RETAIL ENERGY CODE

Interpretations and Definitions

Commented [AW1]: New definitions shown in a table at the start of Section 3 (redlined).

These will be integrated/alphabetised following M6 CCAG approval.

Changes to existing definitions shown as redlined in situ in second table in Section 3.

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RETAIL ENERGY CODE

SCHEDULE 1

Interpretations and Definitions Schedule

Version: 4.2 Effective Date: 03 November 2023

Domestic Suppliers	Mandatory
Non-Domestic Suppliers	Mandatory
Gas Transporters	Mandatory
Distribution Network Operators	Mandatory
DCC	Mandatory
Metering Equipment Managers	Mandatory
Non-Party REC Service Users	Mandatory
Approved Meter Installers	Mandatory
Electricity Metering Operatives	Mandatory

Change History

Version Number	Implementation Date	Reason for Change
0.1	N/A	Version agreed for industry consultation 5 June 2018
0.2	N/A	Version agreed for industry consultation 15 October 2018
0.3	N/A	Updated for June 2019 consultation
0.4	N/A	Updated for July 2020 consultation
0.5	N/A	Updated for December 2020 consultation
0.6	N/A	Updated to address consultation responses and logical analysis output May 2021
2.0	1 September 2021	Capturing further revisions as part of CR-D099
2.2	31 January 2022	R0012
2.3	14 April 2022	R0028, R0034
2.4	30 June 2022	R0035
3.0	18 July 2022	Switching SCR Modification, R0041, R0045
3.1	3 August 2022	R0046A
3.2	4 November 2022	R0018, R0033, R0036, R0054
4.0	01 April 2023	R0047, R0025, R0073, R0091
4.1	30 June 2023	R0114, R0021, R0101
4.2	03 November 2023	R0059, R0140
4.3	06 December 2023	R0067
TBC	TBC	R0064, R0043, R0093

Commented [SJ2]: Mop Up Update - baseline update to reflect uplift to V4.3 which took place after the initial Tranche 4 consultation and approved CPs R0064, R0043 and R0093 which are awaiting implementation. Changes not redlined as no impact on MHHS drafting.

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MHHS v0.1	N/A	MHHS required changes: Draft for industry review. Also includes REC CP-R0044 which has been approved but not implemented.
MHHS v0.2	N/A	MHHS required changes: Updated to reflect industry consultation comments. To be issued to CDWG for assurance check.
MHHS v0.3	N/A	MHHS required changes: Updated to reflect assurance review comment. To be issued to CDWG/ CCAG for approval
MHHS v0.4	N/A	MHHS required changes: CCAG approved version
MHHS v0.5	N/A	MHHS required changes: version for mop up consultation. Also includes approved CPs R0093, R0044 and R0064 which have not yet been implemented.
MHHS v0.6	N/A	MHHS required changes: Updated to reflect Mop Up consultation comments. To be issued to CDWG for assurance check.
MHHS v0.7	N/A	MHHS required changes: Update for M6 Consultation (amended definition of MHHS Metering Point and addition of definition for DIP Swagger)
MHHS v1.0	N/A	M6 version approved by CCAG. Updated version number for SCR consultation with no further changes made from previous version.

Commented [SJ3]: Mop Up Update - approved CPs R044, R0064 and R093 definitions included as they directly impact MHHS drafting

1 General Interpretation

1.1. In this Code, unless the context requires otherwise, any reference to:

(a) a "person" includes a reference to an individual, a body corporate, an association, a partnership or a Competent Authority;

(b) the singular includes the plural, and vice versa;

(c) a gender includes every gender;

(d) a Clause is a reference to the clause of the main body of this Code which bears the relevant number;

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(e) a Paragraph is a reference to the paragraph of the REC Schedule in which such reference occurs;

(f) a Condition is a reference to a licence condition in an Energy Licence (and, where applicable, is a reference to the standard licence conditions of that Energy Licence);

(g) writing (or similar) includes all methods of reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form (including email);

(h) a document includes spreadsheets, models, digital repositories, and other graphical and/or lexical representations of data;

(i) a day, week or month is a reference (respectively) to a calendar day, a week starting on a Monday, or a calendar month;

(j) a time is a reference to that time in the UK;

(k) any statute or statutory provision includes any subordinate legislation made under it, any provision which it has modified or re-enacted, and any provision which subsequently supersedes or re-enacts it (with or without modification);

