

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

Future deep dive / focus topics

Today

Winter Outlook 2024/25 – Early View

Batteries and constraint management

<u>Future</u>

Pathfinders – 10th July

Fault Ride Through – July

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

Quick Reserve - Phase 1

We are pleased to confirm that we will launch the EBR Article 18 consultation for the new Quick Reserve Phase 1 (BM only) service during the week commencing **24 June 2024.** This is later than we had previously communicated to industry due to the additional feedback received on the service and procurement design which we have taken time to carefully consider and discuss with providers before proceeding.

Delivery of Quick Reserve Phase 1 service is planned to launch with the first auction on or around 28 November 2024 based on a decision from the authority on or around 1 November 2024.

We would like to thank industry stakeholders for your patience and continued support as we progress with delivery of our suite of new reserve reform products.

Implementation of 120 GVA.s Minimum Inertia Policy

- Phase 2 of FRCR 2023 Policy

FRCR 2023 Full Report and other Documents, please go to <u>ESO</u> website

- FRCR 2023 Phase 1 of reducing minimum inertia policy to 130 GVA.s was implemented on 28 February 2024.
- Following review of operational experience of running the system at 130 GVA.s minimum inertia policy, the
 ESO will further reduce the minimum system inertia to 120 GVA.s from 19 June 2024 subject to real-time
 system condition changes.
- We also revise Dynamic Moderation (DM) requirements to

	EFA-1	EFA-2	EFA-3	EFA-4	EFA-5	EFA-6
DM-L (MW)	170	170	170	170	170	170
DM-H (MW)	200	200	200	200	200	200

Note: with an option to overhold by up to 20 MW

Updated DM requirements will be reflected in the auction on Friday 14 June for the delivery on Saturday 15
June. Future DM requirement is to be published in <u>DM requirements dataset</u>.

Demand Flexibility Service

We are pleased to be able to share our **DFS Update and Evolution Service Design Proposal** webinar as a recording, which can be accessed <u>here</u>.

We will be hosting 3 virtual sessions w/c 17th June – it is advised that you only sign up and attend one session.

Tuesday 18 June

1:00pm - 3:00pm

Register Here

Wednesday 19 June

9:00am - 11:00am

Register Here

Thursday 20 June

1:00pm - 3:00pm

Register Here

On these sessions, our team will answer any questions submitted via the open Slido code for DFS (#2002184).

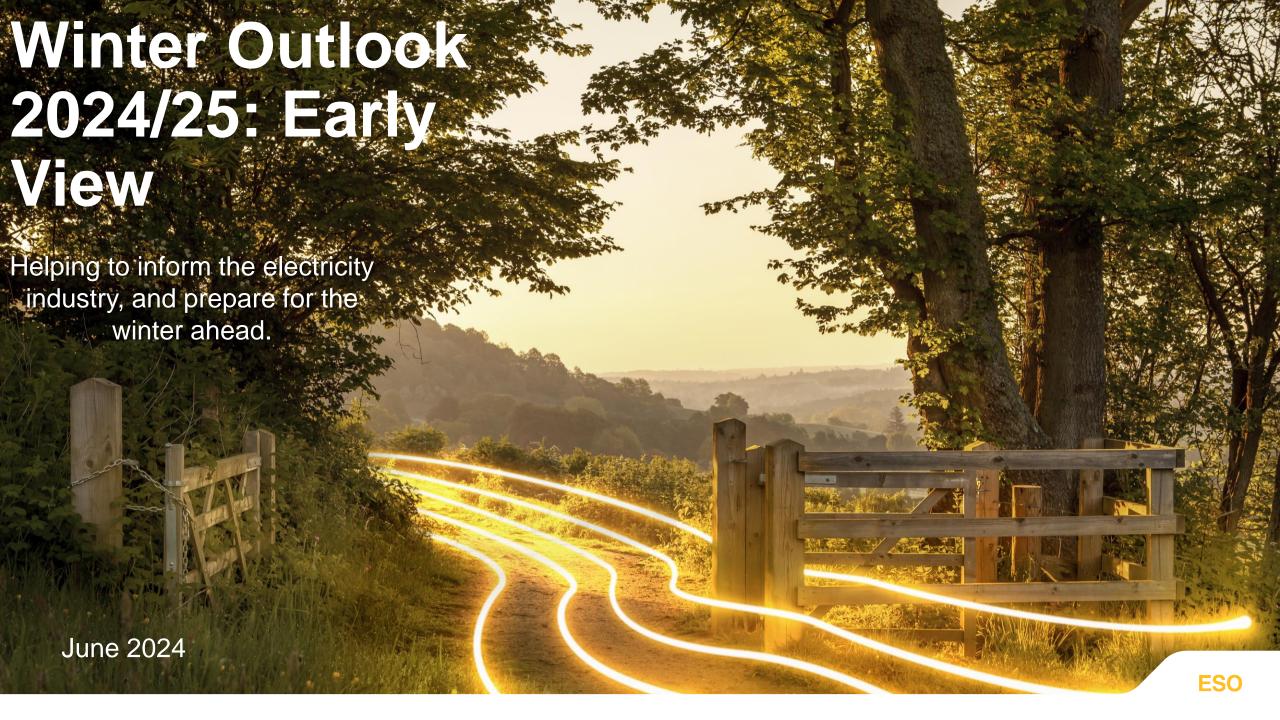
If you would prefer a direct call, please reach out via email to arrange - demandflexibility@nationalgrideso.com

Future Event Summary

Event	Date & Time	Link
Balancing Programme – London	27 th June 2024 9:30-17:30	Sign up here

