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- Click 'Turn on live captions'

ESO Operational Transparency Forum
24 July 2024

Introduction | Sli.do code #OTF

To ask questions live & give us post event feedback go to Sli.do event code #OTF.

- **Ask your questions as early as possible** as our experts may need time to ensure a correct answer can be given live.
- **Please provide your name or organisation.** This is an operational forum for industry participants therefore questions from unidentified parties will not be answered live. If you have reasons to remain anonymous to the wider forum please use the advance question or email options below.
- **The OTF is not the place to challenge the actions of individual parties** (other than the ESO) and we will not comment on these challenges. This type of concern can be reported to the Market Monitoring team at: marketreporting@nationalgrideso.com
- **Questions will be answered in the upvoted order whenever possible.** We will take questions from further down the list when: the answer is not ready; we need to take the question away or the topic is outside of the scope of the OTF.
- **Sli.do will remain open until 12:00**, even when the call closes earlier, to provide the maximum opportunity for you to ask questions. After that please use the advance questions or email options below.
- **All questions will be recorded and published.** Questions which are not answered on the day will be included, with answers, in the slide pack for the next OTF.
- **Ask questions in advance** (before 12:00 on Monday) at: <https://forms.office.com/r/k0AEfKnai3>
- **Ask questions anytime** whether for inclusion in the forum or individual response at: box.NC.customer@nationalgrideso.com

Stay up to date on our webpage: <https://www.nationalgrideso.com/OTF> (OTF Q&A is published with slidepacks)

Future deep dive / focus topics

Today

Network Services Procurement (Pathfinders) – 24th July

Future

Fault Ride Through – 31st July

Mandatory services – 7th Aug

Balancing Reserve – 14th Aug

Space Weather – TBC

If you have suggestions for future deep dives or focus topics please send them to us at:
box.NC.customer@nationalgrideso.com and we will consider including them in a future forum

Webinar Invitation

OBP nBM Operation for Quick and Slow Reserve

As part of the ESO transition of Balancing Systems and the continued development of the Open Balancing Platform (OBP), we are keen to seek feedback on our proposed operation and associated interfaces for nBM providers of the new Quick and Slow Reserve services.

We will be presenting our proposals and fielding questions during the webinar, with an invitation for industry to provide more detailed feedback and views throughout the following 4 weeks as an informal consultation.

Please register your interest below to join a webinar on 13 August at 10am.

[Register Here](#)

High-Level Agenda:

1. Service Design Introduction
2. Introduction to OBP
3. Proposed nBM dataset submissions
4. Proposed nBM interfaces
5. Q&A

Article 18 Consultations

On Monday this week we have launched the Demand Flexibility Service (DFS) EBR Article 18 Consultation.

Demand Flexibility Service (DFS) - Deadline for responses **22 August**

[DFS - Consultation Documents](#)

As a reminder, we also have two other consultations live:

Quick Reserve (Phase 1) - Deadline for responses **29 July**

[Quick Reserve \(Phase 1\) - Consultation Documents](#)

Response R3 - Deadline for responses **29 July**

[Response R3 - Consultation Documents](#)

Annual Voltage Control Tests - Notification



- Yearly testing of voltage control will occur over the next few weeks.
- The tests are carried out to validate the volume of demand reduction we could expect and assure the operational process.
- This involves the DNOs reducing their voltage in one or two stages.
- Each voltage reduction stage will be between 2 and 4 percent, which is expected to deliver around 1.5 percent demand reduction;
- Testing will occur during the month of July, with groups of DNOs being instructed to reduce voltage on the dates indicated.
- Additional notifications will go out on BMRS on the day of testing
- Customers may potentially notice a change in their electricity supply, e.g. dimming of lights but they should be otherwise unaffected during these tests.

DNO	Test Date (2024)	Testing happening	Status
Scottish Power Distribution (SPD)	9 th July	Stage 1 & 2	Complete
SP Manweb plc	9 th July	Stage 1 & 2	Complete
Eastern Power Networks plc (UKPN)	11 th July	Stage 1	Complete
London Power Networks plc (UKPN)	11 th July	Stage 1	Complete
South Eastern Power Networks plc (UKPN)	11 th July	Stage 1	Complete
National Grid Electricity Distribution (South Wales) plc	16 th July	Stage 1 & 2	Complete
National Grid Electricity Distribution (South West) plc	16 th July	Stage 1 & 2	Complete
National Grid Electricity Distribution (West Midlands) plc	16 th July	Stage 1 & 2	Complete
National Grid Electricity Distribution (East Midlands) plc	16 th July	Stage 1 & 2	Complete
Northern Powergrid (Northeast) Limited (NPG)	30 th July	Stage 1 & 2	Planned for next week
Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire) plc (NPG)	30 th July	Stage 1 & 2	Planned for next week
Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution plc	30 th July	Stage 1 & 2	Planned for next week
Electricity North West Limited (ENW)	31 st July	Stage 1	Planned for next week
Southern Electric Power Distribution plc (SSE)	31 st July	Stage 1 & 2	Planned for next week

BSAD reporting of Moyle/EWIC CTPT Trades

Further the update provided last week, 17th July '24:

- **ESO implemented the IT fix at 10:10 this morning, 24th July 2024.**
- This fix has removed any entries into BSAD relating to the reporting of the CTPT (Coordinated Third Party Trading) service on EWIC & Moyle.
- This means that ESO will be standing down the manual backup processes that were enacted to remove these entries individually.
- ESO is awaiting the outcomes of Elexon's investigation on the impacts on cashout and NIV of the incorrect reporting of this service and will provide an update in due course.
- *For information and as referenced in the OTF on 8th March 2023, CTPT a service between ESO and the Irish System Operators (SOs). Whilst this is a SO-SO service where the Irish SO requests a change of flow on a specific GB-IE interconnector and ESO accepts or rejects the request, the change of flow is achieved through a 3rd party trading on the interconnector on behalf of the Irish SO. As the trading is carried out by the 3rd party pre-gate-closure, any rebalancing actions required in GB are achieved through renominations by the market party with whom the 3rd party traded. Therefore, there is no remuneration cost for ESO.*

Future Event Summary

Event	Date & Time	Link
Quick Reserve Phase 1 Consultation	27 th June – 29 th July 2024	More information here
Scheduling & Dispatch Options Webinar	17 th July 13:00-16:30	Click here to register
OBP nBM Operation for Quick and Slow Reserve	13 th August 10:00-12:00	Click here to register



Network Services Procurement (previously Pathfinders) Deep Dive

24th July 2024

Background

Key milestones:

- ESO ambition to be able to operate a zero-carbon system
- A fully decarbonised electricity system
- All sectors of the UK economy be net zero – *100% reduction in emissions compared to 1990 levels*

Facilitating this transition presents a set of operability challenges that the ESO needs to solve. These challenges can be grouped into seven broad categories across two themes:

Theme 1: Reliable Network

1) Stability, 2) Voltage, 3) Thermal, 4) Restoration

Theme 2: Balancing the system

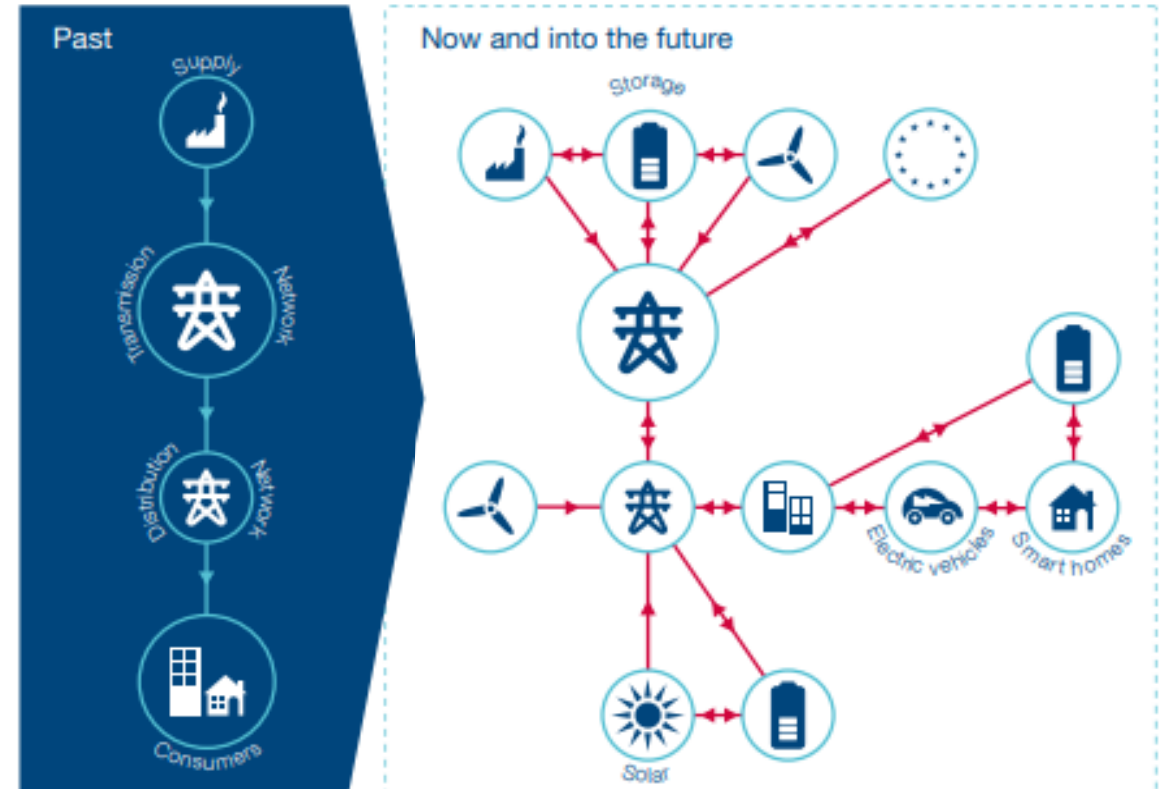
5) Frequency, 6) Within-day flexibility and 7) Adequacy

Network Services Procurement (NSP) seeks solutions to resolve the first three of these operational challenges.

Network landscape is changing

The system is increasingly more complex & more expensive to operate due to:

- Less dispatchable generation
- More asynchronous generation
- More variable sources of generation
- Generation moving to different areas
- More variable and unpredictable demand



Network Service Procurement Principles

- Seek solutions to reduce consumers costs in managing current and future operability challenges
- Support transition to a zero-carbon network
- Compete Network Operators solutions alongside those from commercial providers
- Seek innovative technologies and solutions
- Continuous stakeholder engagement to develop and deliver tenders and contracted solutions.

