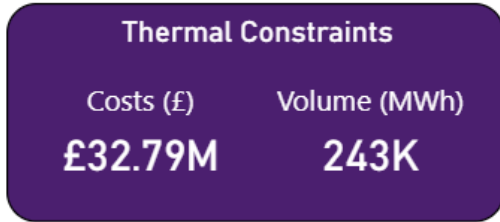
For more info on constraint costs, and the steps NESO is taking with industry partners to address them, please see our Balancing Costs [website](#).

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

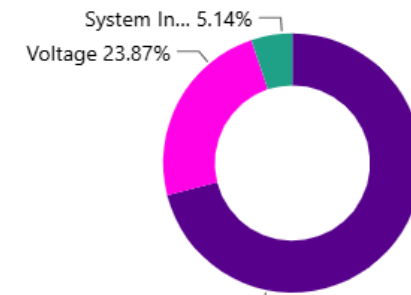


NESO Actions | Constraint Cost Breakdown

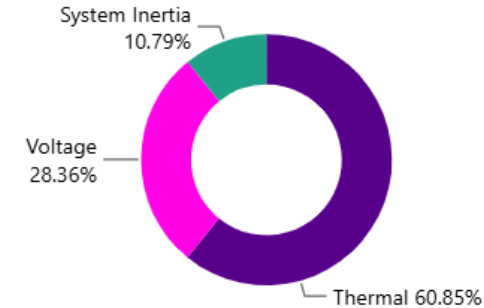
Slido code #OTF



Share of Cost



Share of Volume



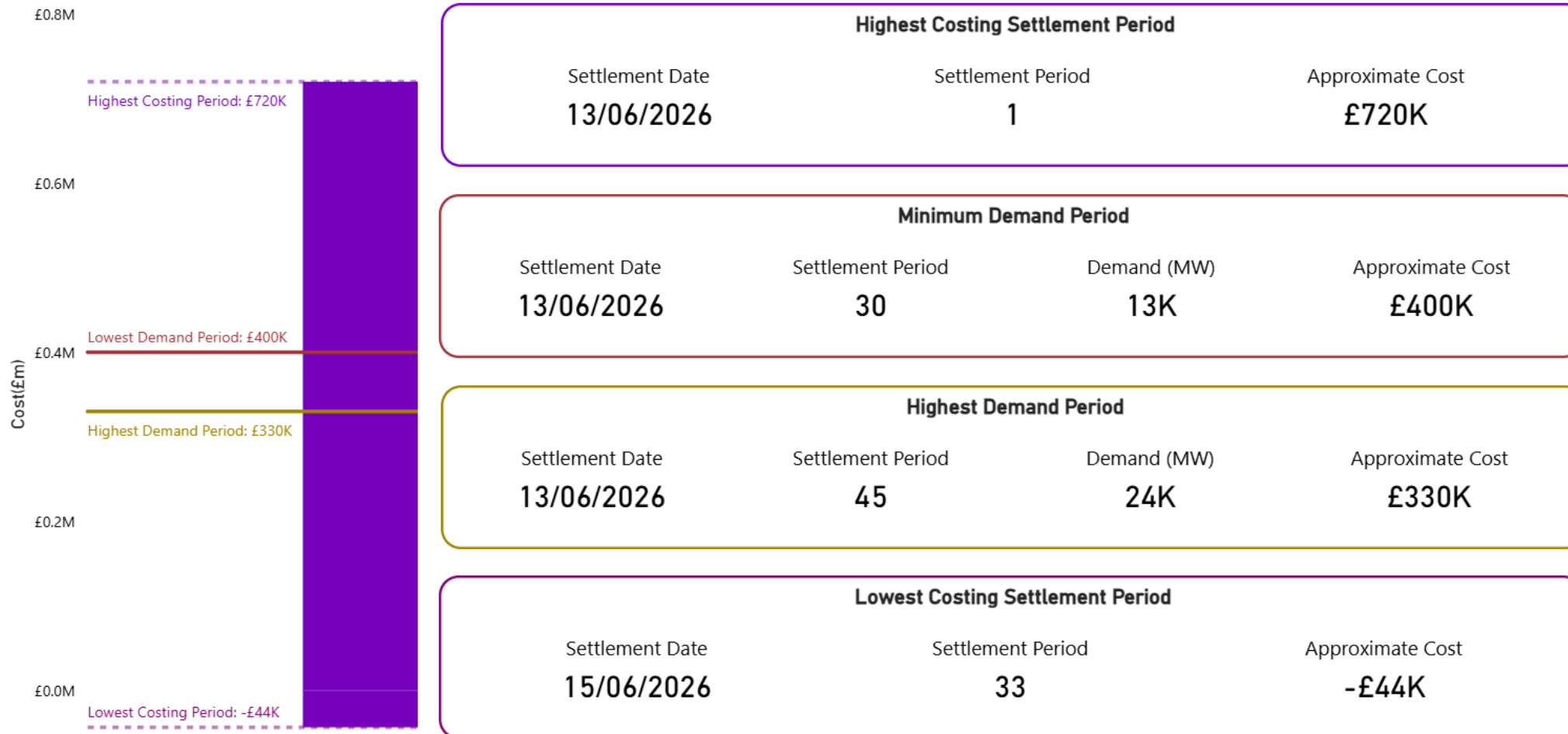
Note: Volume is reported as an absolute figure.