Changes to obligations for data submission

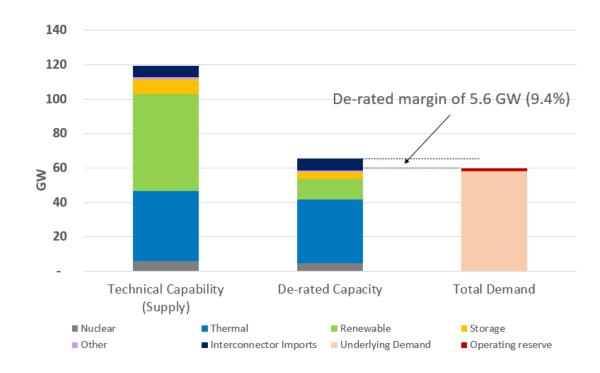
- You will probably be aware that ELEXON changed over from BMRS to their new Insights platform from 1st June
- As part of the development of Elexon's new wholesale market data service, the Insights Solution, they did not migrate some data flows from the legacy Balancing Mechanism Reporting Service (BMRS) to the new platform.
- This follows the implementation of CP1583 'Rationalising publication of European Transparency Regulation (ETR) data on Elexon Systems'. https://www.elexon.co.uk/change-proposal/cp1583/
- As part of this rationalisation, there is no longer any need for parties to submit legacy ETR article 7 and 15 reports to notify changes in unavailability of generation or consumption units.
- This same data is still being notified through REMIT data submissions.
- Also as a result of the changeover to Insights, acknowledgement files (ACK/NACK) are no longer sent back to parties to confirm receipt of these submissions.
- There are other reporting changes as a result of CP1583 specific ETR legacy reports are no longer published where the data is duplicated in other reports, has had no data reported, or has been superseded by subsequent regulatory changes.
- Changes are being implemented in the Grid Code OC2.4.7 and DRC to reflect the removal of the obligation to submit the above legacy ETR article 7/15 reports.



System Margins / Base Case

Margins are expected to be within the Reliability Standard. Our current Base Case margin is 5.6 GW / 9.4% with an associated loss of load expectation (LOLE) below 0.1 hours.

- We expect there to be sufficient available capacity to meet demand in our Base Case, with a de-rated margin of 5.6 GW / 9.4% (of peak Average Cold Spell Demand of 59.8GW).
- Our assessment assumes all providers with Capacity Market (CM) agreements deliver in line with their obligations unless we have specific market intelligence otherwise.
- Available generation assumes an additional 1GW (de-rated) of new generation capacity on transmission system, and a 0.7GW (de-rated) increase from distribution connected generation.
- We assume that 6.6 GW (de-rated) net imports will be available via interconnectors at times of tighter margin, in line with CM agreements held by interconnectors.
- While the Base Case margin is improved from last winter, we are continuing to monitor risks and uncertainties for winter and, if necessary, will take steps to build resilience.

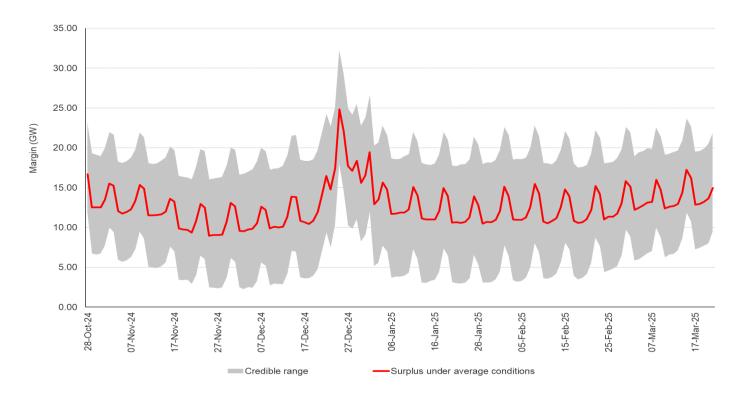


Winter	De-rated margin (Early View)	De-rated margin (Winter Outlook)
2022/23	4.0 GW (6.7%)	3.7GW (6.3%)
2023/24	4.8 GW (8%)	4.4GW (7.4%)
2024/25	5.6 GW (9.4%)	-

Operational Margins / Base Case

We expect to have sufficient operational surplus throughout winter in our Base Case, even when we consider the expected natural variation of demand, wind and outages. There may be some tight days, and based on the current available information, these are most likely to be in late November / early December and late January.

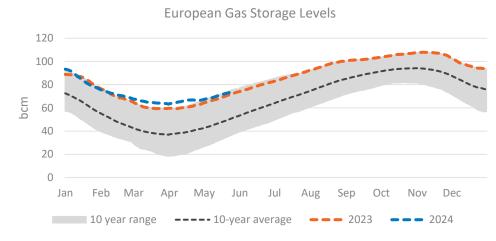
- Chart shows a central forecast and range of credible outcomes for daily margin for winter.
- Credible outcomes generated by running 30,000 simulations applying sensitivities for weather, demand, generation availability, wind output and interconnector availability
- Our operational modelling indicates sufficient operational surplus throughout winter in our Base Case, even when we consider the expected natural variation of demand, wind and outages.
- There could still be days where the operational surplus falls below this range (up to 5% of days) and we may need to use our standard operational tools to manage these periods, which may mean issuing System Notices*.
- We expect there to be sufficient available capacity to respond to these market signals to meet consumer demand. The outturn surplus will ultimately be determined by market positions which could lead to us providing exports to Europe at peak times.

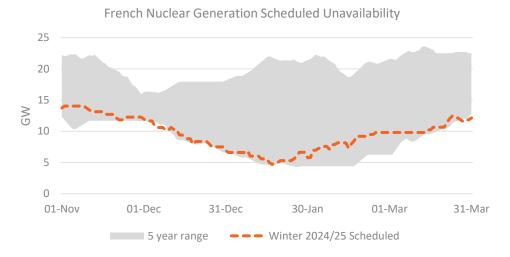


Energy Markets / Early view of Winter 2024/25

Energy markets are showing signs of finding a new equilibrium due to structural changes in supply, although we remain vigilant of risks and will continue to monitor market developments.

- The supply side picture in Great Britain has improved, driving our current Base Case margin to increase by 1.2GW to 5.6GW for this Winter 2024/25.
- The year-on-year change is due to increased interconnector capacity, new gas generation, growth in battery storage capacity and the effects of increased generation connected to the distribution networks. The changes more than offset plant retirements during the year.
- Energy market developments improving security of supply outlook:
 - Increased regasification capacity in key European markets, from 263 bcm/y in Oct-22 to 325 bcm/y in May-24
 - European gas storage entered injection season at all-time highs
 - French nuclear plant availability is scheduled to be healthy compared to previous years
- We continue to monitor energy market conditions and prepare for a wide range of eventualities. Should risks arise, we will take action to build resilience and minimise any potential impacts.
- The T-1 Capacity Market auction for delivery in Winter 2024/25 secured 7.6GW of capacity across a range of technologies. We continue to develop tools, systems and services that allow clear and efficient routes for new technologies, and all forms of capacity, to contribute to security of supply.





Key Messages / Winter Review 2023-24

1. Margins

Winter margins were broadly within the expected range of the Winter Outlook Report and there was no interruption to customer demand due to unavailable supply.