(l) an agreement, code, licence or other document is to such agreement, code, licence or other document as amended, supplemented, novated or replaced from time to time;

(m) a Party shall include reference to that Party's respective successors, and (as the context permits) reference to the respective persons to whom that Party may sub-contract or otherwise delegate its rights and/or obligations under this Code;

(n) any Systems of a person shall include references to the Systems of that person's service providers and contractors to the extent relevant to this Code;

(o) any premises of a Party shall include references to any premises owned or occupied by that Party and (as the context permits) by the respective persons to whom that Party may sub-contract or otherwise delegate its rights and/or obligations under this Code; and

(p) a Competent Authority or other public organisation includes a reference to its successors, or to any organisation to which some or all of its functions and responsibilities have been transferred.

1.2. The headings in this Code are for ease of reference only and shall not affect its interpretation.

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1.3. In this Code, the words “include”, “including” and “in particular” are to be construed without limitation to the generality of the preceding words.

1.4. Except where expressly stated to the contrary, in the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Code, the following order of precedence shall apply: (a) the main body of this Agreement; (b) then the REC Schedules; and (c) then the Technical Specification.

1.5. Where no time period is specified for performance of any obligation under this Code, the obligation shall be performed as soon as reasonably practicable.

2 Responsibility for Persons who are not Parties

2.1. Neither the Gas Retail Data Agent nor the CDSP is a Party under this Code. Where this Code places an obligation on the Gas Retail Data Agent or the CDSP, each Gas Transporter shall ensure that the Gas Retail Data Agent/CDSP shall comply with the obligations expressed to be placed on the Gas Retail Data Agent or CDSP. Each Gas Transporter shall be jointly and severally liable for any failure by the Gas Retail Data Agent/CDSP to comply with the obligations expressed to be placed on the Gas Retail Data Agent or the CDSP under this Code.

2.2. The Electricity Retail Data Agents are not Parties under this Code. Where this Code places an obligation on an Electricity Retail Data Agent, each Distribution Network Operator shall ensure that its Electricity Retail Data Agent shall comply with the obligations expressed to be placed on an Electricity Retail Data Agent. Where an Electricity Retail Data Agent acts for more than one Distribution Network Operator, each such Distribution Network Operator shall be jointly and severally liable for any failure by such Electricity Retail Data Agent to comply with the obligations expressed to be placed on the Electricity Retail Data Agents under this Code.

2.3. The REC Service Providers (other than the DCC in its role as provider of the Centralised Registration Service) are not a Party under this Code. Where this Code places an obligation on a REC Service Provider (other than the DCC), RECCo shall ensure that the REC Service Provider shall comply with such obligations.

2.4. With the exception of Metering Equipment Managers, Supplier Agents, Meter Asset Providers and Shippers are not obliged to become Parties under this Code, but do have a role in respect of the Transition Schedule. Where this Code places an obligation on one or more Supplier Agents (other than Metering Equipment Managers), Meter Asset Providers or Shippers under or in relation to the Transition Schedule, then:

(a) in the case of obligations which apply by reference to a particular RMP, the Registered Supplier for that RMP shall ensure that the Shipper, Supplier Agents and Meter Asset Provider registered in respect of that RMP perform those obligations; and

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(b) in the case of obligations which apply without reference to a particular RMP, each Energy Supplier shall ensure that the Shippers, Supplier Agents and Meter Asset Providers registered in respect of any or all the RMPs for which the Energy Supplier is the Registered Supplier at the relevant time perform those obligations.

2.5. In the case of Non-Party REC Service Users, any rights and obligations in respect of this Code arise under that Non-Party REC Service User's Access Agreement.

3 Definitions

3.1. In this Code, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words shall have the following meanings:

Term	Acronym	Definition
Advanced Data Service	ADS	has the meaning given to the expression in the BSC.
Advanced Data Service Agent		has the meaning given to the expression in the BSC.
Advanced Market Segment		has the meaning given to the expression in the BSC.
Advanced Metering Asset		means an electricity Metering Asset of a Meter Type which belongs to the Advanced Meter Group within Industry Standing Data (and has the same meaning as Advanced Meter within the Electricity Supply Licence).
Advanced ~~Metering Equipment Manager~~Meter Operator Agent		means a ~~Metering Equipment Manager~~Meter Operator Agent that is Qualified for Appointment to Advanced Metering Assets.
Associated Export Metering Point		means the Export Metering Point associated with an Import Metering Point through the mechanism set out within the BSC~~.~~.
Associated Import Metering Point		means the Import Metering Point associated with an Export Metering Point through the mechanism set out within the BSC.
BSC Central Systems		has the meaning given to the expression in the BSC.
Connection Type		means the type of physical connection for a metered supply, which is defined within Industry Standing Data.
Cumulative Register		means the total cumulative meter reading which

Commented [AW4]: New MHHS related definitions redlined in this table.