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



NESO Actions | Settlement Periods of Interest

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NESO Actions | Highest Costing Day

Share of Action Cost Spend

● BID ● OFFER



Settlement Date
13 June 2026

Cost (£m)
£21.84

Highest Costing Day Wind Curtailment Vs Daily Average



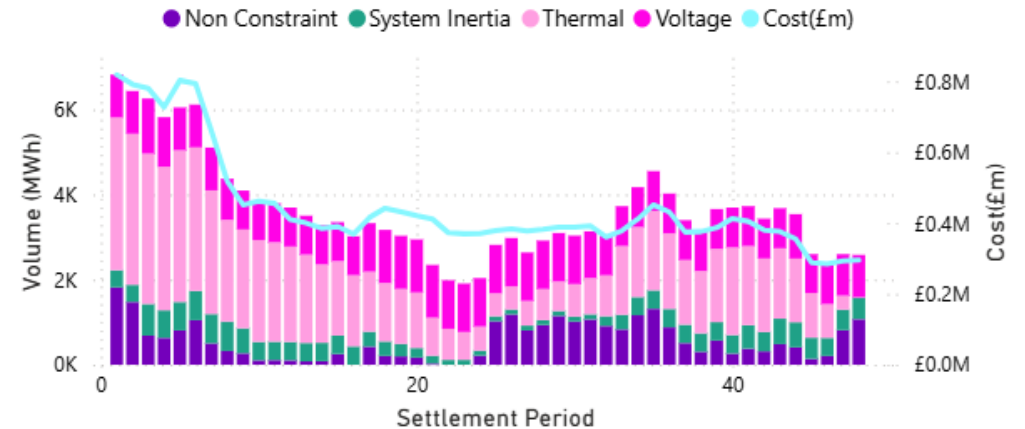
Bid Spend (£) by GSP



Offer Spend (£) by GSP

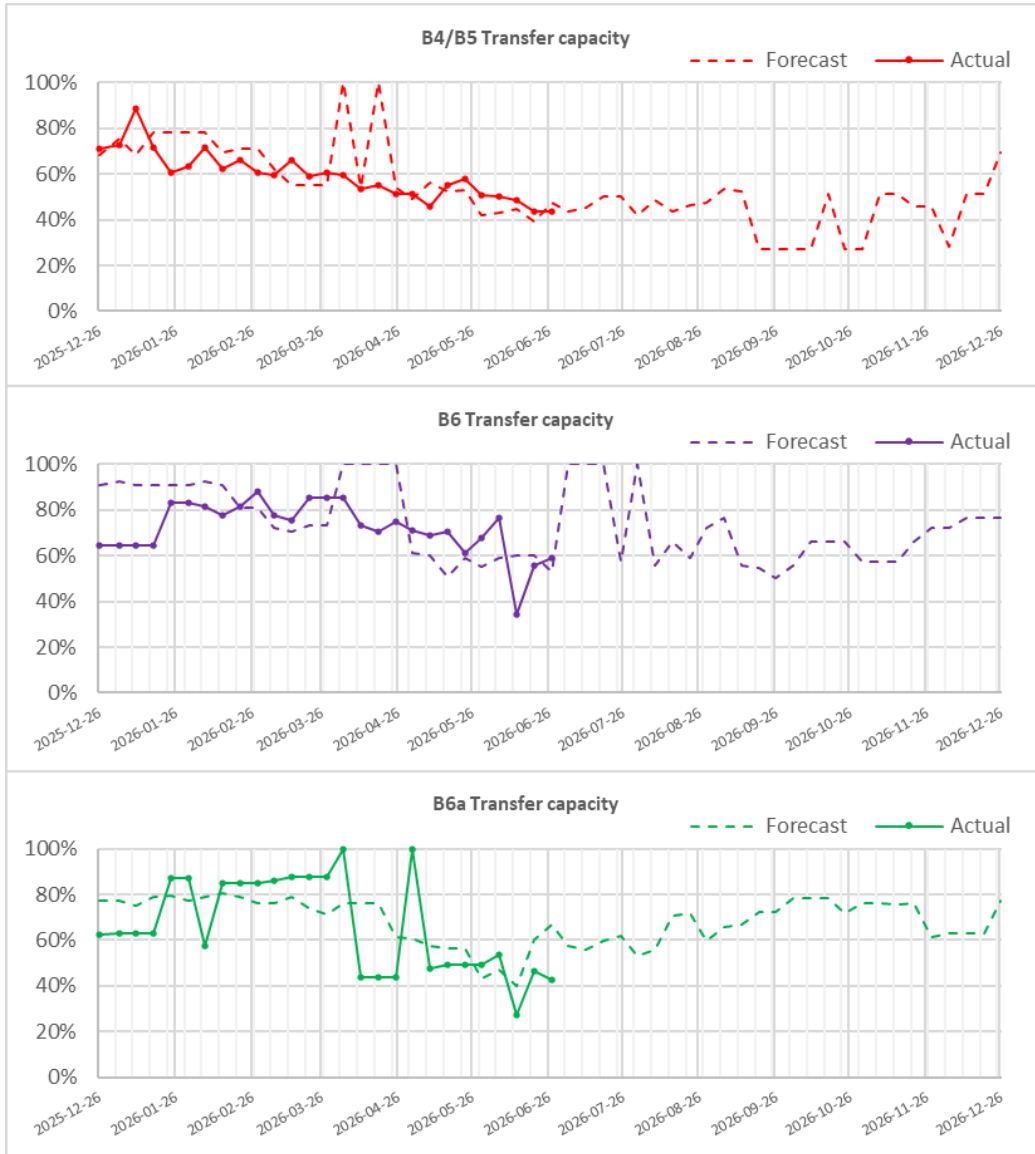


Action Cost and Volume

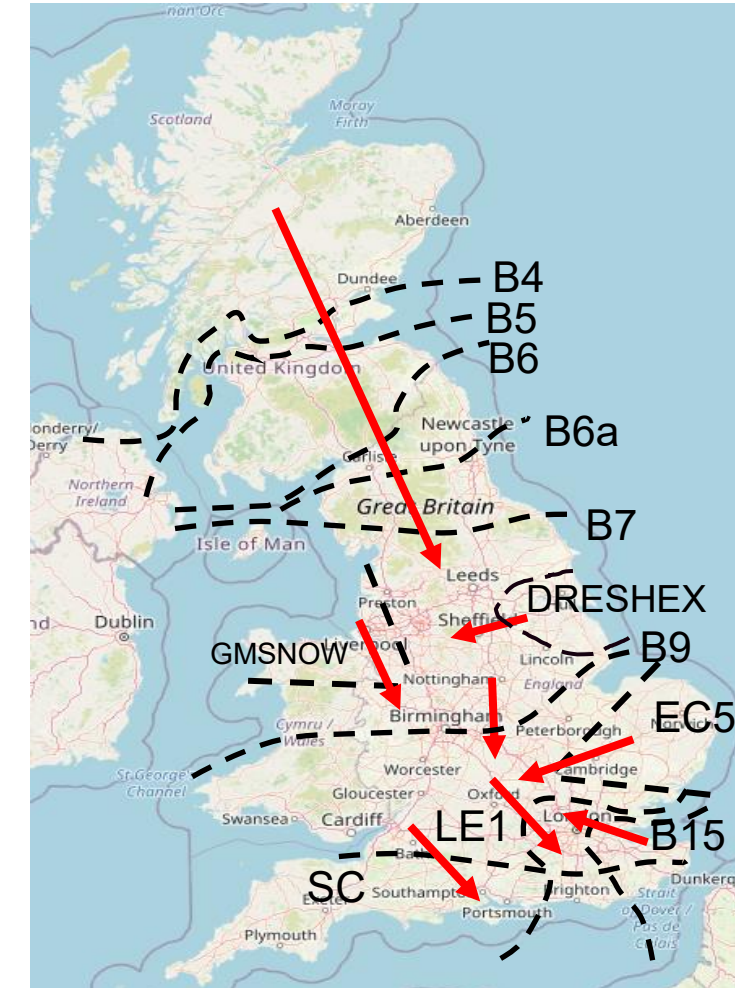


Transparency | Network Congestion

Slido code #OTF



| Boundary | Max. Capacity (MW) | Current Capacity (%) |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| B4/B5 | 3400 | 43 |
| B6 (SCOTEX) | 6800 | 59 |
| B6a | 8000 | 43 |
| B7 (SSHARN) | 9850 | 68 |
| GMSNOW | 5800 | 37 |
| FLOWSTH (B9) | 12700 | 81 |
| DRESHEX | 9675 | 61 |
| EC5 | 5000 | 100 |
| LE1 (SEIMP) | 8750 | 66 |
| B15 (ESTEX) | 7500 | 72 |
| SC1 | 7300 | 100 |