A landscape photograph featuring snow-capped mountains under a cloudy sky. Several bright, glowing yellow light trails curve through a valley in the foreground, creating a sense of motion and energy. The overall scene is bathed in the warm, golden light of a sunrise or sunset.

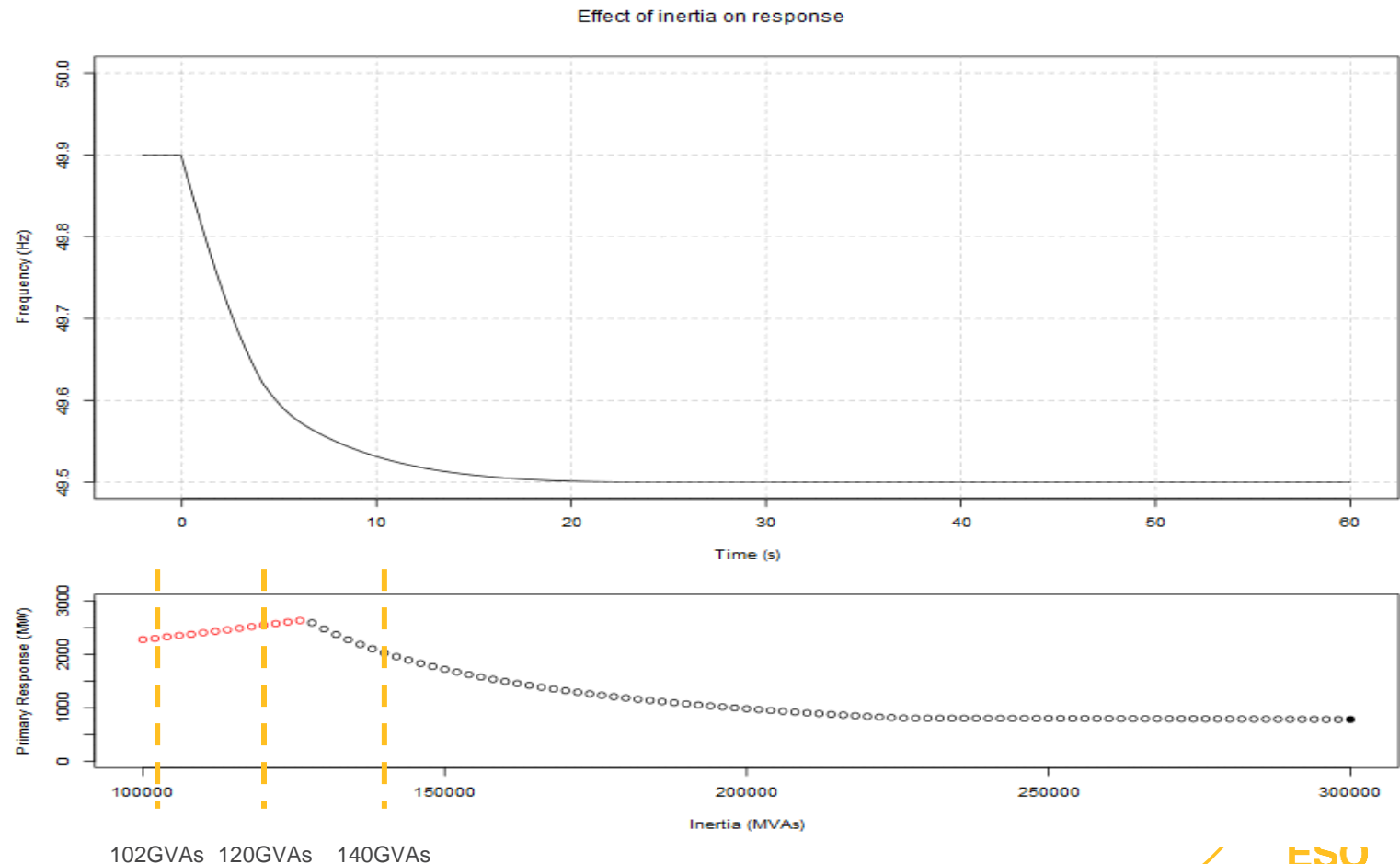
Operability Challenge 1 - Stability

What is stability?

The inherent ability of the system to quickly return to acceptable operation following a disturbance.

This covers a broad range of operational challenges: Inertia, Short circuit level, Dynamic reactive power, loss of mains protection, Fault ride through

- Decarbonisation of electricity system is leading to growth in inverter based resources (IBR).
- IBRs don't have inherent stabilising effect on the system resulting in a steady decline in the inherent system stability.



What have we done in stability so far

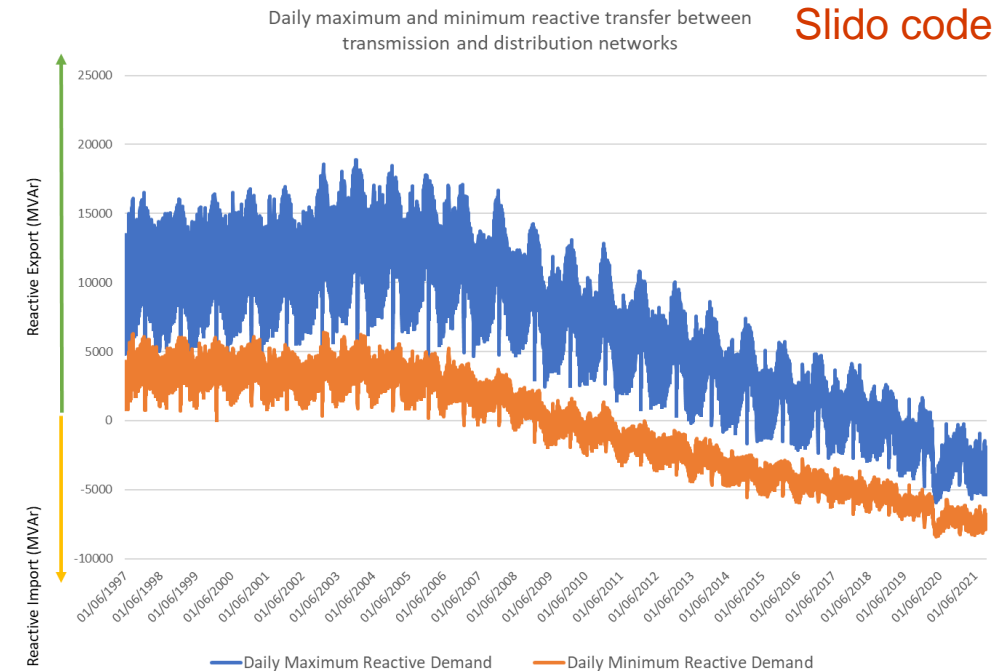
Tender	Requirement	Status	Contracted Technology	Procurement Volume	Contract Payments
Stability Phase 1 (GB Wide)	Inertia and dynamic reactive power	All units now live	OMW Synchronous Compensators only	12.5 GW.s of inertia	Availability payments for SCL and inertia Utilisation payments for reactive power at ORPS rate
Stability Phase 2 (Scotland)	Inertia, Short Circuit Level and dynamic reactive power	Tender concluded, go-live from Aug 24	Synchronous Compensators and Grid Forming Convertor based	8.4 GVA of SCL 6 GW.s of inertia	
Stability Phase 3 (England and Wales)	Inertia, Short Circuit Level and dynamic reactive power	Tender concluded, go-live from Apr 25	OMW Synchronous Compensators only	7.5 GVA of SCL 15 GW.s of inertia	
Stability Market	Inertia	First Y-1 tender ongoing, results due Q4 2024	tbc	tbc	

A landscape photograph featuring snow-capped mountains under a cloudy sky. Several bright, glowing yellow lines, resembling energy or data paths, curve across the valley floor. The lines originate from the left and curve towards the right, following the contours of the land. The overall scene is bathed in a warm, golden light, suggesting a sunrise or sunset.

Operability Challenge 2 - Voltage

What is voltage?

- Voltage must be kept within set limits across the transmission system to maintain safe and efficient operation.
- The absorption of reactive power helps to lower the voltage, the injection of reactive power helps to raise the voltage.
- The energy transition is changing voltage management.
 - Reduced network power flows
 - Less reactive power capacity in the right locations
 - Reactive power flow from distribution to transmission
 - Minimum demand will soon be mid-afternoon, not overnight
- Intermittent generation and rapid variations in system flows, voltage variations are rapid.



Regions	2027	2029
	Total (Mvar)	Total (Mvar)
London	300	250
East England	550	-450
West Midlands	0	250
East Midlands	0	100
South Yorkshire	350	350
Humber	150	200
North Yorkshire	0	-50
Mersey	200	0
NW England	350	550
South Central Scotland	100	150
North Central Scotland	0	50
Totals	2000	2400

Source: OSR 2024

What have we done for voltage so far

Tender	Requirement	Status	Contracted Technology	Procurement Volume	Contract Payments
Voltage (Mersey)	Voltage absorption	Both units live	Reactor, Battery based	240 MVAR	Availability fee only
Voltage (Pennines)	Voltage absorption	2 of 4 units now live	Reactors	700 MVAR	
Voltage (2026)	Voltage absorption	Tender ongoing, contract award Q4 2024	Tbc	600 MVAR*	