Winter 2023/24 was milder than average with two notable cold spells in November/December and January. There were no Electricity Margin Notice's (EMNs) or Capacity Market Notices (CMNs) issued during winter 2023/24.

There were a small number of days over winter where the outturn surplus fell below the range presented in the Winter Outlook Report. In late winter unplanned nuclear outages led to reduced generation and therefore a prolonged period when the operational surplus was below the Winter Outlook Report's forecast.

2. Demand

Outturn demand was generally lower than the central forecast published in the Winter Outlook Report due to generally mild weather conditions throughout most of winter.

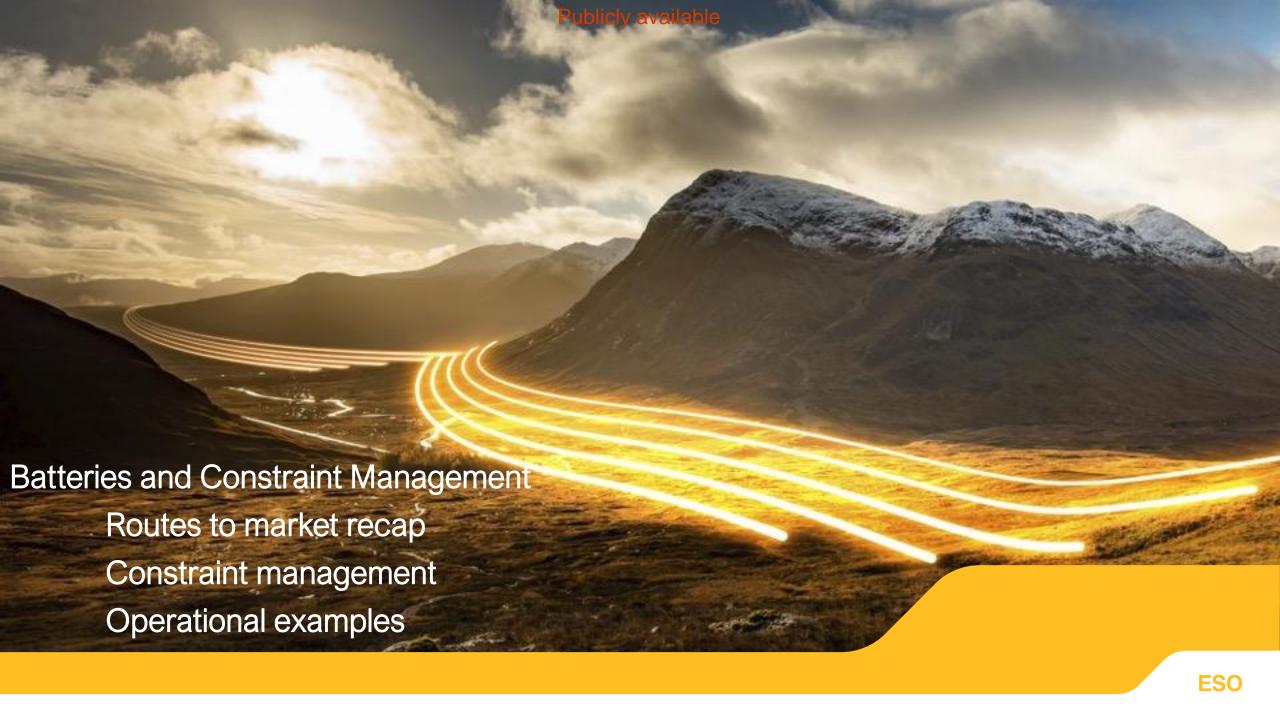
Daily weather corrected peak demand was broadly in line with the central forecast in the Winter Outlook Report, remaining within the assessed range presented in the Winter Outlook.

The highest observed peak demand of the winter was close to our average cold spell (ACS) peak forecast, whilst outturn demand during cold spells in November/December and January also remained within the expected range.

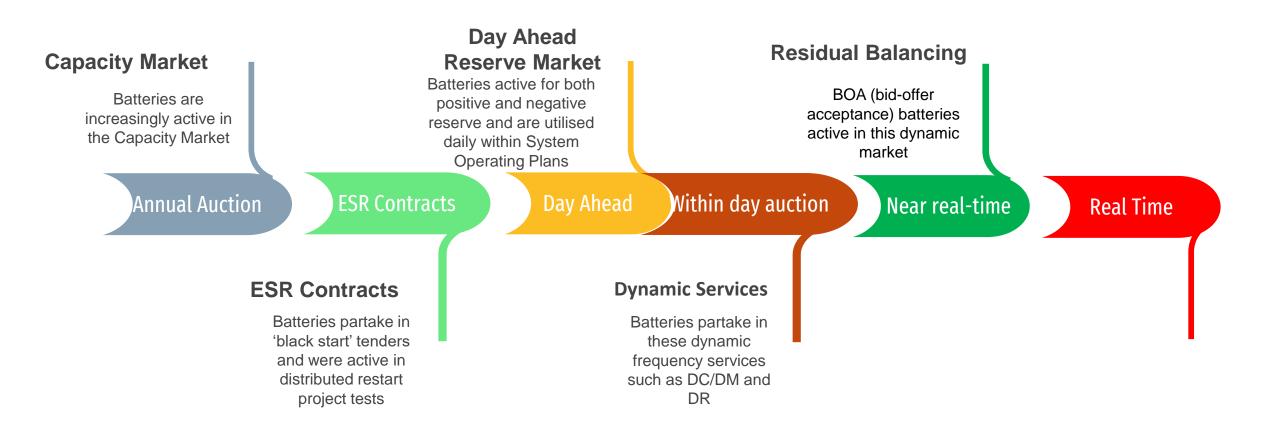
3. Balancing costs

Balancing costs over Winter 2023/24 have fallen by over 40% year-on-year, principally driven by lower wholesale costs and activities undertaken by the ESO to minimise cost to consumers.

In Spring 2024 we published our first Annual Balancing costs report. As well as offering projections on balancing costs over the next decade, it also details the impact of the wide range of ESO's activities to minimise costs. The report, along with further information on Balancing Costs can be found on our website here.