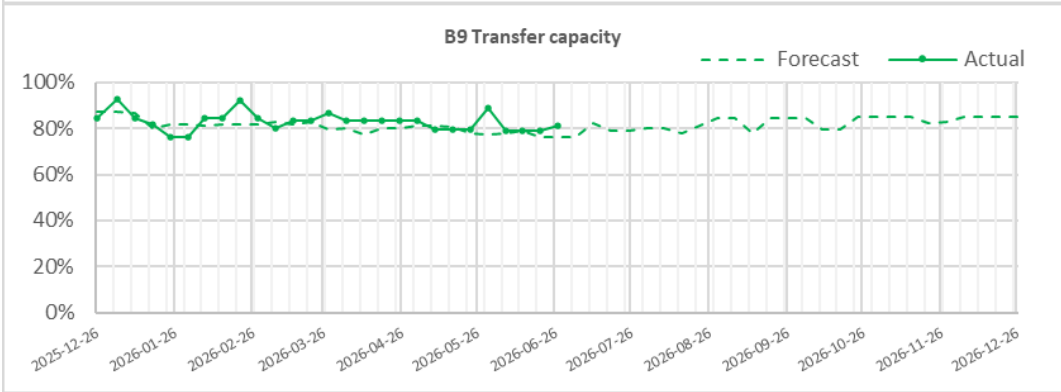
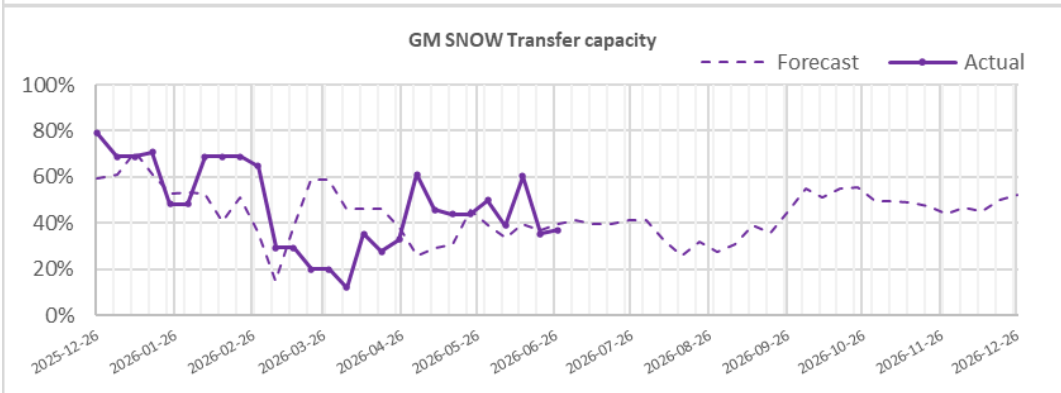
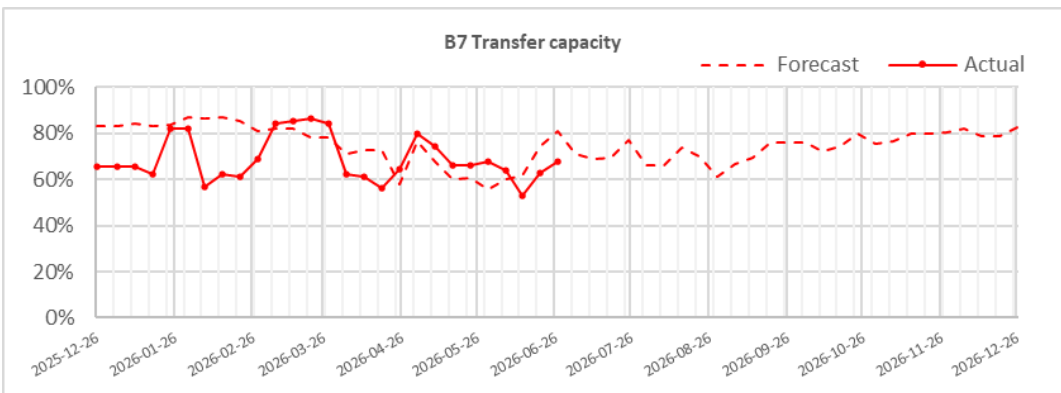


The forecast line is updated with the 12-week ahead view, and this happens each week. So, everything up to 12 weeks ahead is the forecast from 12-week ahead view, and everything after that is the fixed long-term forecast view.