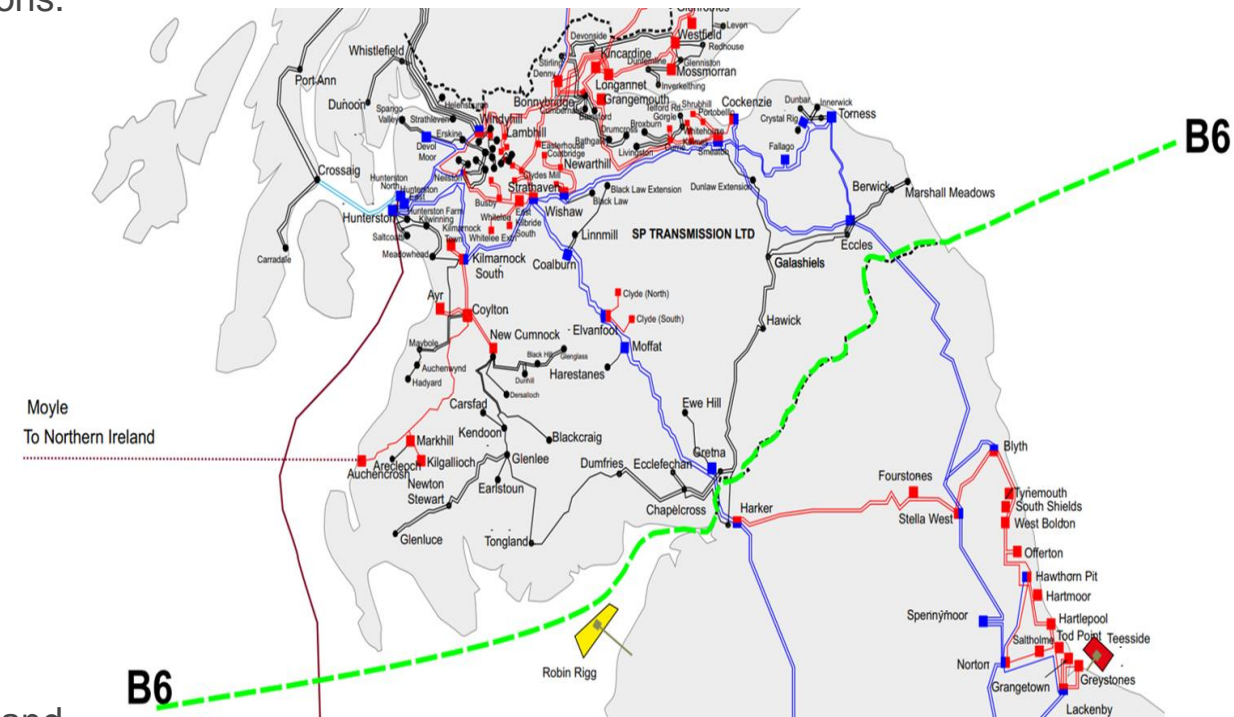
*locational requirement; procurement volume could be more or less if economic



Operability Challenge 3 – Thermal

What is Thermal?

- Thermal covers the ability to move power across the GB transmission system from supply to demand
- Boundary constraints occur when the power flowing naturally from one region to another exceeds the capacity of the circuits connecting these two regions.
 - Thermal constraints – power flow which avoids overloading thermal rating
 - Voltage constraints – power flow which avoids local voltage collapse
 - Stability constraints – power flow which avoids damaging local generation
- The ESO takes action to manage boundary constraints mainly by paying generators to reduce their output.
- Increasing boundary constraints driven by proliferation of low-carbon technologies as well as the scale and pace at which generation and demand has changed.



What have we done for constraints so far

Tender	Requirement	Status	Contracted Technology	Procurement Volume	Contract Payments
Constraint Management – Anglo Scottish (B6)	Post-fault intertrip	Interim service started Apr 22 Wider service from Oct 23 Further contracts from Oct 24 to Sept 26	Wind and battery	~1.7 GW	Arming fee Tripping fee
Constraint Management – East Anglia (EC5)	Post-fault intertrip and de-load	Interim service in place since Feb 24	Wind	~0.9 GW	



Future procurement events

New markets for network services

Stability

- Development of new stability markets, procuring services over a range of time horizons
- Support new build capability through Long term (Y-4), and existing assets through via mid-term (Y-1)
- The stability market design project also recommended a short-term (D-1) market which is in the early design stage.
- First Y-1 tender ongoing with results published by Oct 2024 and service delivery from October 2025

Reactive Power

- Plan to launch long-term market with 2029 possibly being the earliest year of need, though subject to further analysis
- Further exploring the design of mid-term short-term markets

Constraints

- Intend to include circuits in the far North of England into the B6 (Anglo-Scottish) scheme.
- This would increase benefit in using the expanded scheme to manage congestion on boundaries immediately below B6.
- Additionally, investigating the potential to expand intertripping in Scotland to cover more generators and circuits north of the B6 boundary.

Webpages and contact details

Stability

- [Stability NSP](#)
- [Stability Market](#)
- box.stability@nationalgrideso.com

Reactive Power

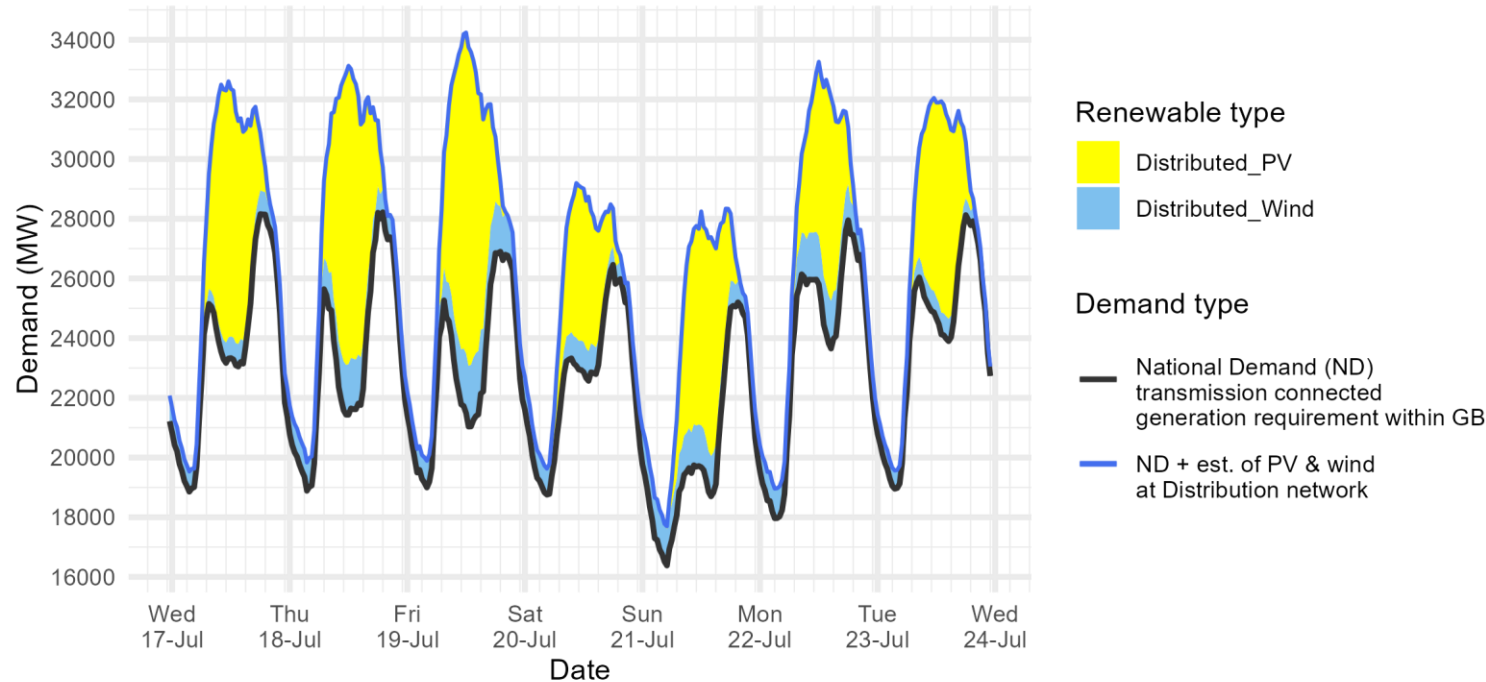
- [Voltage NSP](#)
- [Future of Reactive Power](#)
- box.futureofbalancingservices@nationalgrideso.com

Constraints

- [Constraints Management Intertrip Scheme](#)
- Box.cmis@nationalgrideso.com

Demand | Last week demand out-turn

ESO National Demand outturn 17-23 July 2024



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 ESO has no real time data.

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

Daily Maximums

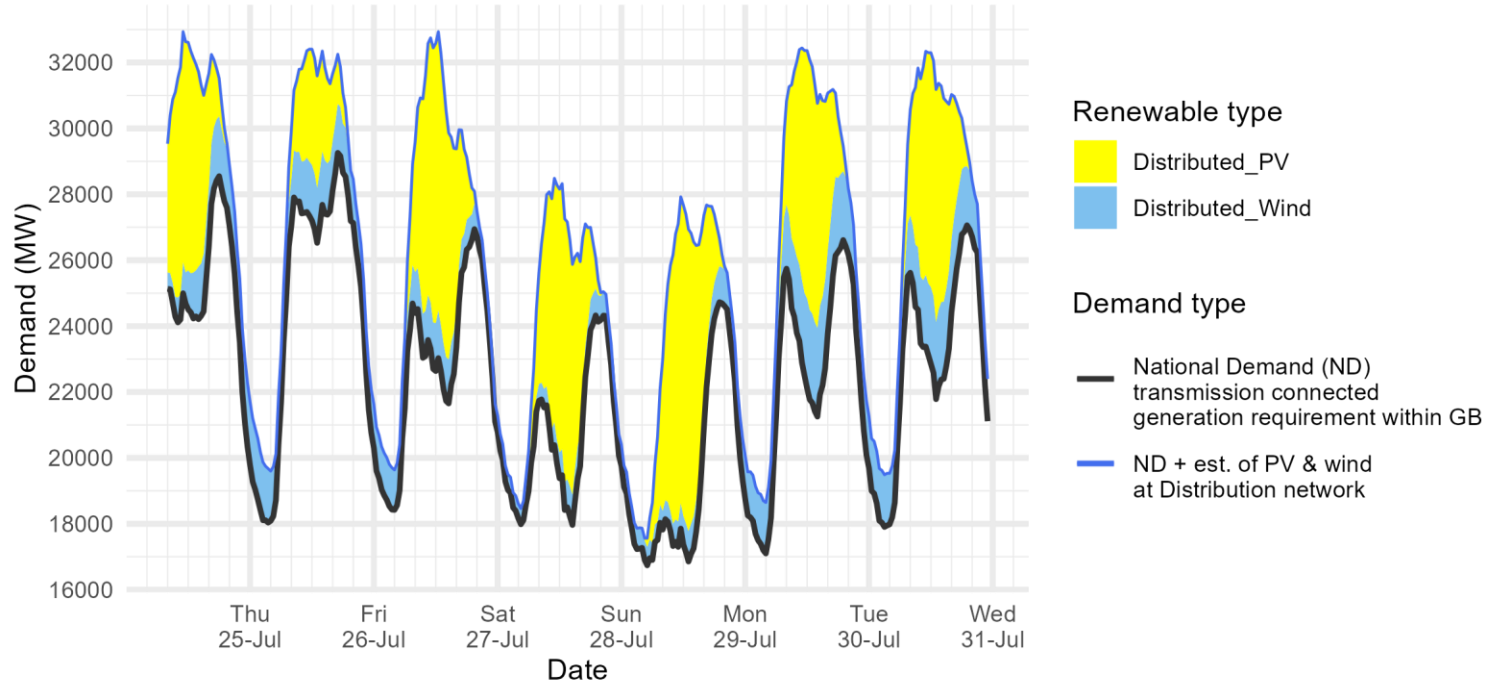
Modelled distributed generation

Date	OUTTURN	
	Daily Max Dist. PV (GW)	Daily Max Dist. Wind (GW)
17 Jul 2024	8.6	1.0
18 Jul 2024	10.0	1.7
19 Jul 2024	10.7	2.1
20 Jul 2024	5.2	1.1
21 Jul 2024	7.3	1.4
22 Jul 2024	6.9	1.6
23 Jul 2024	7.1	0.8
23 Jul 2024	7.1	0.8