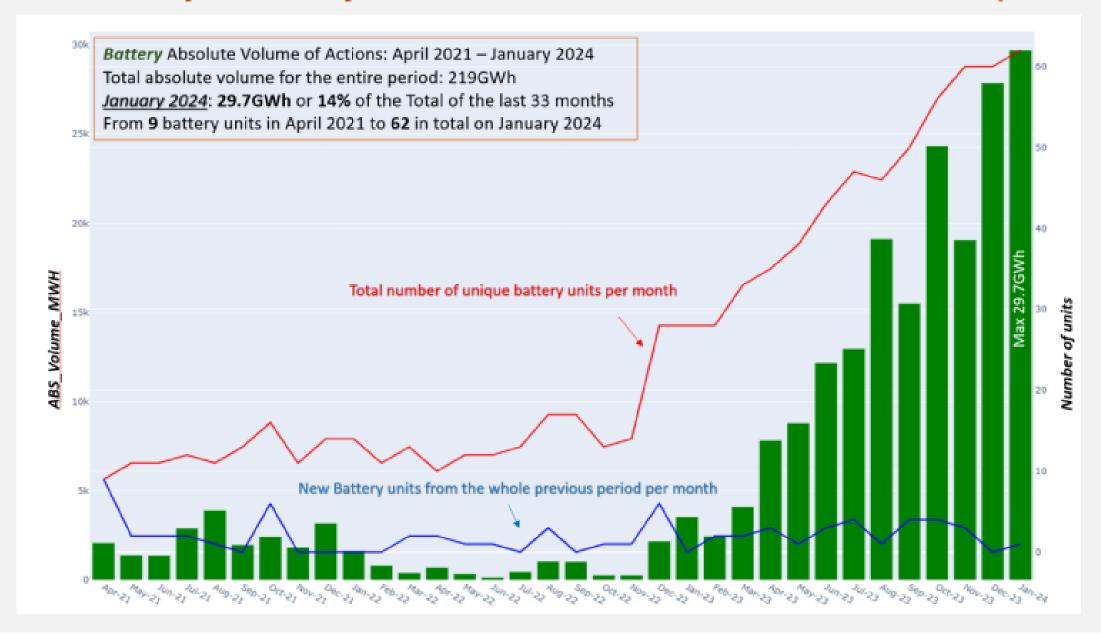


Routes to Market - Business as Usual

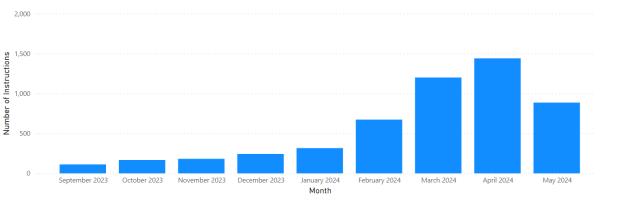


ESO manages the system to ensure system security at the least overall cost.

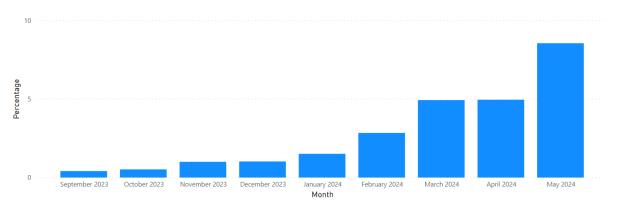
April 21 to January 24 - Monthly Volume of actions for Batteries and number of unique units



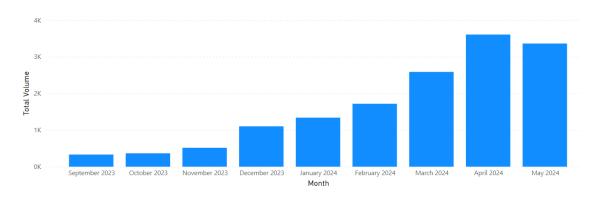
Battery Instructions to manage constraints



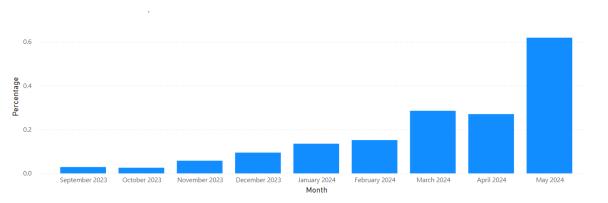
Number of instructions



Percentage of total constraint actions (number of instructions)



Volume of instructions



Percentage of total constraint actions (volume of instructions)

Constraint Management – Nested Constraints

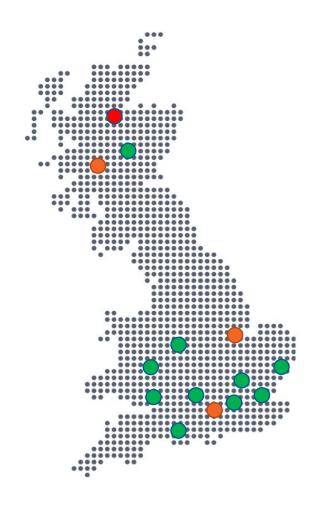
In real time we have to manage many constraints. Often these can be nested geographically.

Solving one of these nested constraints could solve another constraint and so would represent better overall value.

This means even if an accepted BID is more expensive than an alternative action it may still be cheaper overall.

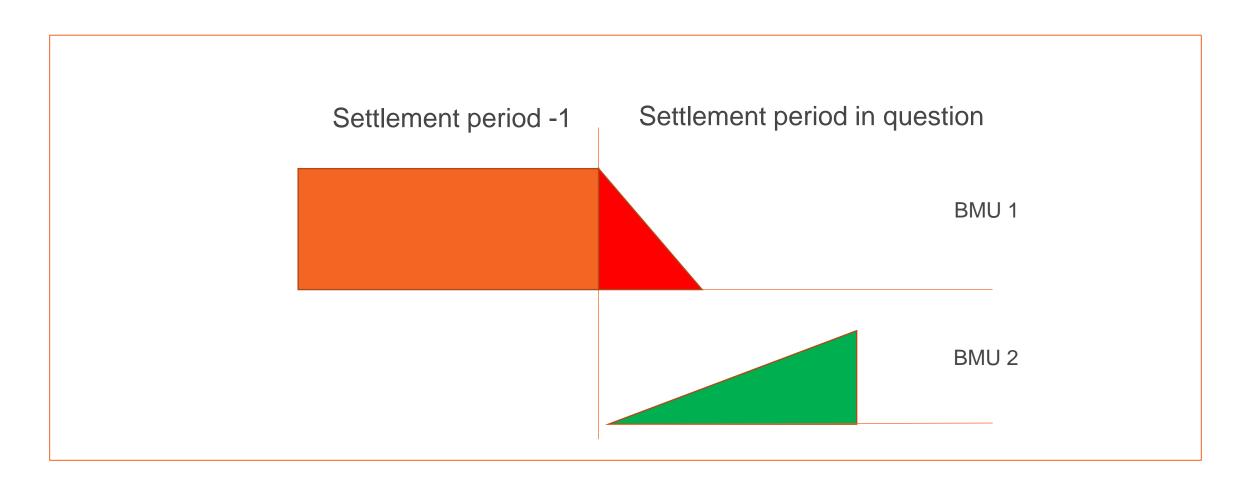
There is a project to automatically publish reasons behind despatch decisions, more to follow at a later date.