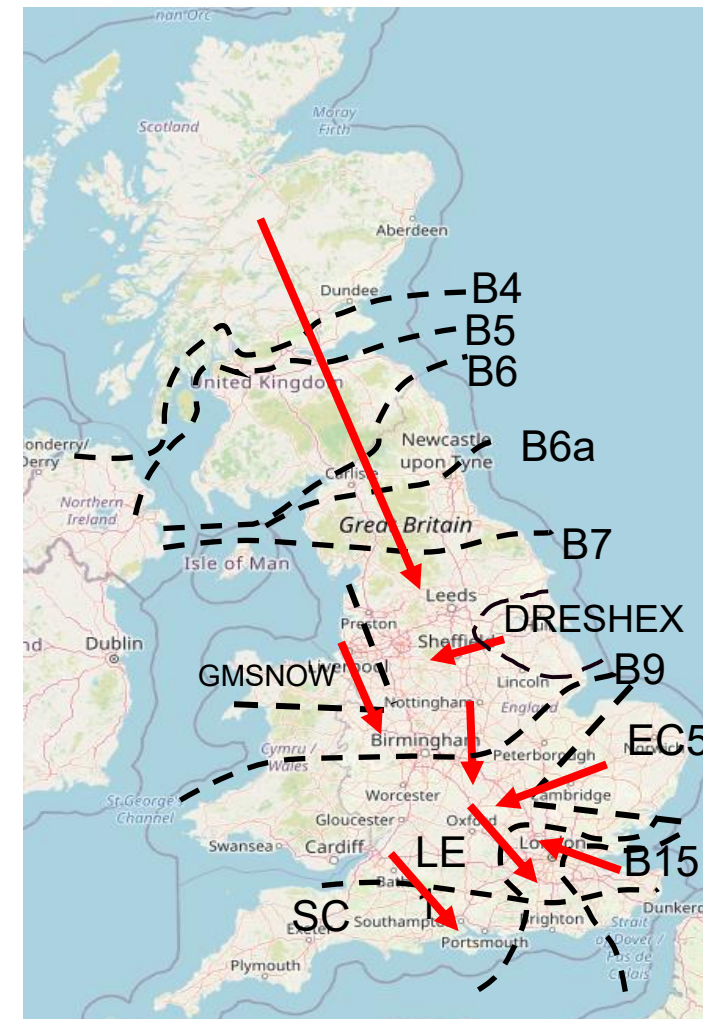


Transparency | Network Congestion

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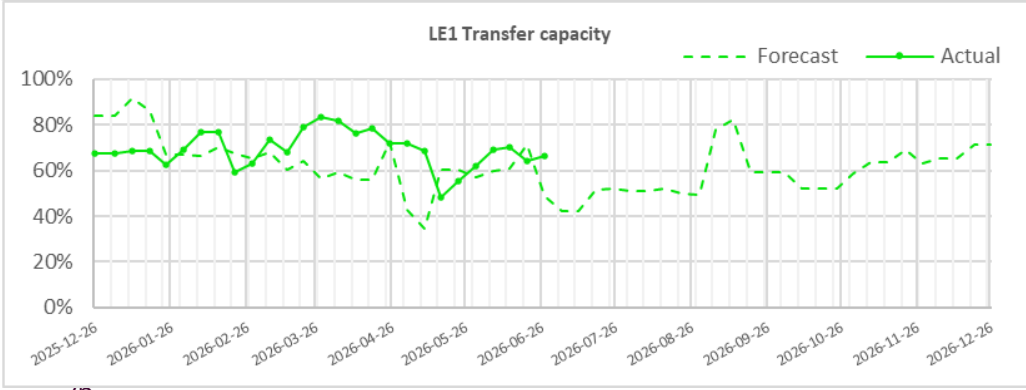
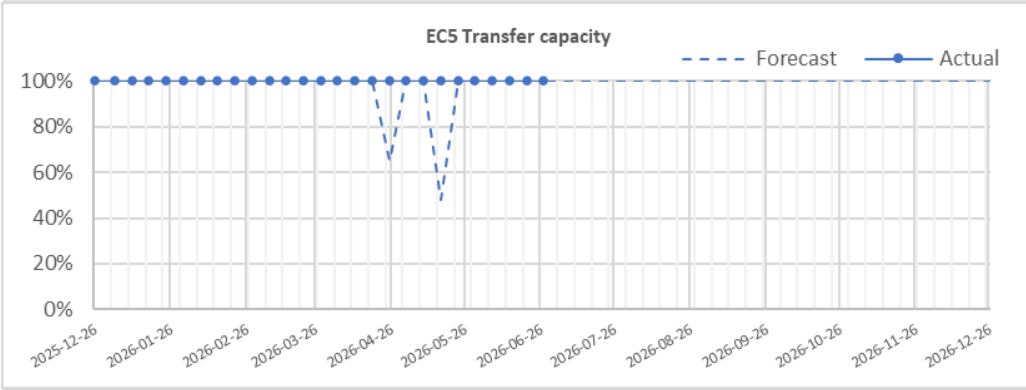