Date	Forecasting Point	FORECAST (Wed 17 Jul)			OUTTURN		
		National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)
17 Jul	Afternoon Min	22.4	0.8	7.7	23.0	0.8	7.5
18 Jul	Overnight Min	18.6	0.9	0.0	18.9	0.9	0.0
18 Jul	Afternoon Min	21.8	1.8	9.1	21.6	1.7	9.2
19 Jul	Overnight Min	19.4	0.7	0.0	19.0	0.9	0.0
19 Jul	Afternoon Min	20.7	1.7	9.3	21.0	2.0	10.7
20 Jul	Overnight Min	18.3	1.0	0.2	18.8	0.9	0.0
20 Jul	Afternoon Min	19.8	1.4	6.8	22.6	1.0	5.2
21 Jul	Overnight Min	17.3	0.8	0.2	16.4	1.2	0.1
21 Jul	Afternoon Min	18.3	1.5	8.0	18.7	1.4	7.3
22 Jul	Overnight Min	17.5	1.3	0.0	18.0	1.0	0.0
22 Jul	Afternoon Min	22.8	2.1	6.9	23.6	1.6	6.8
23 Jul	Overnight Min	18.4	1.1	0.0	19.0	0.6	0.0
23 Jul	Afternoon Min	23.0	1.4	7.3	23.9	0.8	6.7

Demand | Week Ahead

ESO Demand forecast for 24-30 July 2024



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

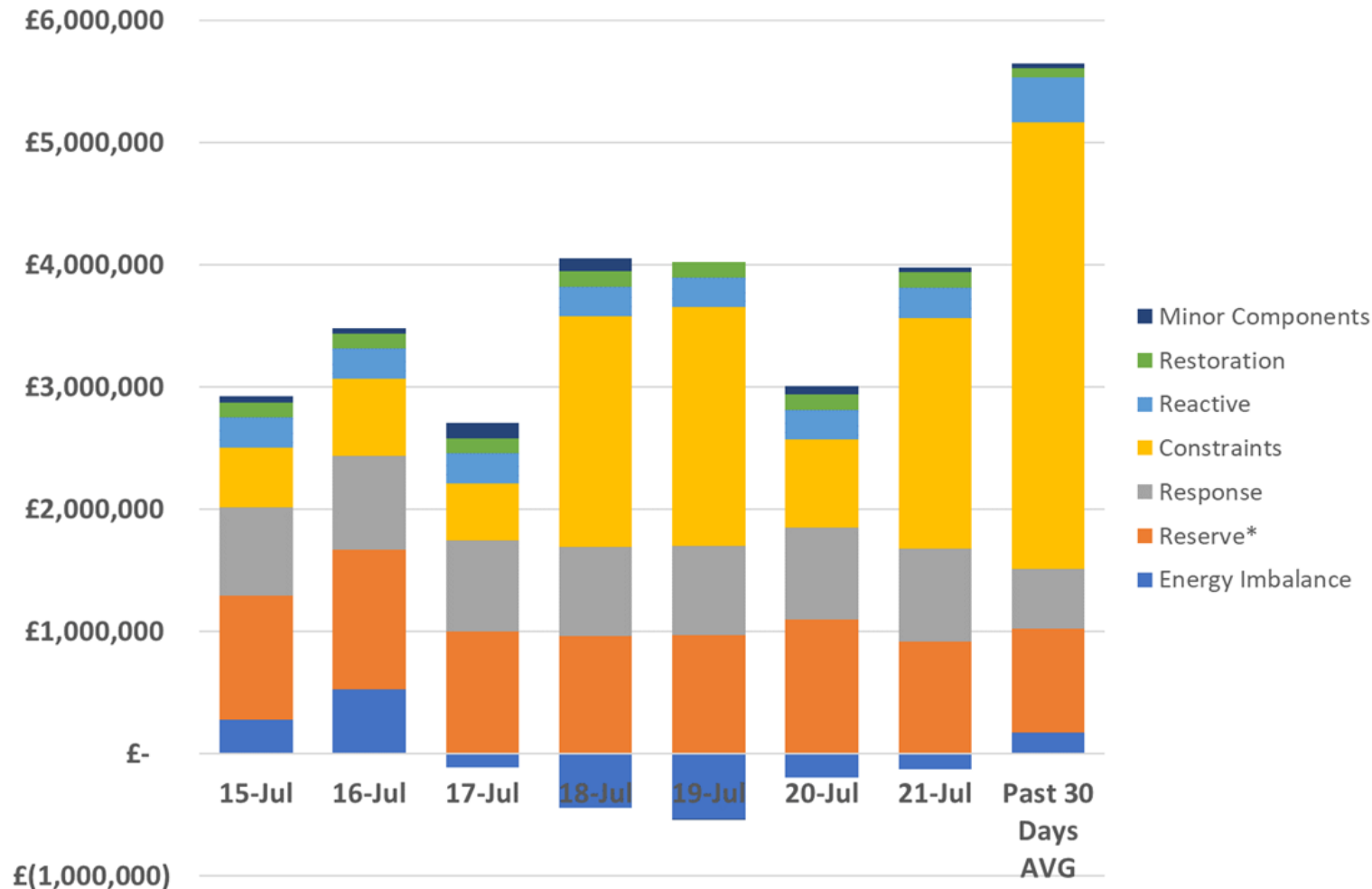
ND values do not include export on interconnectors or pumping or station load

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 ESO has no real time data.

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

Date	Forecasting Point	FORECAST (Wed 24 Jul)		
		National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)
24 Jul 2024	Afternoon Min	24.2	1.6	5.9
25 Jul 2024	Overnight Min	18.0	1.6	0.0
25 Jul 2024	Afternoon Min	26.5	1.7	3.4
26 Jul 2024	Overnight Min	18.4	1.2	0.0
26 Jul 2024	Afternoon Min	21.7	1.3	6.9
27 Jul 2024	Overnight Min	18.0	0.4	0.0
27 Jul 2024	Afternoon Min	18.0	0.9	7.0
28 Jul 2024	Overnight Min	16.7	0.6	0.3
28 Jul 2024	Afternoon Min	16.9	0.9	9.2
29 Jul 2024	Overnight Min	17.1	1.5	0.0
29 Jul 2024	Afternoon Min	21.3	2.7	6.8
30 Jul 2024	Overnight Min	17.9	1.6	0.0
30 Jul 2024	Afternoon Min	21.8	2.3	7.1

ESO Actions | Category costs breakdown for the last week



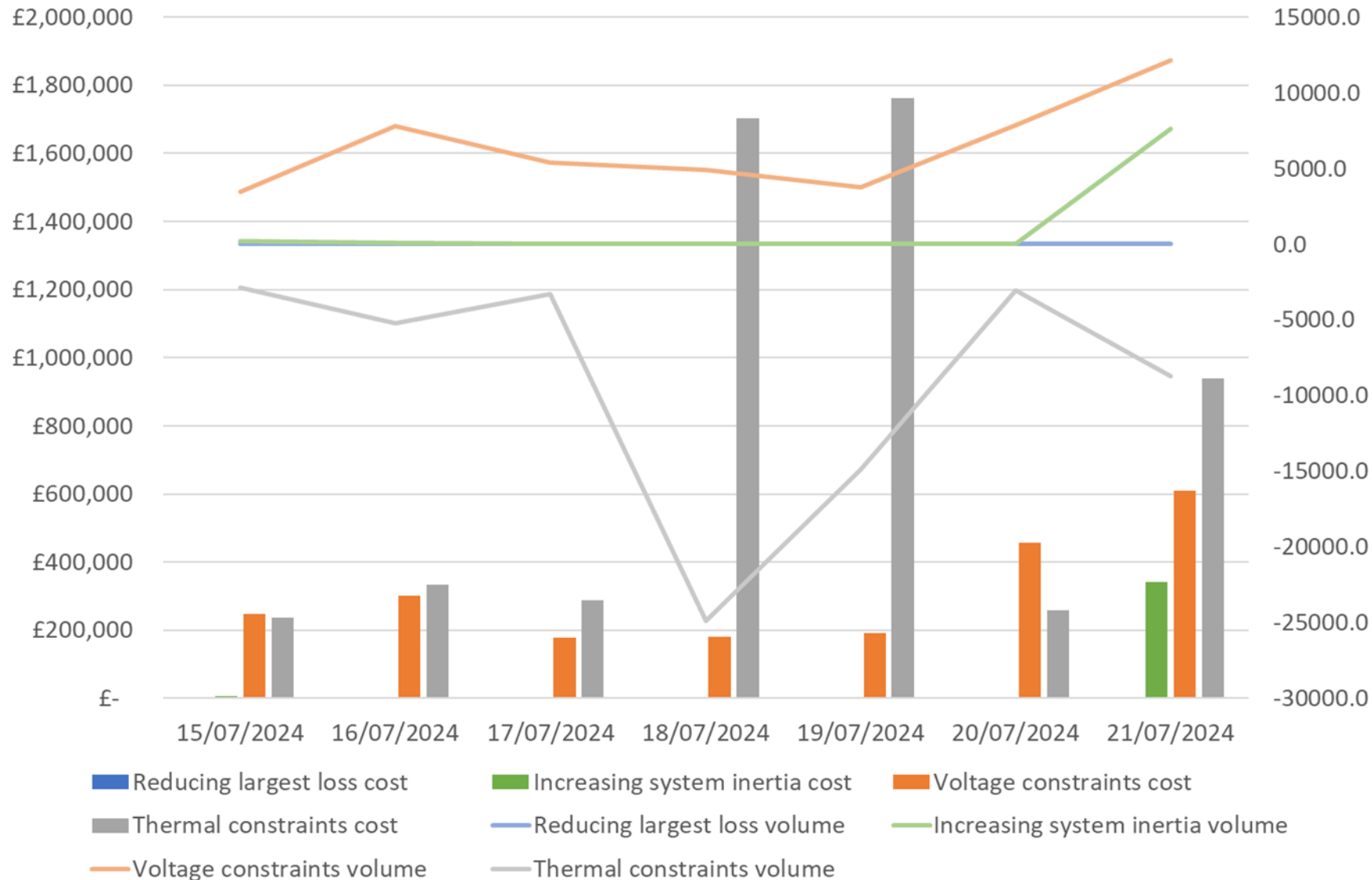
Date	Total (£m)
15/07/2024	2.9
16/07/2024	3.5
17/07/2024	2.6
18/07/2024	3.6
19/07/2024	3.5
20/07/2024	2.8
21/07/2024	3.9
Weekly Total	22.8
Previous Week	30.4

Constraints and Reserve costs were the key cost component for the week.