These BOAs should all be tagged 'S' for system.



Previous Q&A from November to be updated to reflect dispatch policy

Constraint Management – actions that span two settlement periods with a price change



Dispatch Policy & Next Steps

ESOs Dispatch Policy

All assets (including batteries) should be instructed in merit order for all reasons at all times

Next Steps:

Ask: Continue to comply with relevant codes and communication protocols.

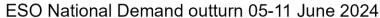
Ask: Join the debates at workshops and industry forums.

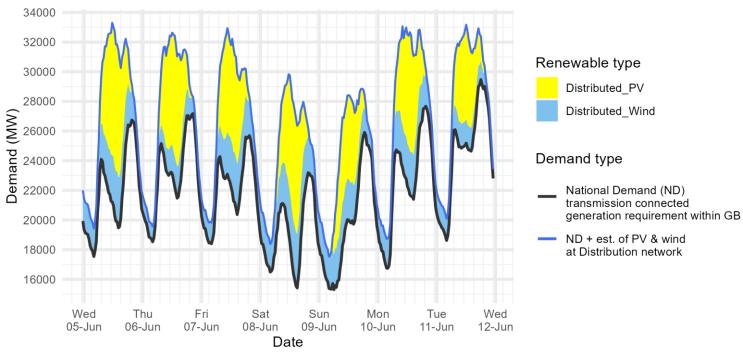
Dispatch transparency dataset, work is ongoing with LCP delta to reviewing a retrospective 12 month dataset.

ESO commitment to providing insight into this to Ofgem and will be presenting to the industry July.

Box.Battery-Storage-Strategy@nationalgrideso.com

Demand | Last week demand out-turn





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

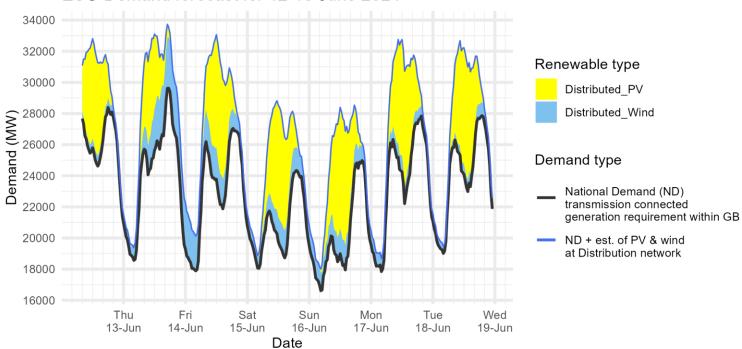
Blue line serves as a proxy for total GB customer demand. It includes demand supplied by the distributed wind and solar sources, but it <u>does not include</u> demand supplied by non-weather driven sources at the distributed network for which ESO has no real time data.

Historic out-turn data can be found on the <u>ESO Data Portal</u> in the following data sets: <u>Historic Demand Data & Demand Data Update</u>

	FC		T (Wed (05 Jun)	OUTTURN		
Date	Forecasting Point	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)
05 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	20.2	3.2	8.4	19.5	3.4	8.6
06 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	17.9	1.2	0.0	18.5	1.0	0.0
06 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	20.8	2.7	7.8	21.5	2.1	7.4
07 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	17.8	1.7	0.0	18.4	1.4	0.0
07 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	20.7	3.5	5.9	20.4	3.4	6.1
08 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	16.1	2.2	0.2	16.5	1.9	0.0
08 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	16.0	2.8	8.3	15.4	3.6	7.3
09 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	15.5	1.6	0.6	15.3	2.4	1.5
09 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	17.6	2.1	8.3	19.7	2.6	5.4
10 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	16.9	1.5	0.0	16.7	2.0	0.0
10 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	22.0	2.1	7.6	21.4	3.0	6.7
11 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	18.2	1.1	0.0	18.6	1.5	0.0
11 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	23.3	1.3	7.3	24.6	1.6	5.1

Demand | Week Ahead

ESO Demand forecast for 12-18 June 2024



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

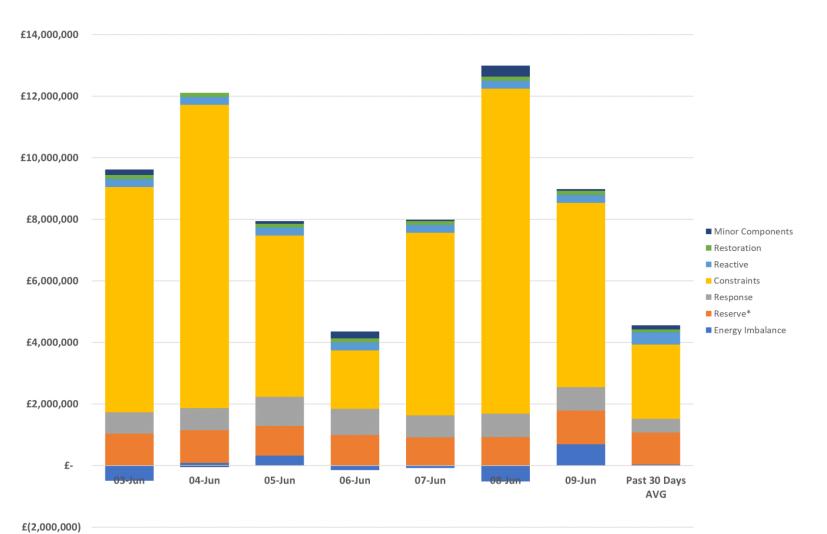
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Historic out-turn data can be found on the <u>ESO Data Portal</u> in the following data sets: <u>Historic Demand Data</u> & <u>Demand Data Update</u>