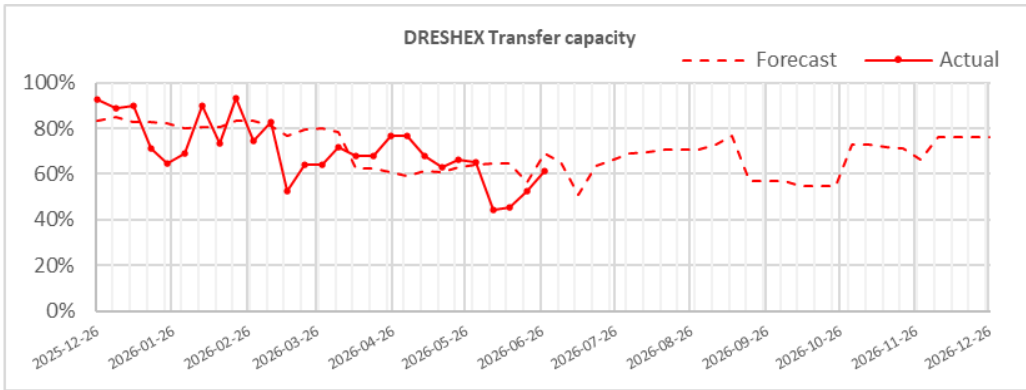
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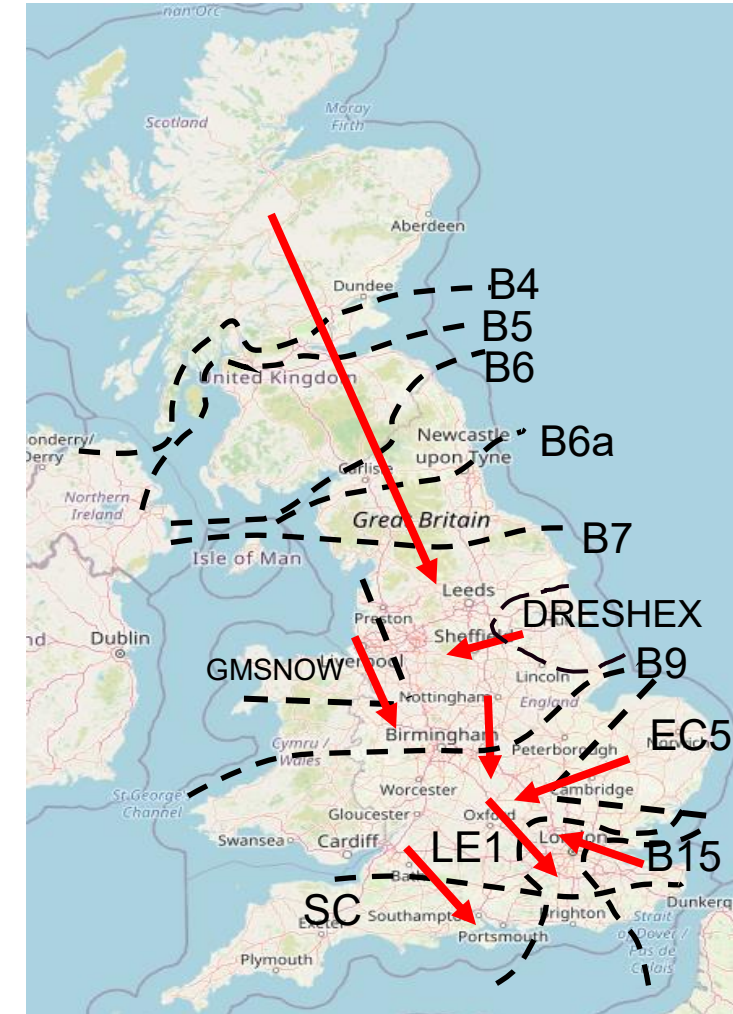
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Transparency | Network Congestion