Please note that all the categories are presented and explained in the MBSS.

Data issue: Please note that due to a data issue on a few days over the last few months, the Minor Components line in Non-Constraint Costs is capturing some costs on those days which should be attributed to different categories. It has been identified that a significant portion of these costs should be allocated to the Operating Reserve Category. Although the categorisation of costs is not correct, we are confident that the total costs are correct in all months. We continue to investigate and will advise when we have a resolution.

ESO Actions | Constraint Cost Breakdown



Thermal – network congestion

Actions were required to manage thermal constraints throughout the week, most notably on the Thursday, Friday, and Sunday.

Voltage

Intervention was required to manage voltage levels throughout the week.

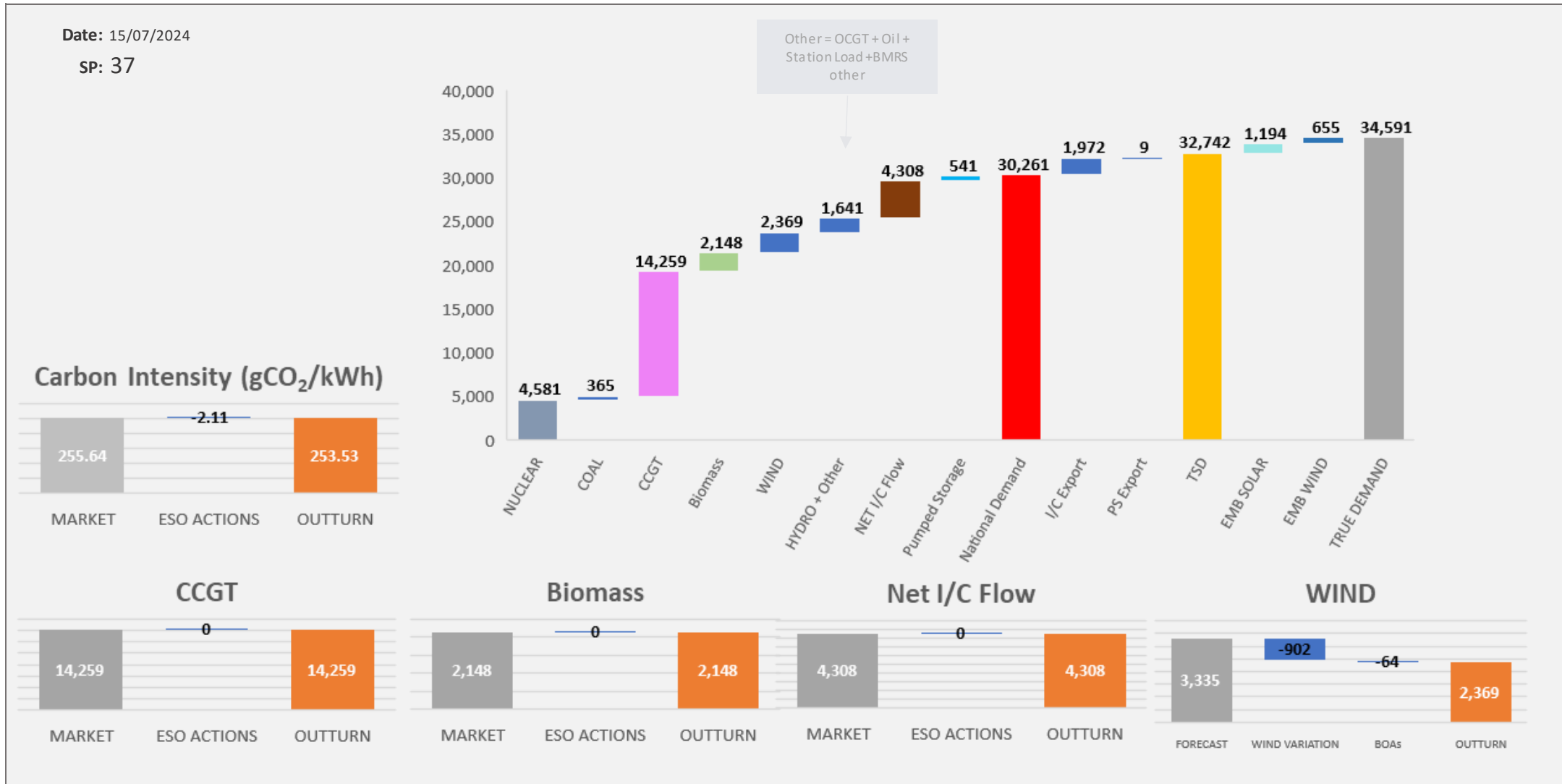
Managing largest loss for RoCoF

No intervention was required to manage largest loss.

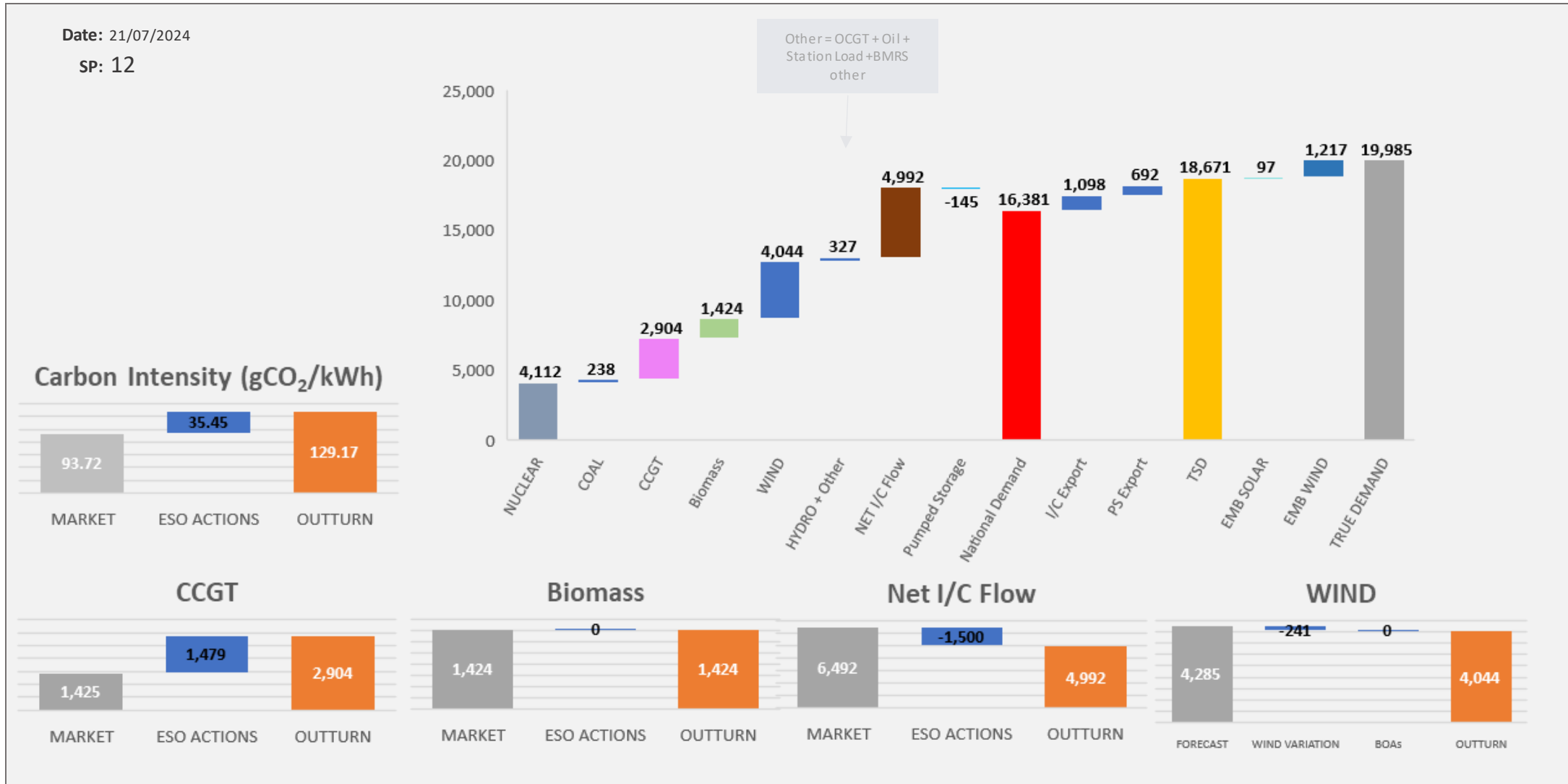
Increasing inertia

Intervention was required to manage System Inertia on Monday and Sunday.