Commented [SJ5]: Post consultation update (comment ref CD4-199)

Additional text added to recognise that this term replaces Advanced Meter within the REC.

Commented [SJ6]: Mop Up Update - amended terminology from MEM to MOA to reflect approved CP R0064

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Reading		equates to the sum of all individual meter register readings.
Current Transformer	CT	means a transformer that is used to reduce or multiply an alternating current.
Customer Direct Contract		A bilateral contract arrangement made between a Consumer and a Meter Operator Agent or Data Service Agent.
Data Integration Platform	DIP	means the data integration platform made available pursuant to the BSC.
Data Service		means the Advanced Data Service, ~~or~~ Smart Data Service or Unmetered Supplies Data Service~~, and in respect of a particular Metering Point, means the person Appointed in such role for that Metering Point~~.
Data Service Agent		means, in respect of a particular Metering Point, the person Appointed to deliver the Data Service role for that Metering Point.
DIP Interface		means those System components and interfaces required to enable a DIP User to connect to the Data Integration Platform in accordance with the DIP Rules.
DIP Market Message		means a Market Message defined in the Data Specification, transmitted via the Data Integration Platform.
DIP Manager		means BSCCo or such other entity as is responsible under the BSC for managing the Data Integration Platform.
DIP Rules		has the meaning given to that term under the BSC.
DIP Swagger		has the meaning given to that term under the BSC.
DIP Testing		means the testing required under the BSC in order to become a DIP User, together with any tests specified by the Code Manager.
DIP User		means each Electricity Supplier, ~~electricity Metering Equipment Manager~~Meter Operator Agent or Distribution Network Operator that is qualified under the BSC to be a DIP User.
DTN Testing		means testing in relation to use of the Data

Commented [SJ7]: Mop Up Update - Addition of missing term

Commented [AW8]: Post consultation update (comment ref: CD4-198)

Updated to add reference to UMSDS.

Definition amended (removed end of sentence) to reflect the addition of a new definition to cover Data Service Agent.

Commented [AW9]: Post consultation update (comment ref: CD4-172)

New definition added to respond to comment.

Commented [SJ10]: M6 Consultation Update - additional term added with reference to the BSC definition which is being included n the DIP glossary as part of P474

Commented [SJ11]: Mop Up Update - amended terminology from MEM to MOA to reflect approved CP R0064

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		Transfer Network.
Industry Standing Data	ISD	means, the central repository of reference data, maintained in accordance with the BSC, for use by electricity Market Participants.
Market-wide Half Hourly Settlement	MHHS	means market-wide half hourly settlement, which is being introduced pursuant to the BSC (see MHHS Implementation).
Market Segment		means a Smart Market Segment, Advanced Market Segment or Unmetered Market Segment as defined in the BSC.
Meter Configuration Table		means the table of electricity reference data containing the valid set of Standard Settlement Configuration and Time Pattern Regime data, which forms part of the Data Specification.
Meter Group		means the collective term for a group of Meter Types as defined within the Industry Standing Data. The following expressions shall be interpreted accordingly: Advanced Meter Group, Smart Meter Group and Traditional Meter Group.
Meter Reading Service	MRS	has the meaning given to that term under the BSC.
Meter Register Reading		means a meter reading obtained in relation to each individual meter register.
Metering Service		used within the Data Specification to refer to a~~n electricity Metering Equipment Manager~~Meter Operator Agent and / or an Unmetered Supplies Operator ~~(as defined in the BSC)~~.
MHHS Implementation		has the meaning given to that expression in section C12 of the BSC.
MHHS Implementation Timetable		has the meaning given to that expression in section C12 of the BSC.
MHHS Metering Point		means a Metering Point which has been MHHS Migrated, and which continues to operate in that state, or a Metering Point which has been established to operate within MHHS arrangements.
MHHS Migration		means the act of migrating a Metering Point in accordance with the REC MHHS Migration Schedule. "MHHS Migrated" shall be interpreted accordingly.