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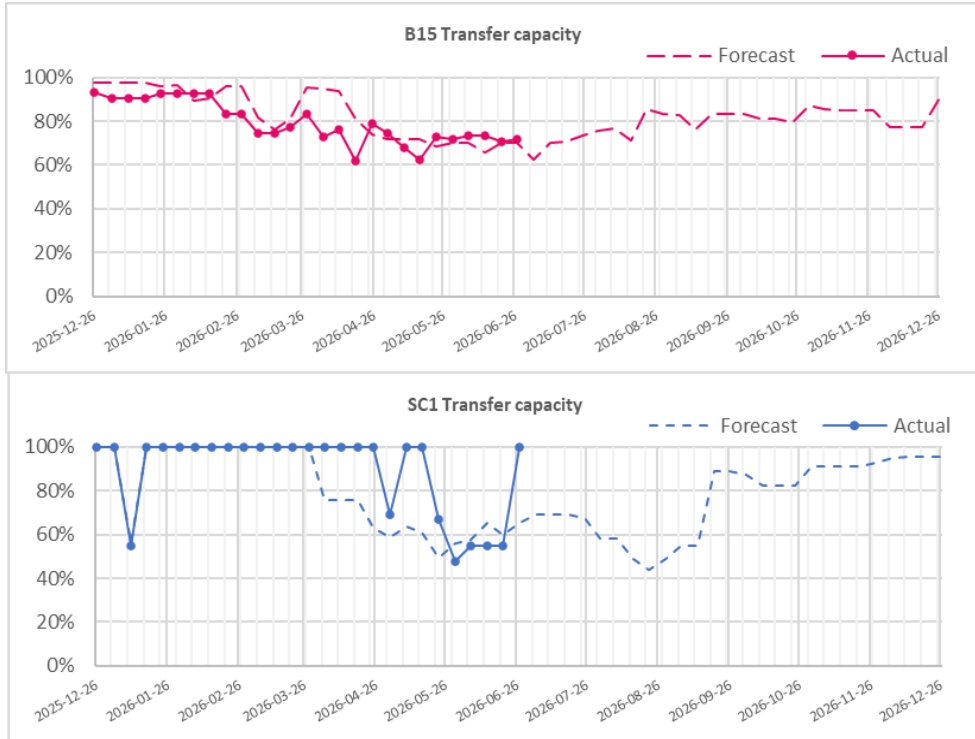
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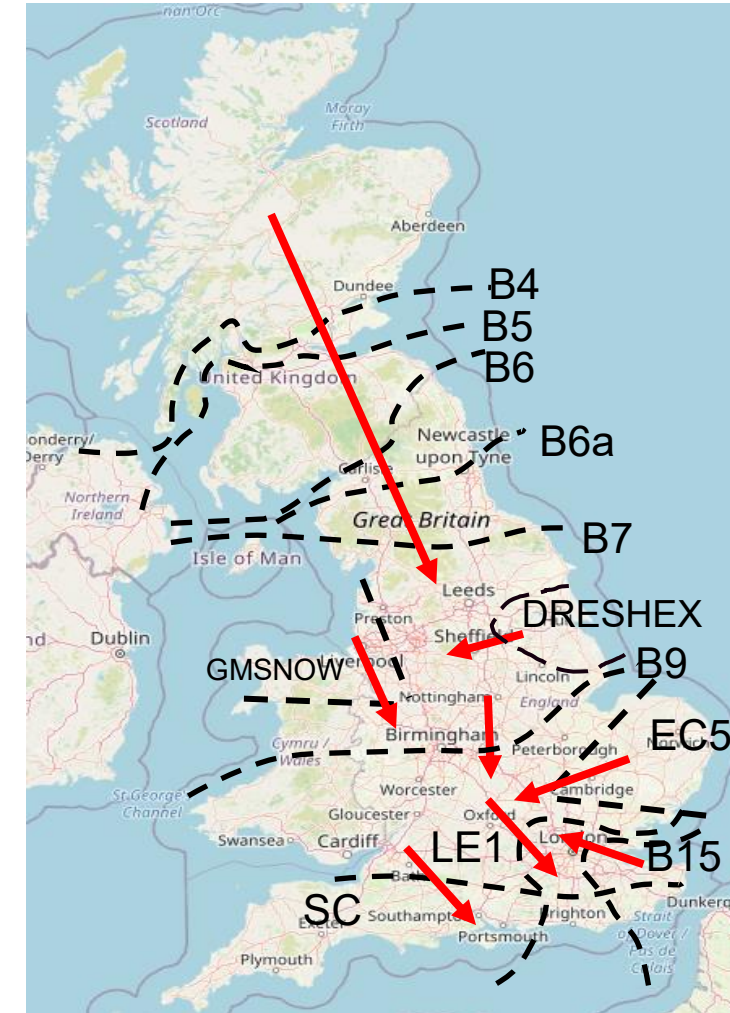
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|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| B4/B5 | 3400 | 43 |
| B6 (SCOTEX) | 6800 | 59 |
| B6a | 8000 | 43 |
| B7 (SSHARN) | 9850 | 68 |
| GMSNOW | 5800 | 37 |
| FLOWSTH (B9) | 12700 | 81 |
| DRESHEX | 9675 | 61 |
| EC5 | 5000 | 100 |
| LE1 (SEIMP) | 8750 | 66 |
| B15 (ESTEX) | 7500 | 72 |
| SC1 | 7300 | 100 |