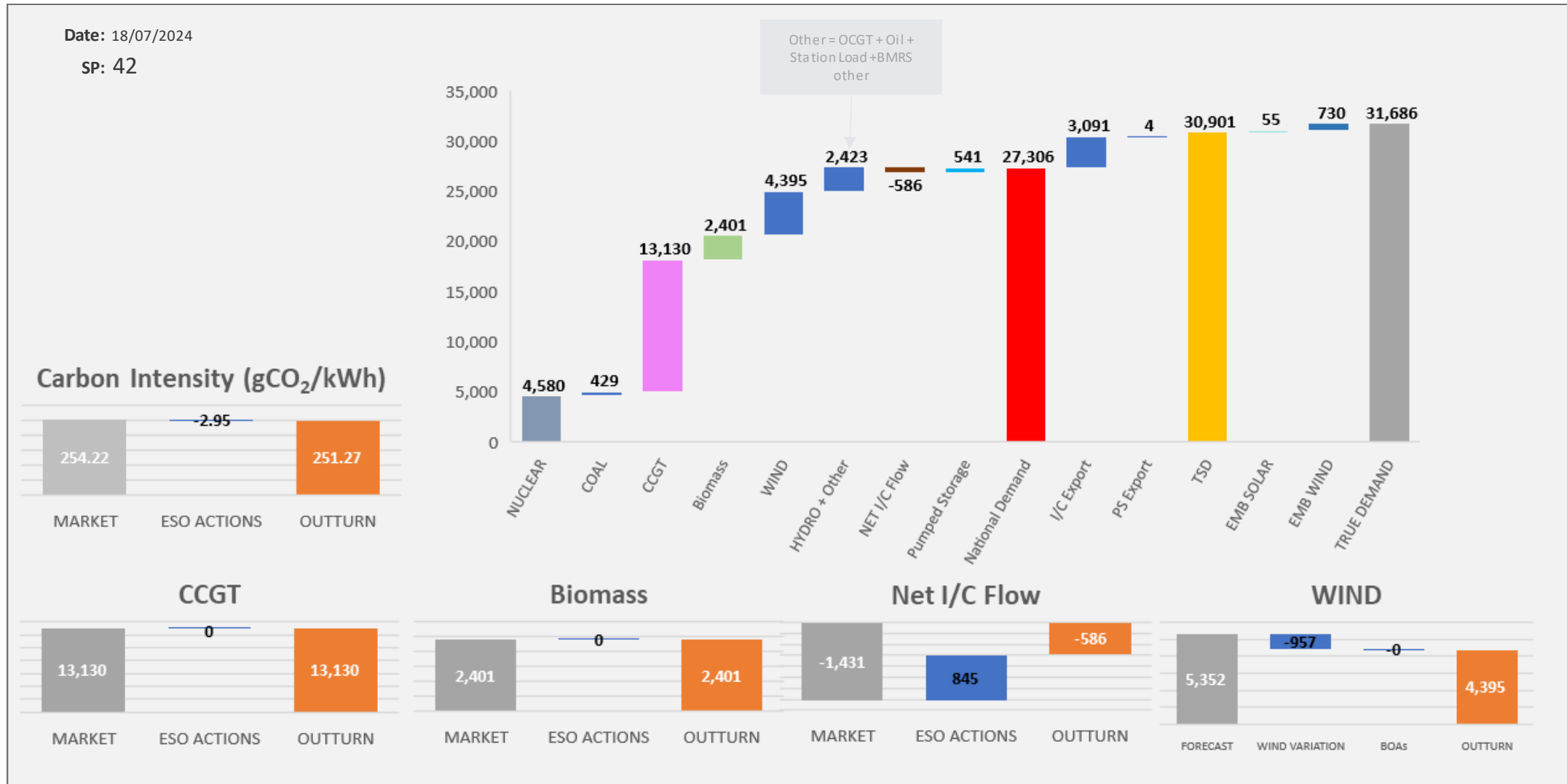
ESO Actions | Monday 15th July – Peak Demand – SP spend ~£37k



ESO Actions | Sunday 21st July – Minimum Demand – SP Spend ~£83k



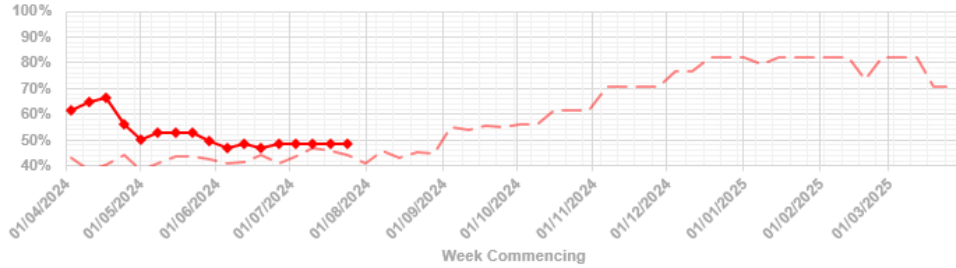
ESO Actions | Thursday 18th July – Highest SP Spend ~£102k