		FORE	CAST (Wed 12	Jun)
Date	Forecasting Point	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	Dist. PV (GW)
12 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	24.6	0.7	6.0
13 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	18.6	0.8	0.0
13 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	25.7	3.1	2.8
14 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	17.9	2.2	0.0
14 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	21.9	1.9	6.4
15 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	18.1	0.8	0.2
15 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	18.7	1.8	6.0
16 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	16.6	1.2	0.2
16 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	17.9	1.6	7.3
17 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	17.8	0.8	0.0
17 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	22.2	1.0	7.5
18 Jun 2024	Overnight Min	19.0	0.5	0.0
18 Jun 2024	Afternoon Min	23.0	0.8	7.2

ESO Actions | Category costs breakdown for the last week



Date	Total (£m)
03/06/2024	9.1
04/06/2024	12.1
05/06/2024	7.9
06/06/2024	4.2
07/06/2024	7.9
08/06/2024	12.5
09/06/2024	9.0
Weekly Total	62.7
Previous Week	39.5

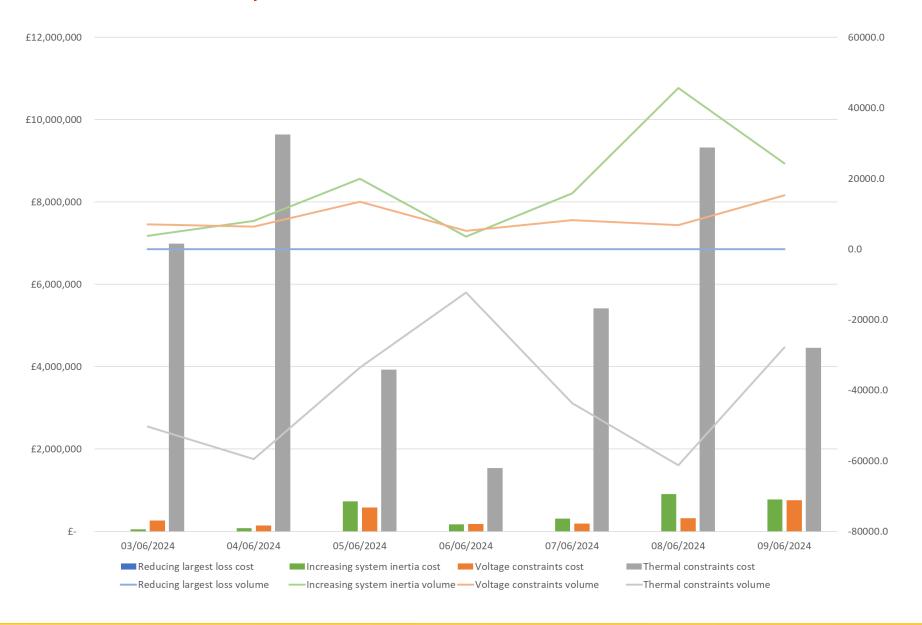
Constraints and Reserve costs were the key cost component for the week.

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.

ESC

ESO Actions | Constraint Cost Breakdown



Thermal – network congestion

Actions were required to manage thermal constraints throughout the week.

Voltage

Intervention was required to manage voltage levels throughout the week.

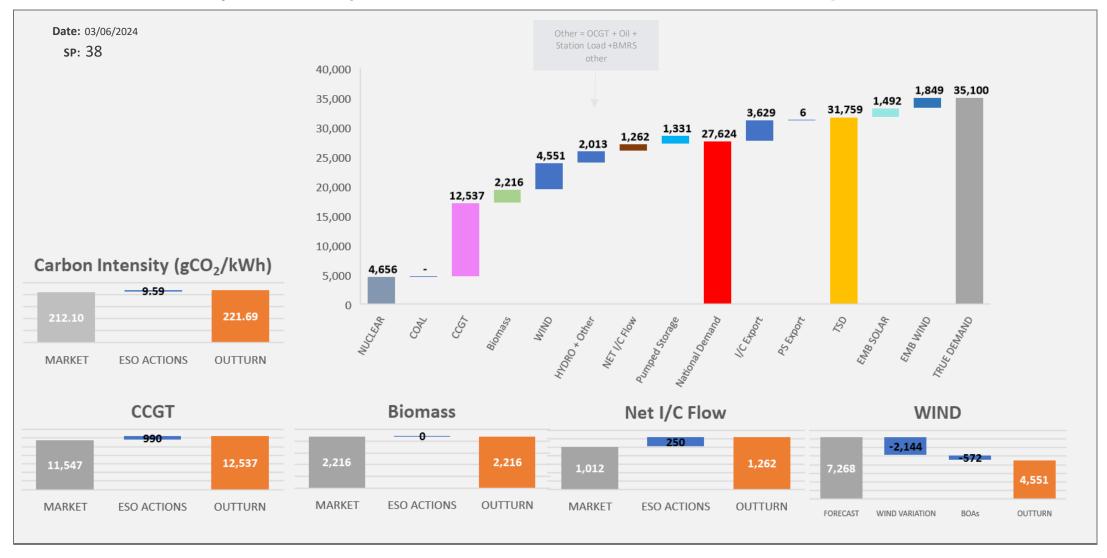
Managing largest loss for RoCoF

No intervention was required to manage largest loss.