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 NESO Data Portal: [Constraints Management](#)

The dataset presented in the Network congestion is published on the NESO data portal. [Operational Transparency Forum – Network congestion data | National Energy System Operator](#)

(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.

PSA Skip Rates – bids & offers combined

Slido code #OTF

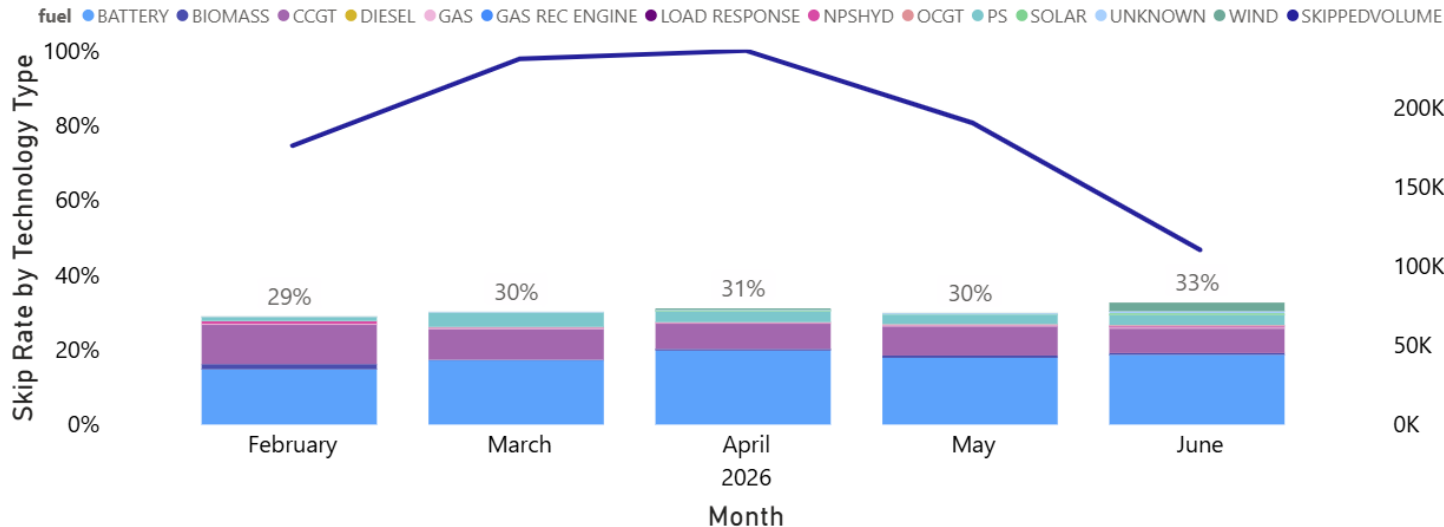
The current skip rate methodology only considers energy actions within the BM