Transparency | Network Congestion

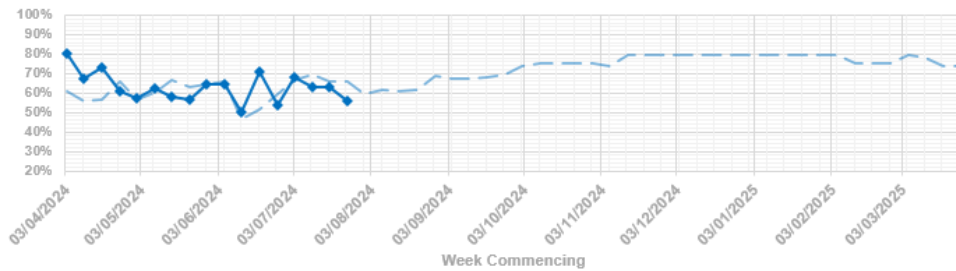
B4/B5 TRANSFER CAPACITY

— B4/B5 FORECAST — B4/B5



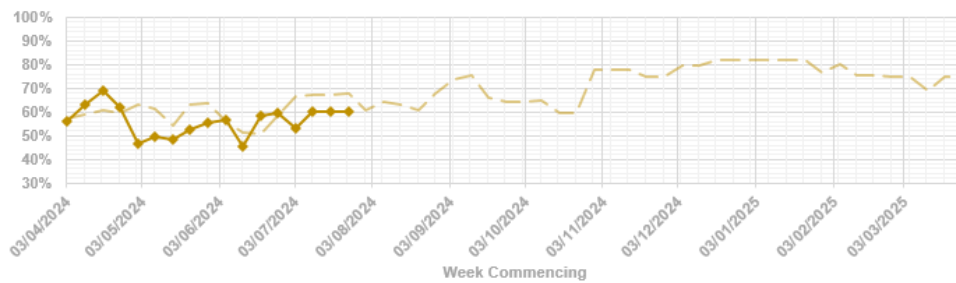
B6 TRANSFER CAPACITY

— B6 FORECAST — B6

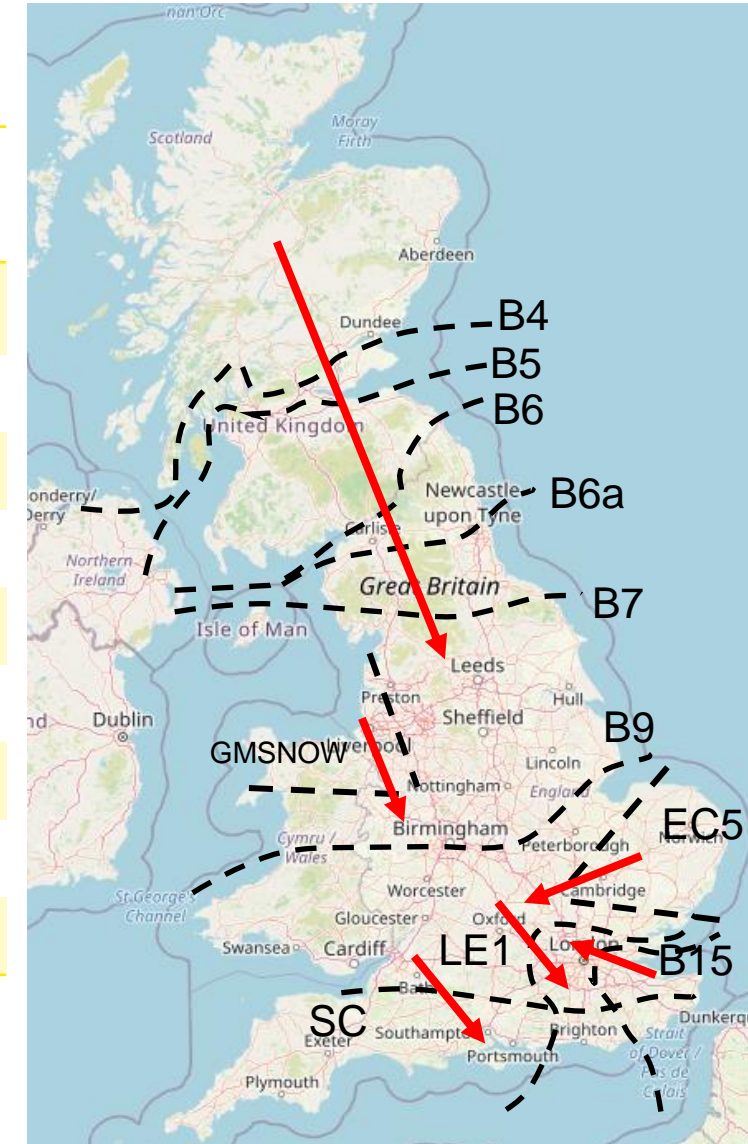


B6a (HARSPNBLY) TRANSFER CAPACITY

— HARSPNBLY FORECAST — HARSPNBLY



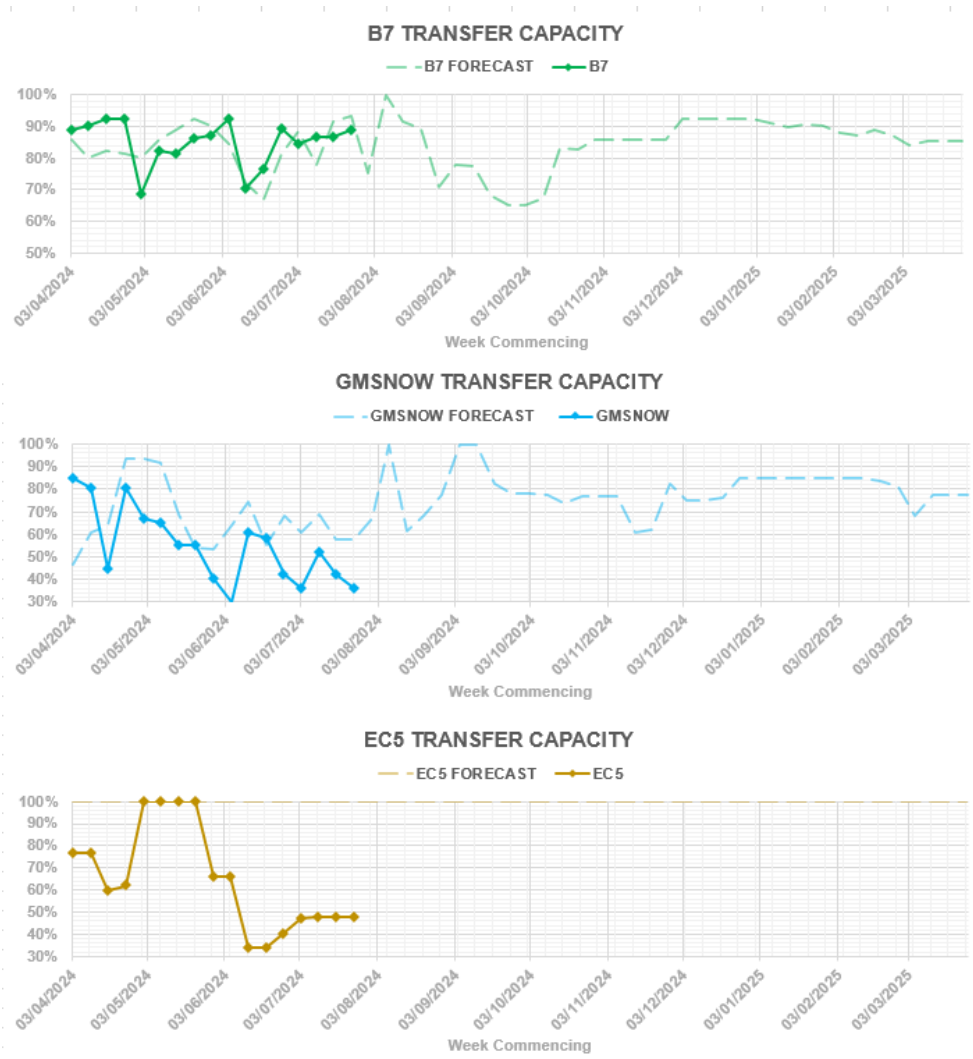
Boundary	Max. Capacity (MW)	Current Capacity (%)
B4/B5	3400	49%
B6 (SCOTEX)	6800	63%
HARSPNBLY	8000	60%
B7 (SSHARN)	8325	89%
GMSNOW	4700	36%
EC5	5000	48%
LE1 (SEIMP)	8500	65%
B15 (ESTEX)	7500	55%
SC1	7300	100%



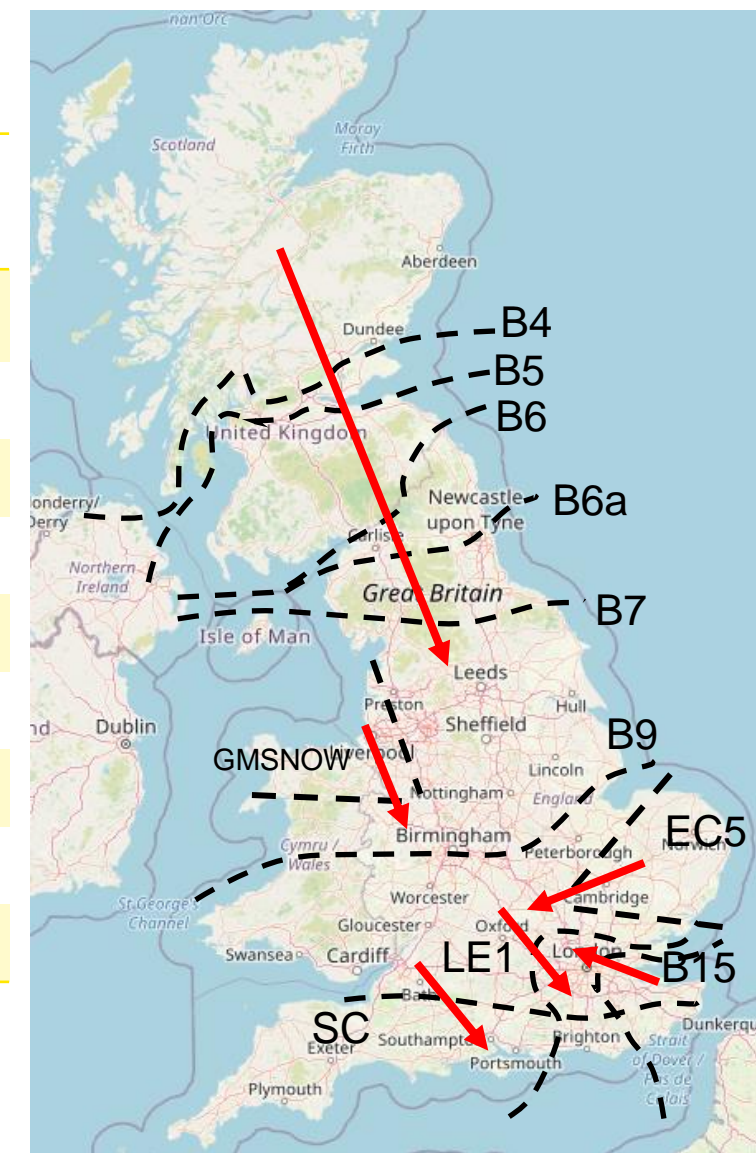
Day ahead flows and limits, and the 24-month constraint limit forecast are published on the ESO Data Portal: [Constraints Management](#)

(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)

Transparency | Network Congestion



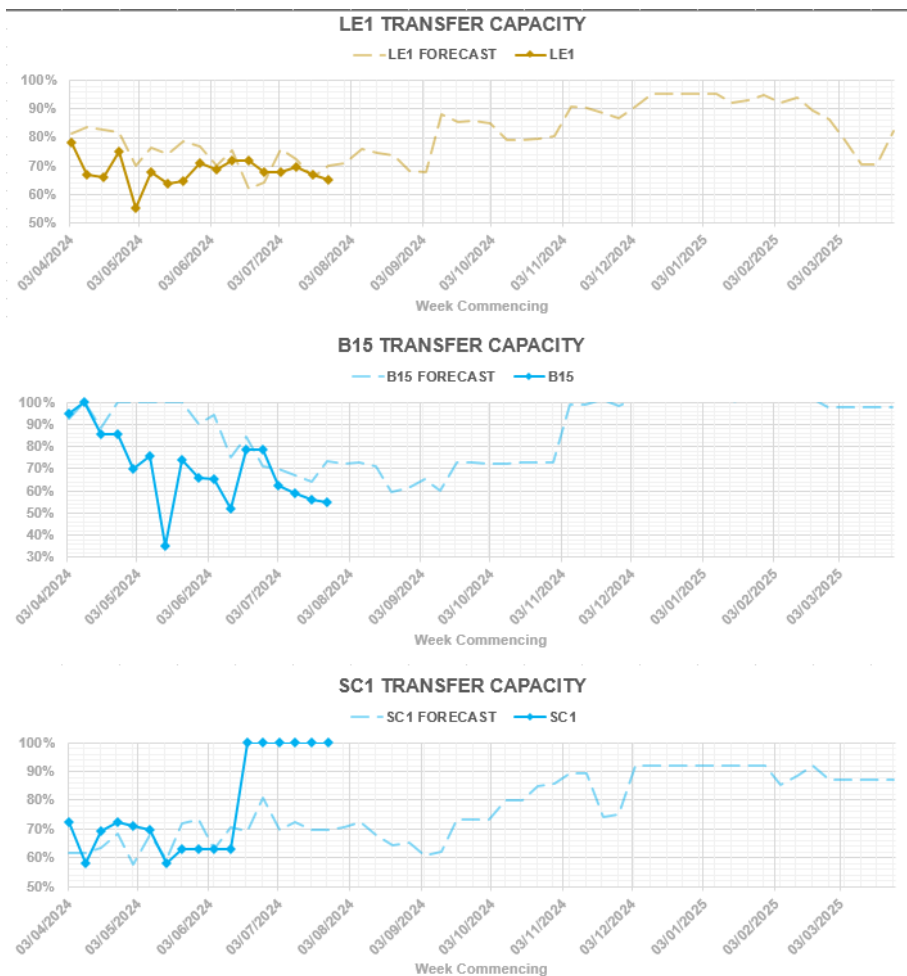
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SC1	7300	100%



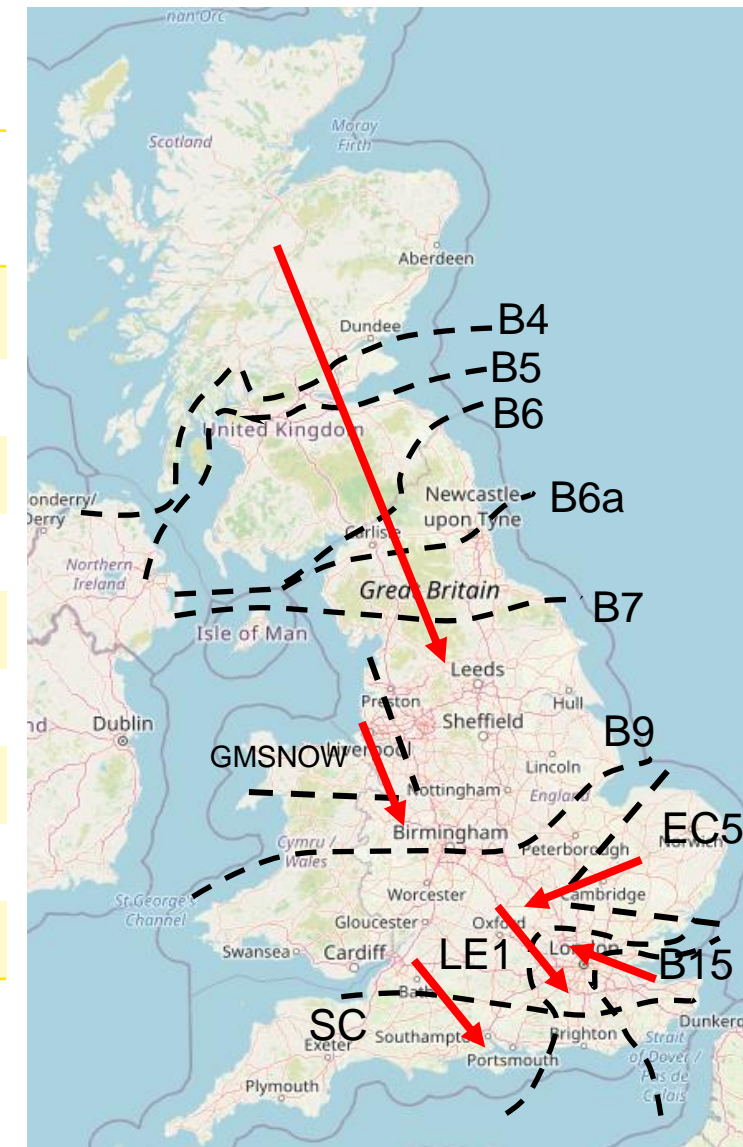
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Transparency | Network Congestion



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B15 (ESTEX)	7500	55%
SC1	7300	100%



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(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)

Previously asked questions

Q: For the planned voltage control tests, what is the maximum possible voltage reduction? Also, for the 2023 voltage control testing, is there any information available on which DNO areas tested stage 1 or stages 1&2?