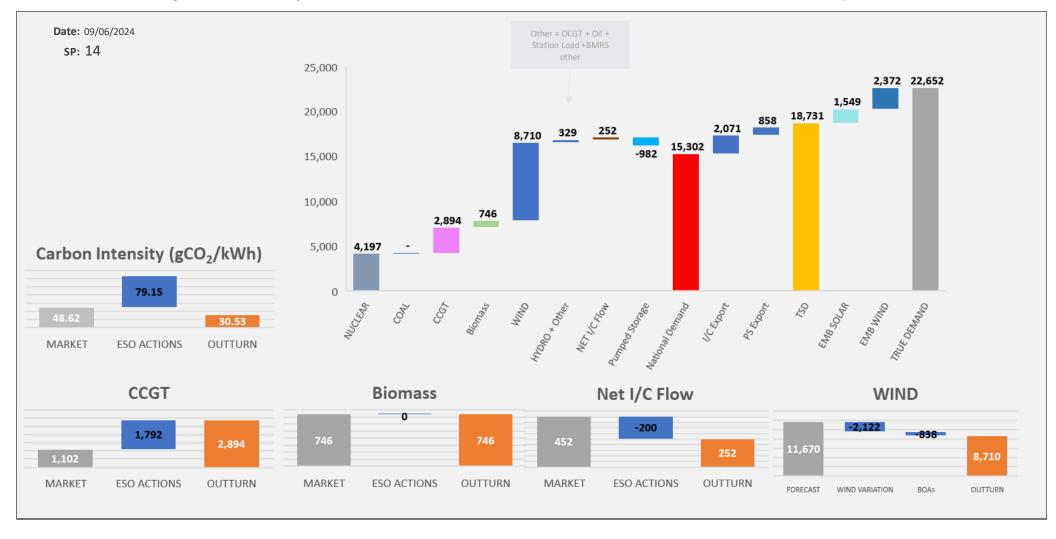
Increasing inertia

Intervention was required to manage System Inertia throughout the week

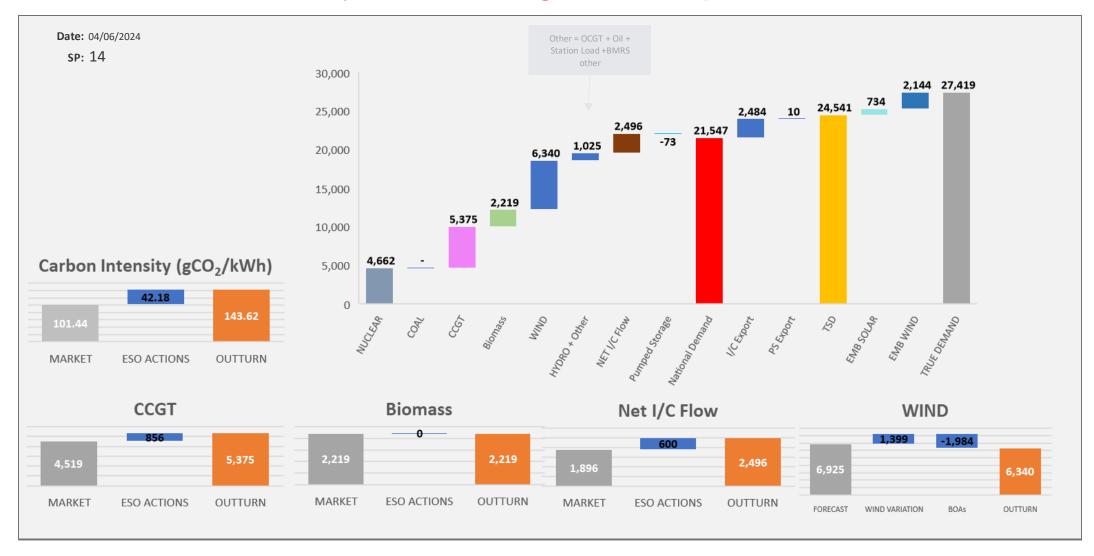
ESO Actions | Monday 3 June – Peak Demand – SP spend ~£185k



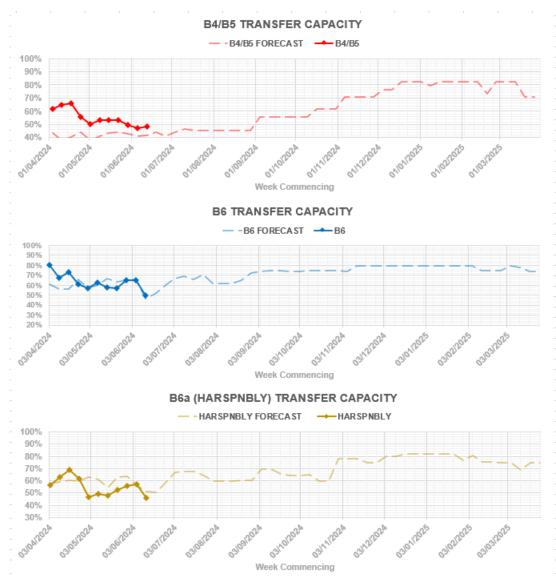
ESO Actions | Sunday 9 June – Minimum Demand – SP Spend ~£275k



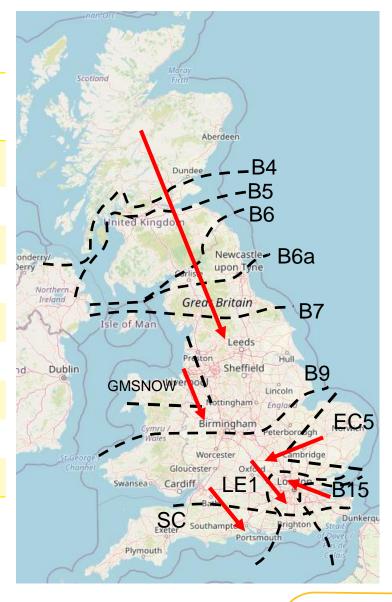
ESO Actions | Tuesday 4 June - Highest SP Spend ~£411k



Transparency | Network Congestion

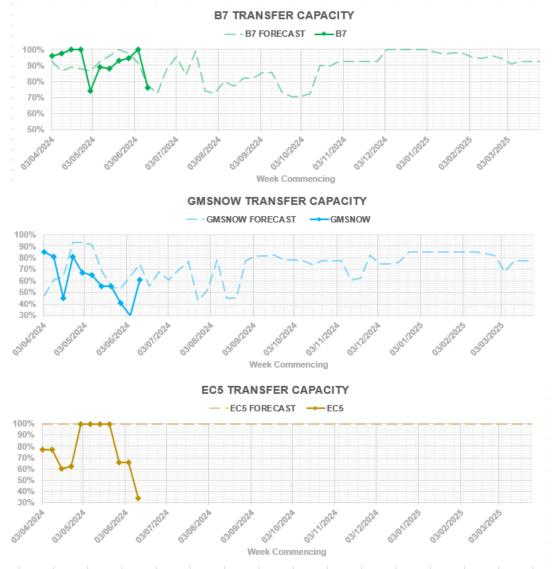


Boundary	Max. Capacity (MW)	Current Capacity (%)
B4/B5	3400	49%
B6 (SCOTEX)	6800	50%
HARSPNBLY	8000	46%
B7 (SSHARN)	8325	76%
GMSNOW	4700	61%
EC5	5000	34%
LE1 (SEIMP)	8500	72%
B15 (ESTEX)	7500	52%
SC	7300	63%