Commented [SJ12]: Mop up update - to recognise this is part of the Data Specification

Commented [AW13]: As previously discussed at CDWG, this is a Programme term that has been used in Data Item and DIP Market Message definitions. Included in Schedule 1 to aid clarity for parties.

Commented [SJ14]: Mop Up Update - amended terminology from MEM to MOA to reflect approved CP R0064

Commented [AW15]: **Post consultation comment**

Drafting removed as it has been noted that Unmetered Supplies Operator is already a defined term in this REC Schedule.

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MHHS Migration End Date		means the date by which Electricity Suppliers must have completed MHHS Migration under the MHHS Implementation Timetable (identified as milestone M15).
MHHS Migration Period		means the period between the MHHS Migration Start Date and the MHHS Migration End Date.
MHHS Migration Plan~~s~~		means the plan as defined in the Balancing and Settlement Code and any associated documentation to include the migration volumes set by the MHHS Programme~~[TBC]~~
MHHS Migration Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
MHHS Migration Start Date		means the date from which Electricity Suppliers can first commence MHHS Migration under the MHHS Implementation Timetable (identified as either milestone M11 or M12 whichever is the earlier).
MHHS Qualification		has the meaning given to that expression in section C12 of the BSC. "MHHS Qualified" and similar expressions shall be interpreted accordingly.
MHHS Reverse Migration		means, in respect of a Metering Point which has previously been MHHS Migrated, the act of reversing that migration in accordance with the REC MHHS Migration Schedule. "MHHS Reverse Migrated" shall be interpreted accordingly.
MHHS Reverse Migration End Date		means the date under the MHHS Implementation Timetable following which no MHHS Reverse Migration will be possible (identified as milestone M14).
~~MHHS Transition Schedule~~		~~means REC Schedule [TBC].~~
Non-MHHS ~~Migrated~~ Metering Point		means a Metering Point which has not been MHHS Migrated, or a Metering Point which has been established to operate within MHHS arrangements, but has subsequently been MHHS Reverse Migrated.
Shared SVA Metering System		has the meaning given to the expression in the BSC.
Smart Data Service	SDS	has the meaning given to the expression in the

Commented [SJ16]: Mop Up Update - This definition will be introduced with approved CP R0093 but has been included as redlining for clarity and transparency

Commented [SJ17]: Mop Up Update - This definition will be introduced with approved CP R0093 but has been included as redlining for clarity and transparency

Commented [AW18]: Added to reflect consultation comment on the Tranche 3 (Qualification and Maintenance Schedule).

Commented [SJ19]: Mop Up Update - removal of reference to the MHHS Transition Schedule based on CDWG agreed position that transition provisions will be included within the wider schedules rather than a standalone artefact.

Commented [SJ20]: **M6 Consultation Update** - Amended to correct definition

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		BSC.
Smart Data Service Agent		has the meaning given to the expression in the BSC.
Smart Market Segment		has the meaning given to the expression in the BSC.
Smart Metering Asset		means an electricity Metering Asset of a Meter Type which belongs to the Smart Meter Group within Industry Standing Data.
Smart ~~Metering Equipment Manager~~Meter Operator Agent		means a ~~Metering Equipment Manager~~Meter Operator Agent that is Qualified for Appointment to Smart Metering Assets.
Traditional Metering Asset		means an electricity Metering Asset of a Meter Type which belongs to the Traditional Meter Group within Industry Standing Data.
Unmetered Supplies Data Service	UMSDS	has the meaning given to the expression in the BSC.
Voltage Transformer	VT	means a transformer that is used to step down high voltages for the purpose of measurement.
Whole Current Metering Point		means a Metering Point where the Metering Asset is directly connected to the current carrying lines.

Commented [SJ21]: Mop Up Update - amended terminology from MEM to MOA to reflect approved CP R0064

Commented [AW22]: **Post Consultation Update (comment ref: CD4-198)**

Updated to reflect consultation comment that definition missing.