A: Each voltage reduction stage will be between 2% and 4%, which is expected to deliver around 1.5% demand reduction. In a licensed area where two stages are being tested the maximum voltage reduction in theory could be up to 8%, however more likely to be ~6%.

The number of stages being tested in each DNO has remained the same as last year. Therefore, two stages in each DNO's licensed area apart from in UKPN and Electricity North West areas, which will only test a single stage.

Q: Is offered MOYLE BSAD accounted for in the NIV?

A: We are still awaiting feedback from Elexon's investigation.

Q: Has spend on inertia dropped since the limit was lowered?

A: Since the implementation of the new 120 GVA.s minimum inertia on June 19th, we have observed savings of around £1.4 million between 19 and 30 June. We plan to conduct further analysis once we have additional data. The findings will be shared with external stakeholders at a later date.

Q: My feedback re: CTPT more that there needs to be a comprehensive review of the ESO's approach to data quality (pre-fault and post-fault), not just this incident. Current slow, ad-hoc process is not sufficient and culture needs to change (perhaps more resourcing?). How can we get this started?

A: We would be interested in hearing more on this feedback please – if you would like to discuss further then please could you contact us at box.NC.Customer@nationalgrideso.com

Previously asked questions

Q: In the System Incidents Report (GC0105 & GC0151) for the 22nd December 2023 event:

<https://www.nationalgrideso.com/document/299266/download>

which was previously presented at this OTF, there is no reference to the tripping of the Caithness Moray HVDC link (in the GC0151 transmission faults tab). From inspection of the calculated ROCOF data in this event, with three major trips in 10s, the HVDC trip is associated with the loss of ~500MW of infeed/generation. Nor is there reference to any generation trips associated with the HVDC fault.

Please can ESO revisit their reports on this event to provide an update?

A: The loss of the Caithness-Moray HVDC link was not categorised as a Fault Ride-Through (FRT) event neither a transmission fault (OC3.4.1.a.ii and OC3.4.1.c) and also it doesn't fit the GC reportable criteria of under-voltage, over-voltage or voltage dips of >50% based on the available data. Therefore, ESO haven't included this under the December 2023 GC0105 nor GC0151. After the CM HVDC incident, 260MW embedded generation loss was reported from Scottish DNOs.

ESO is happy to issue a revised version of the report on Dec 2023 GC0105 to add further clarity to the event. In addition, we will update the Additional data field for this event (Any other data to gain a clearer understanding of the incident and its potential implications) about the CM HVDC trip to provide extra information.

GC0105, 20231222-1 event updates:

RoCoF (Hz/s): -0.125, -0.062,-0.199

EG (MW): 260MW

Additional data: "Caithness-Moray HVDC link coincidentally tripped with the event.

Previously asked questions

Q: Going back to Space Weather G5 event in May could u confirm if u sent out a message to industry about the risk of disruption given u receive MetOffice warnings? If not would u send out a notice for such risks &/ or do u have a process in place currently for alerting industry of potential disruption?

A: We do have a notification process, and it wasn't used in May because the forecast (low G5) was not expected to have any impacts on the grid and so far we've not found any significant impacts. We are in the process of reviewing the event and including communications.

We will do a deep dive on space weather in near future.

Q: That is super unhelpful - not updating the boundary capacity forecasts. Can you look into updating them?

This question relates to this question which was answered last week:

The B7 boundary is forecast to drop in capacity significantly from next week by the looks of the presented slide. Is this still planned to happen?

A: Forecasts are calculated at YA and updated at 12-14 weeks ahead. Closer to real time, we calculate the limits based on the changes (planned/unplanned/fault outages and limitation on any assets) and find optimisations to improve the limits if we can. On the slides, we present the forecasts and the DA limits for the boundaries.

We will review the information currently provided in the OTF slides.

Previously asked questions

Q: BR seems to be a cheaper option than STOR for the ESO, and both can be used to guarantee safe margins. You recently announced you'll be increasing the STOR procurement - why not increasing BR instead?

A: Balancing Reserve (BR) is designed for pre-fault usage in solving energy imbalances or meeting system requirements. Short Term Operating Reserve (STOR) is designed for post-fault activation, with associated longer run times for example, and so the services cannot be exchanged on a like for like basis.

The proposed changes in STOR requirements are a result of a recent review focused on STOR only. We are considering increasing the volumes of BR; however, any decision to increase volumes will be made after evaluating our next steps to address the communicated issues with the service.

As part of our ongoing process, we continuously review the procedures and outcomes of our auctions and buy orders. This ensures that our buy orders effectively provide the services we need while also considering the value compared to alternative actions.

Reminder about answering questions at the ESO OTF

- **Questions from unidentified parties will not be answered live.** If you have reasons to remain anonymous to the wider forum please use the advance question or email options. Details in the appendix to the pack.
- **The OTF is not the place to challenge the actions of individual parties** (other than the ESO) and we will not comment on these challenges. This type of concern can be reported to the Market Monitoring team at: marketreporting@nationalgrideso.com
- **Questions will be answered in the upvoted order whenever possible.** We will take questions from further down the list when: the answer is not ready; we need to take the question away or the topic is outside of the scope of the OTF.
- **Slido will remain open until 12:00**, even when the call closes earlier, to provide the maximum opportunity for you to ask questions.
- **All questions will be recorded and published** All questions asked through Sli.do will be recorded and published, with answers, in the Operational Transparency Forum Q&A on the webpage: <https://www.nationalgrideso.com/what-we-do/electricity-national-control-centre/operational-transparency-forum>
- **Takeaway questions** – these questions will be included in the pack for the next OTF, we may ask you to contact us by email in order to clarify or confirm details for the question.
- **Out of scope questions** will be forwarded to the appropriate ESO expert or team for a direct response. We may ask you to contact us by email to ensure we have the correct contact details for the response. These questions will not be managed through the OTF, and we are unable to forward questions without correct contact details. Information about the OTF purpose and scope can be found in the appendix of this slide pack

slido

Audience Q&A Session

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

Feedback

Please remember to use the feedback poll in sli.do after the event.

We welcome feedback to understand what we are doing well and how we can improve the event for the future.

If you have any questions after the event, please contact the following email address:
box.NC.Customer@nationalgrideso.com

Publicly available

Appendix

Participation in the Operational Transparency Forum

Thank you to everyone who participates in the OTF, whether you join weekly, monthly, on specific occasions or follow up with the webinar recordings and published slides. We hear from participant feedback and our ESO colleagues that all of us value the opportunity to share information, ask questions and share the answers.

One of the reasons this format works so well is the professional courtesy we see demonstrated every week.

However, in recent weeks there have been some Slido questions and comments in the Q&A session directed at specific market participants suggesting their actions are not appropriate. This is concerning because:

- The statements are being made in a public forum without the opportunity to reply
- The negative comments may impact these businesses directly, or indirectly e.g.: through social media, etc.
- The individuals asking questions could not be traced using the details provided in Slido

The OTF is not the place to challenge the actions of individual parties (other than the ESO) and we will not comment on these challenges. This type of concern can be reported to the Market Monitoring team at:

marketreporting@nationalgrideso.com

Remember, if you have reasons to remain anonymous to the wider forum, or have concerns your question may not be one to ask in public, you can use the advance questions or email options.

Purpose and scope of the ESO 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 ESO events, provide deep dives into focus topics, and allow industry to ask questions.

Scope

Aligns with purpose, see examples below:

In Scope of OTF

Material presented i.e.: regular content, deep dives, focus topics
ESO operational approach & challenges
ESO published data

Out of Scope of OTF

Data owned and/or published by other parties
e.g.: BMRS is published by Elexon
Processes including consultations operated by other parties e.g.: Elexon, Ofgem, DESNZ
Data owned by other parties
Details of ESO Control Room actions & decision making
Activities & operations of particular market participants
ESO policy & strategic decision making
Formal consultations e.g.: Code Changes, Business Planning, Market development

Managing questions at the ESO Operational Transparency Forum

- OTF participants can ask questions in the following ways:
 - Live via Slido code #OTF
 - In advance (before 12:00 on Monday) at <https://forms.office.com/r/k0AEfKnai3>
 - At any time to box.NC.Customer@nationalgrideso.com
- **All questions asked through Sli.do** will be recorded and published, with answers, in the Operational Transparency Forum Q&A on the webpage: [Operational Transparency Forum | ESO \(nationalgrideso.com\)](#)
- **Advance questions** will be included, with answers, in the slide pack for the next OTF and published in the OTF Q&A as above.
- **Email questions** which specifically request inclusion in the OTF will be treated as Advance questions, otherwise we will only reply direct to the sender.
- **Takeaway questions** – we may ask you to contact us by email in order to clarify or confirm details for the question.
- **Out of scope questions** will be forwarded to the appropriate ESO expert or team for a direct response. We may ask you to contact us by email to ensure we have the correct contact details for the response. These questions will not be managed through the OTF, and we are unable to forward questions without correct contact details. Information about the OTF purpose and scope can be found in the appendix of this slide pack

NESO Information Request Statement

The Energy Act 2023 and the power to request information.

Section 172 of The Energy Act 2023 provides NESO, as the Independent System Operator and Planner, with the power to require information, from anyone carrying out a relevant activity, to allow it to carry out any of its functions. This power will come into effect once NESO is operational.

In advance of this we are consulting on what the Information Request Statement will contain and what an Information Request issued by NESO may look like.

The Information Request Statement and Notice.

The Statement will be available on our website and will contain sections on why a request has been issued, the process of responding to a request, what happens if a recipient does not provide the information and how we will manage any data provided. A draft template of an Information Request Notice is also shared on our website.

The Consultation

We are running a consultation from **May 3rd to May 31st** which can be found at <https://www.nationalgrideso.com/what-we-do/how-we-operate/information-request-statement-consultation> and would welcome feedback from across industry to make sure we develop a statement which is clear and accessible.

Following the consultation period Ofgem will determine if the draft Statement is approved or if any changes are necessary.