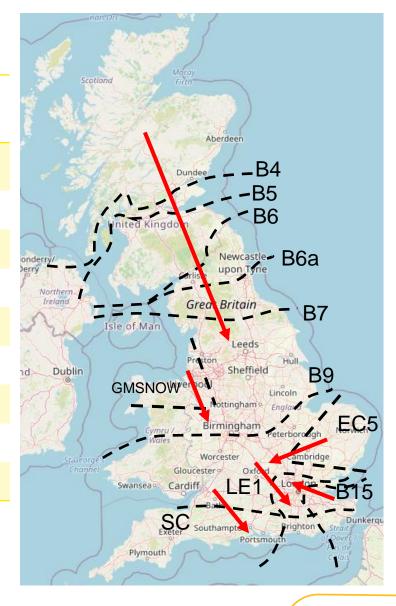


Day ahead flows and limits, and the 24-month constraint limit forecast are published on the ESO Data Portal: Constraints Management

Transparency | Network Congestion

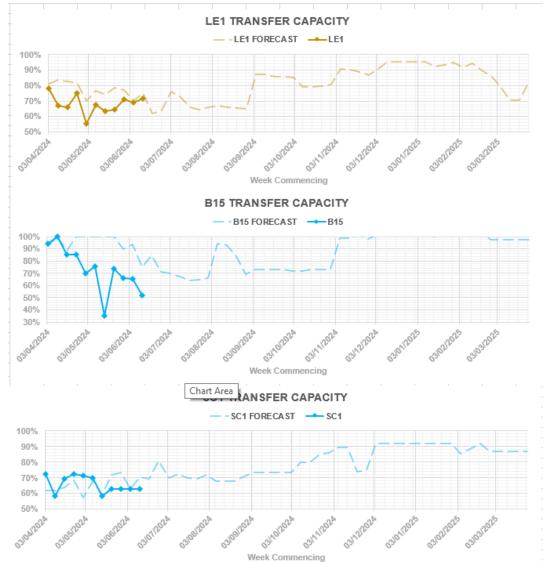


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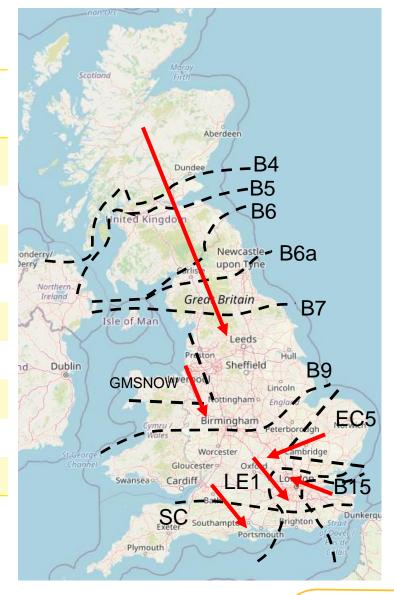


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Transparency | Network Congestion



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Previously asked questions

Q: Are errors such as the 20 May under procurement of DM mentioned earlier included within the factors considered within the Frequency Risk and Control Report? Errors of this type could impact system security.

A: Thanks for the question. This type of error after service procurement will be picked up by operational tools and if necessary, we will procure additional Mandatory Frequency Responses (MFR) to fill up the gap in response requirements. If MFR is inadequate, we might consider reduce the loss size to ensure post-fault security. This operational procedure / process is not particularly modelled in FRCR and this does not affect the policy development. In a situation that the procurement shortfall sustains, we will consider introducing a mitigation into procurement and operation process to maintain system security whilst we look into root causes of the issue before we can remove the mitigation.

Q: Seems unusual to rule out IIC, when it was originally designed as a backstop to incentivize accuracy - but set to £0/MWh and kept just in case accuracy declined.

A: This question relates to the deep dive last week on new guidance on PN accuracy.

The ESO has not ruled out the possibility of a change to the Information Imbalance Charge (IIC) value. This proposed process outlined in the Draft Guidance Note is designed to work within the current code requirements to resolve this issue as soon as possible. Changing the IIC will be an even lengthier process and the ESO would like to immediately begin resolving these issues. It may be that the IIC needs to be increased in the future to resolve these inaccuracies. In the mean-time, the ESO hopes to see improvement through clarifying how Good Industry Practice may be interpreted.

Previously asked questions (update from Nov 23)

Q: Would it be possible to give an explanation other than 'OBP despatches most economically' as to why batteries appear to be despatched in the BM completely out with price order on occasion - as dynamics seem to be very similar and none of the BOA's are 'system' flagged there must be some other reason? e.g. E_Chapb-1 bid at £43 / £33 while other batteries available at £50+ not touched and E_Arbrb-1 offered at £105 while cheaper batteries available ,again, not touched. (P24 on 7th May) I know you don't comment on individual assets so am not looking for you to explain the specific examples mentioned, more trying to understand why these sorts of actions are being taken - all to do with ancillary contracts / OBP not working properly / something else?

A: Thanks for the question – when seeking to optimise instructions, both OBP and control room engineers will consider the most economic overall solution to the need. Batteries make significant use of multiple price bands, and frequently change prices on half hour boundaries. There will be occasions, depending on the shape of physical notifications, price bands and dynamic data of a unit, where allowing the unit to ramp down on the half hour boundary, to return to PN a minute into the next period will maximise the BOA volume in a more economic settlement period, but that the ramp will be priced at a higher cost. This leads to an overall lower cost solution.

It may also be the case where there is significant price change across a large volume of units that volume may need to be swapped to different units, in this case there must be a smooth transition and so the instructions will need to overlap ramping periods, at which point it is inevitable that the prices will not necessarily follow strict merit order, as this would only be possible if all instructions ended by the end of the current settlement period, and new instructions only started after the start of the next, and this would leave an energy gap on the half-hour itself.

Outstanding questions

Q: Do you have a figure of how much these 25% PN inaccuracies have cost consumers over the years?

Advanced questions

Q: Regarding day-ahead STOR, is there a reason that the daily auction procurement target has been exceeded, frequently by more than 100MW, almost everyday throughout April and May?

A: Due to the way the STOR algorithm works it may be more economical to over or under procure against the target volume. If the marginal bid is found only after rejecting a Non-Curtailable marginal bid, then NGESO will perform a further assessment to determine if the overall cost would be lower by overholding or underholding. The methodology is described in full in the STOR Assessment Principles document on our website.

STOR Assessment Principles

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 is disabled

⁽i) 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



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: <u>Operational Transparency Forum | ESO (nationalgrideso.com)</u>
- 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.