Commented [AW23]: Changes to existing definitions redlined in this table,

Term	Acronym	Definition
Access Agreement		means an agreement in the form set out in Appendix 1 to the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule, by which an organisation that is not a Party can access REC Services.
Accession Agreement		means an agreement by which a Party (other than the Original Parties) agrees to be bound by this Code, in the form set out in the Accession Agreement Schedule.
Accession Agreement Schedule		means REC Schedule 3.
Accreditation		means the process by which each Meter Asset Manager, Meter Operator Agent, Approved Meter Installer, Electricity Metering Operator and AMR Service Provider is recognised as fulfilling the requirements of the CoMCoP which are applicable to their role, which may include an audit process in

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		accordance with the Metering Accreditation Schedule. "Accredited" and similar expressions shall be interpreted accordingly.
Active		means the Registration Status as described in Paragraph 1.4 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Actual Meter Reading		means a meter reading obtained by inspection by the Energy Supplier (or its Supplier Agent or other contractor) or via a remote meter reading (including via a Smart Meter).
Address Management Schedule		means REC Schedule 29.
Address Management Service		means the component of the Central Switching Service which undertakes activities to identify and maintain a matching REL Address for each RMP as further described in the Address Management Schedule.
Address Quality Confidence Score		means a value assigned to each REL Address by the CSS Provider as an indicator of the CSS Provider's confidence that the REL Address accurately identifies the Location.
Address Quality Objective		means the objective of the CSS Provider in providing the Address Service, as described in paragraph 2 of the Address Management Schedule.
Address Selection Method		means for each REL Address, the data source from which the REL Address was derived.
~~Advanced Meter~~		~~has the meaning given to it in the Gas Supply Licence (for gas) or the Electricity Supply Licence (for electricity).~~
Affected Party		means a Party which is unable to carry out its obligations under this Code due to circumstance of Force Majeure.
Affiliate		means, in relation to a person, any group undertaking of that person from time to time (and the expression "group undertaking" shall have the meaning given to that expression in section 1161 of the Companies Act 2006).
Algorithm		means, in respect of the Data Access Schedule and related Service Definition, a matching routine

Commented [AW24]: Term removed as 1) not used for gas and, 2) for electricity, term replaced by Advanced Metering Asset (see table of new MHHS related definitions above).

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		performed by the EES Provider.
Alliance Register		means the register of that name which records commercial and regulatory associations based on data recorded by the Gas Retail Data Service or the Electricity Retail Data Service.
Alt HAN Company	ALTHANCo	means the company established in accordance with Section Z2 of the Smart Energy Code.
Alternative Change Proposal		means, in respect of a Change Proposal, an alternative proposal raised in relation to that Change Proposal in accordance with Paragraph 17 of the Change Management Schedule.
Alternative Display		means an alternative to an In-Home Display which may be and/or is (as the case may be) provided by the Energy Supplier to the Consumer in accordance with an Alternative Display Direction.
Alternative Display Direction		means a direction given by the Secretary of State to Electricity Suppliers under Condition 40.10 of the Electricity Supply Licences or Condition 34.12 of the Gas Supply Licences (as the case may be).
AMR Device		means a device incorporating AMR Technology which is not integrated within a utility meter.
AMR Manufacturer		means the party manufacturing the AMR Technology.
AMR Service Provider	ASP	means a business or organisation that offers provision of consumption data from a utility meter collected through an AMR system to a number of parties including Consumers, Shippers, Energy Suppliers, Gas Transporters, DNOs, energy brokers and energy management companies.
AMR Technology		means the technology used to facilitate Automated Meter Reading.
Annual Performance Assurance Report		means the annual report of that name to be prepared by the Code Manager, as described in the Performance Assurance Schedule.
Annual Quantity		has the meaning given to it in the UNC.
Annual Statement		means the annual statement required under Paragraph 11 of the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
Annulled		means that a Registration has been annulled by

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		the Losing Supplier pursuant to an Annulment Request. “Annulment” and similar expressions shall be interpreted accordingly.
Annulment Request		means the Registration Service Request from the Losing Supplier to terminate the progress of a Registration in accordance with Paragraph 10 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Appointed		means, in respect of a Supplier Agent and for a particular RMP, that the Supplier Agent is recorded against that RMP under this Code (or the BSC or UNC, as applicable); or, in respect of a period of time, that the Supplier Agent is or was so recorded during that period. "Appoint" and "Appointment" shall be interpreted accordingly.
Appointed Responsible Officer	ARO	relates to the management of CSS security certificates, and has the meaning given in the Central Switching Service Schedule.
Approved Meter Installer	AMI	means a Party which is approved (or which is seeking approval) as such under the Metering Accreditation Schedule, being the entity, which undertakes the installation, replacement, repair and maintenance of gas Metering Equipment.
Associated Supplier		means, in respect of a problem under the Resolution of Consumer-Facing Switching and Billing Problems Schedule, each of the Energy Suppliers to which the Initiating Supplier sent an Initial Request.
Authorised Person		means, in respect of each REC Service User, one of its employees, agents, consultants or contractors.
Authority	GEMA	means the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority as established under section 1 of the Utilities Act 2000.
Authority Change Proposal		means a Change Proposal submitted by the Authority, or a Party acting at the direction of the Authority pursuant to a Significant Code Review.
Authority-Approved Change		means a Change Proposal which satisfies one or more of the criteria set out in Paragraph 9 of the Change Management Schedule.
Automated Meter	AMR	means the process of automatically collecting data from a utility meter not defined as a Smart