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

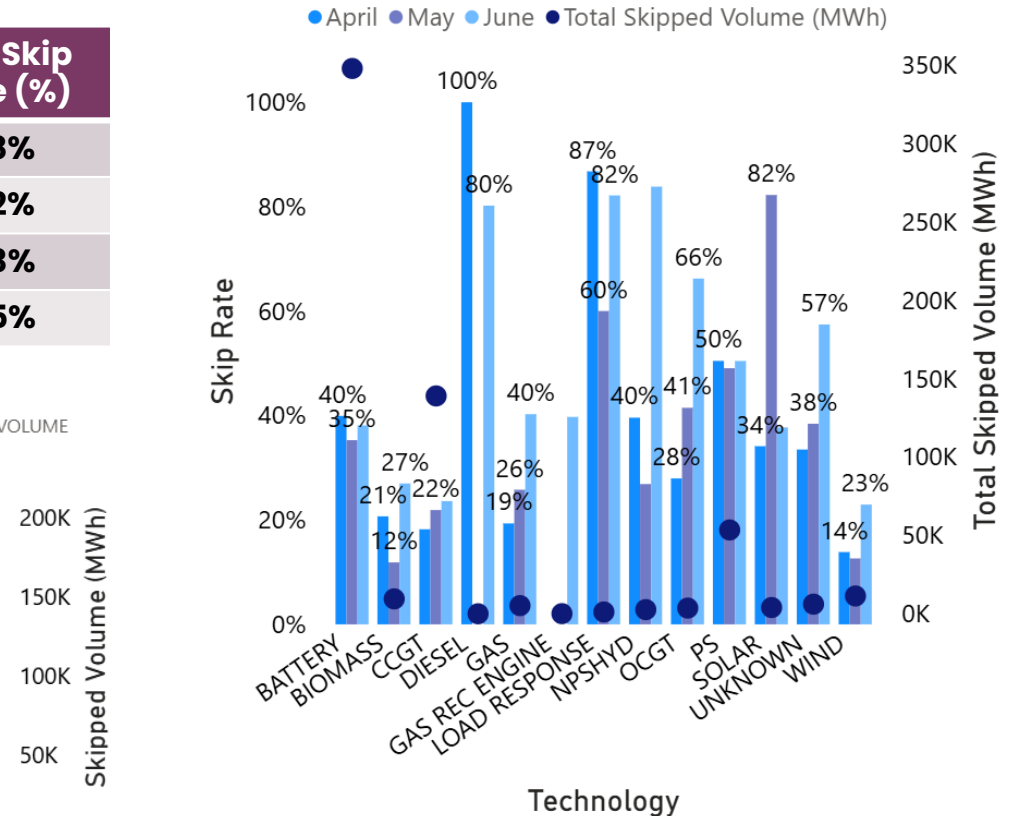
These graphs are based on stage 5 of the Post System Action definition.

| Weekly Average w/e | PSA Skip Rate (%) |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 31/05 | 28% |
| 07/06 | 32% |
| 14/06 | 33% |
| 21/06 | 35% |

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](#)

Previously Asked Questions

Slido code #OTF

Q (17/06/2026) Lisa Waters: Skip rates seem to be relatively stable - at a high c30%. What is the plan to get them down to say c5%?

A: Continuous improvements to control room software, systems, and processes are being delivered to support ongoing reductions where feasible. We committed to achieve an average skip rate of 30% from January to June and are on track to deliver this.

The way we measure skip rates is based on a simplified representation of how dispatch operates in practice, with a number of inherent assumptions built into the methodology. As a result, it would not be practically achievable—using the current definition—to drive skip rates close to zero, and in some respects this would not be desirable from an operational perspective.

Because of these structural limitations, there is an effective floor in the metric, meaning targets such as 5% are not realistically attainable under the current framework. Previous analysis suggests a floor of approximately 21% using the current method. This has been discussed previously, with further detail set out in the slides linked here - see slide 72 here:

[Dispatch Transparency Forum](#)

Previously Asked Questions

Slido code #OTF

Q (17/06/2026) Martin Laing: Can NESO publish when there are system security reasons, so the market knows when the 300MW rule per I/C doesn't apply. Market participants are bound by REMIT so why should NESO be allowed to be opaque when it can affect market price.

A: NESO is looking into how this information can be communicated to market participants. The limits have only been active for a few weeks and NESO is working with Ofgem on how the exceptions to the trading limits are communicated. NESO shares all trading volume information including the volumes over the trading limits via the NESO Data Portal which meets NESO's transparency and licence obligations. We will provide any updates on trading limit exceptions as soon as possible.

Q (17/06/2026) Jamie MacEwen: Could a deep dive be set up to understand the process around determining what constitutes exceptional circumstances, noting there were GB CCGT's not utilised within the BM stack on the 16.06 yet the 300MW limit per Interconnector limit was breached.

A: As per the answer above, we will provide more information on how exceptions to the trading limits are communicated to the market as soon as possible.

Advance Questions

Slido code #OTF

Q (17/06/2026): We have observed instances where NESO appears to have bought 600 MW on individual interconnectors that were scheduled to export at the day-ahead stage.

This appears to conflict with the interconnector trading restrictions communicated by NESO on 14 May, which stated that trading would be limited to a maximum of 300 MW on any individual interconnector.

For example, on 16 June for the hour beginning 19:00 BST, NESO bought 600 MW on NEMO and 600 MW on Viking.

Could you please confirm whether there have been any changes to these restrictions since 14 May? If there have been no changes, could you explain how these trades are consistent with the stated 300 MW limit?"

A: In normal day to day processes the restriction will allow a total of 1500MW to be traded within day across continental interconnectors, for any hour (with a maximum of 300MW on any interconnector). Further, as part of the market notice that went out to market on 13th May from NESO it was stated 'NESO does not have concerns over electricity system security as all EU TSO's have processes in place to assist in times of system stress.' As part of that process and in agreement with neighbouring TSOs, NESO can procure more than the 300MW per Interconnector under exceptional situations for system security only. Having assessed the system conditions on 16th June, we were required to take actions on Interconnectors to manage margins.

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

① 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

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)

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).