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Reading		Meter. The term AMR can refer to various types of technical solution and communication means and can support various meter read periods.
Automated Meter Reading Service Provider		means a person or persons that are approved, or are seeking approval, in accordance with the Metering Accreditation Schedule to offer services relating to the provision of consumption data from a utility meter collected through an AMR system.
Automated Meter Reading Service Providers Code of Practice for Gas Meter	ASPCoP	means the AMR metering code of practice that has now been incorporated into the CoMCoP, and references to ' Automated Meter Reading Service Providers Code of Practice for Gas Meter' or 'ASPCoP' should be read as references to the CoMCoP.
~~Average Fraction of Yearly Consumption~~		~~has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.~~
Backstop Date		means the date by reference to which an Unallocated Transaction becomes an Unallocatable Transaction, being on 1 July of any year, the date three (3) years previous, such that all Unallocated Transactions relating to the period prior to that date become Unallocatable Transactions (or any other more recent Backstop Date determined by the Code Manager).
Balancing and Settlement Code	BSC	means the Balancing and Settlement Code, as defined in the Electricity Supply Licences.
Balancing and Settlement Code Company	BSCCo	means the company defined as such in the Balancing and Settlement Code.
Base Amount		has the meaning given in Paragraph 22.1 of the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
BSC Metering Code(s) of Practice	BSC CoP	means BSC Codes of Practice 1-10 (inclusive).
BSC Metering Code of Practice 1	CoP1	means, the Code of Practice for the Metering of Circuits with a Rated Capacity Exceeding 100MVA for Settlement Purposes, established or adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.
BSC Metering Code of Practice 2	CoP2	means, the Code of Practice for the Metering of Circuits with a Rated Capacity not exceeding 100MVA for Settlement Purposes, established or

Commented [AW25]: Removed as term not longer used in Metering Operations Schedule, following changes agreed with CCAG.

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		adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.
BSC Metering Code of Practice 3	CoP3	means, the Code of Practice for the Metering of Circuits with a Rated Capacity not exceeding 10MVA for Settlement Purposes, established or adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.
BSC Metering Code of Practice 4	CoP4	means, the Code of Practice for the Calibration, Testing and Commissioning Requirements of Metering Equipment for Settlement Purposes, established or adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.
BSC Metering Code of Practice 5	CoP5	means, the Code of Practice for the Metering of Energy Transfers with a Maximum Demand of up to (and including) 1MW for Settlement Purposes, established or adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.
BSC Metering Code of Practice 6	CoP6	means, the Code of Practice for the Metering of Energy Imports via Low Voltage Circuits Fused at 100 AMPS or Less per Phase for Settlement Purposes, established or adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.
BSC Metering Code of Practice 7	CoP7	means, the Code of Practice for the Metering of Energy Imports via Low Voltage Circuits Fused at 100 AMPS or Less per Phase for Settlement Purposes, established or adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.
BSC Metering Code of Practice 8	CoP8	means, the Code of Practice for the Metering of Import Active via Low Voltage Circuits for Non-Half Hourly Settlement Purposes, established or adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.
BSC Metering Code of Practice 9	CoP9	means, the Code of Practice for the Metering of Import and Export Active Energy via Low Voltage Circuits for Non-Half Hourly Settlement Purposes, established or adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.
BSC Metering Code of Practice 10	CoP10	means, the Code of Practice for the Metering of Energy via Low Voltage Circuits for Settlement Purposes, established or adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.

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BSC Procedure(s)	BSCP(s)	means the document of that title as established or adopted in accordance with the Balancing and Settlement Code.
BSC Technical Assurance Agent		means the agent with that role as defined in the BSC
Calorific Value	CV	means the amount of energy released when a known volume of gas is completely combusted under specified conditions.
Cancelled		means the Registration Status as described in Paragraph 1.4 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Category 3 Product		refers to the operational documents and RECCo guidance which are required to support, but do not place obligations upon, market participants and as such will be maintained by the Responsible Provider.
Category 3 Change Proposal		means the document of that name published on the REC Portal by the Code Manager.
CDSP Further Services	CDSP FS	means the service provided by the CDSP in accordance with the document that forms part of the Technical Specification describing the Central Data Service Provider Further Services.
Central Data Service		means the service provided in gas by the CDSP.
Central Data Service Provider	CDSP	means the 'Central Data Service Provider' appointed by Gas Transporters pursuant to standard special condition A15 (Central Data Service Provider) of the Gas Transporter Licences.
Central Gas Register		means the register of Supply Meter Points maintained by the CDSP.
Central Metering Registration Service	CMRS	has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.
Central Switching Service	CSS	means the Systems and processes provided or procured by the CSS Provider for the purpose of providing the Address Management Service and the Registration Service.
Central Switching Service Schedule	CSS Schedule	means REC Schedule 25
Centralised Registration	CRS	means the services provided pursuant to

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Service		Condition 15 (Incorporation, delivery and provision of the Centralised Registration Service) of the DCC Licence, being the services provided under this Code by the CSS Provider, Switching Operator, CSS Certificate Authority and, until the end of the Post Implementation Period only, the Core Systems Assurance Provider and the CSS Systems Integrator.
Certificate Revocation List		means the list of revoked security certificates maintained by the CSS Certificate Authority.
Certificate Revocation Request		means a request made to the CSS Certificate Authority to revoke an organisation's CSS security certificate.
Certificate Signing Request		means a security certificate signing request made to the CSS Certificate Authority.
Change Management Schedule		means REC Schedule 5.
Change of Domestic Premises Indicator Request		means a Registration Event Request to change the Domestic Premises Indicator recorded for an RMP in accordance with Paragraph 16 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Change of Metering Assets		means the installation, removal and/or exchange of a Metering Asset for an RMP.
Change of Occupier		means that the Consumer at a premises has changed (or is due to change).
Change of Shipper Request		means a Registration Event Request to change the Shipper recorded for an RMP in accordance with Paragraph 15 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Change or Incident Notification		means the document of that name made available on the REC Portal to disclose to the Code Manager other than through an Annual Statement of a REC Service User's intention to change their systems or processes, as required under the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
Change Panel		means the Sub-Committee of that name.
Change Path		means one of the two change paths followed by a Change Proposal, being either an Authority-Approved Change or a Self-Governance Change.
Change Proposal		means a proposal to change this Code made in

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		accordance with Clause 11 of the main body of this Code or the Change Management Schedule.
Change Proposal Plan		means, in respect of a Change Proposal, a plan produced in accordance with Paragraph 9 of the Change Management Schedule.
Change Register		means the register established and maintained by the Code Manager which contains all current and past Change Proposals, as further described in Paragraph 4 of the Change Management Schedule.
Charges for the Supply of Electricity		has the meaning given in the Electricity Supply Licences.
Closed Cash Report		means a report which identifies instances where a Supplier has submitted a PP09 but no PP01 has been received by the PPMIP resulting in an Unallocated Transaction (in a reasonable format determined by the PPMIP).
Code		means this Retail Energy Code, including its REC Schedules and the Technical Specification.
Code Administration Code of Practice		means the document of that name as approved by the Authority from time to time.
Code Administration Code of Practice Principles		means the principles set out as such in the Code Administration Code of Practice.
Code Manager		means the person described in Clause 7 of the main body of this Code.
Code of Practice for Gas Metering Equipment Managers and Approved Meter Installers	MCoP	means the gas metering code of practice that has now been incorporated into the CoMCoP, and references to 'Code of Practice for Gas Metering Equipment Managers and Approved Meter Installers' or 'MCoP' should be read as references to the CoMCoP.
Commercial Alliance		means the association between two or more Market Participants, as defined in the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Communications Equipment		is part of a Metering Asset, and has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.
Communications Hub		means a device installed at a Retail Energy Location with one or more Smart Meters whose purpose is to manage communications to and from

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		the meters, as further described in the Smart Energy Code.
Company Governance Schedule		means REC Schedule 4.
Competent Authority		means the Authority, and any local, regional, national or supra-national agency, authority, department, inspectorate, minister, ministry, official or public or statutory person having (in each case) jurisdiction over the relevant Party, this Code or its subject matter.
Competent Person		for the purpose of any of the CoMCoP, means an individual having the appropriate training, assessment and certification to supervise or carry out the "work" being undertaken in a safe and proper manner.
Complex Debt		means: (a) debts in relation to a Consumer account into which a suspected Misdirected Payment has been made or into which a Misdirected Payment claim has been submitted but not confirmed; (b) a debt for which a repayment rate is not currently set on the Prepayment Meter; or (c) any other reason which the Losing Supplier reasonably considers to be 'complex'.
Complex Site		means any site that requires a 'Complex Site Supplementary Information Form' to be sent by the ~~Metering Equipment Manager~~Meter Operator Agent to enable Supplier Agents to interpret the Meter Technical Details and calculate consumption data for Settlement purposes~~has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC~~.
Complex Site Supplementary Form Information		means the form set out in Appendix 2 of the Metering Operations Schedule that is sent in addition to the meter Technical Details for a Complex Site
Complex Site Validation Test		means the processes set out in Paragraph 27~~0~~.15 and 41.15 of the Metering Operations Schedule.
Confidential Information		means, in relation to a REC Service Provider or REC Service User, all data or other information supplied or otherwise made available by that REC Service Provider or REC Service User under or

Commented [AW26]: Governance of Complex Sites moved to REC so decision taken to add definition to Schedule 1.

Commented [SJ27]: Mop Up Update - amended terminology from MEM to MOA to reflect approved CP R0064

Commented [SJ28]: Mop Up Update - additional cross reference to cover Non MHHS Metering Points

Commented [AW29]: Updated to reflect change to REC Schedule 14 - Metering Operations, agreed by CCAG.

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		pursuant to this Code.
Confirmed		means the Registration Status as described in Paragraph 1.4 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Confirmed Energy Theft		means that the holder of an Energy Licence (or person acting on their behalf) reasonably determines that, on the balance of probabilities and taking into account all of the evidence then available, one or more instances of Energy Theft has occurred. Such a determination may not be made unless sufficient evidence is held to substantiate the occurrence of Energy Theft, including (as a minimum): (a) an indication of theft via a desktop review of consumption levels; and (b) a report of a site visit where access was successful; and (c) photographic (or sketch) evidence of the theft, including illegal connection/bypass or meter tampering.
Connection and Disconnection Regulations	C&D Regulations	means the Gas Meter (Information on Connection and Disconnection) Regulations 1996.
Consolidated Metering Code of Practice	CoMCoP	means the code of practice forming part of this Code against which Meter Asset Managers, Meter Operator Agents, Approved Meter Installers, Electricity Metering Operators and AMR Service Providers are assessed pursuant to the Metering Accreditation Schedule.
Consumer		means any person supplied (or seeking a supply) of Energy at an RMP (whether or not that person also exports or is seeking to export electricity at an RMP).
Consumer Contact Data		is defined in the Data Specification.
Consumer Representative		means the individual (if any) from time to time notified to the Code Manager by Citizens Advice, or (in the absence of the same) any individual as may be notified to the Code Manager by the Authority.
Consumer Service Returner		means a Consumer which the Gaining Supplier agrees to return to the Losing Supplier on a goodwill basis, where there was not an Erroneous Switch.

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Contract Manager		means, for each Party, the individual appointed as such from time to time under Clause 24 of the main body of this Code.
Controlled Market Entry Conditions	CMEC	means the conditions that apply during an initial period of market participation, as determined by the Code Manager in accordance with the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
Converter		means a device used to convert measured gas volume from metering conditions (of temperature, pressure and compressibility) to the standard conditions used for gas billing
Converter Model Table		means the market data associated with Convertors as set out in the Data Specification.
Coordinated Universal Time	UTC	means the time standard of that name based on mean solar time at zero degrees longitude.
Core Systems Assurance Provider		means the Systems assurance function provided or procured by the CRS Provider.
Core Systems Assurance Requirements		means the document or documents produced by the CRS Provider, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
Corrective Action Plan		means a document describing how a failure to comply with this Code will be remedied by the REC Service User or REC Service Provider in question, and how the risk of future failures is to be mitigated.
Created		means the RMP Status indicating that an RMP has been created but is not yet Operational.
Credit Meter		means a meter which is not a Prepayment Meter.
Cross Code Steering Group	CCSG	means the group of that name described in Paragraph 3 of the Change Management Schedule.
Crossed Meter		means that a meter installed at a Consumer's premises is associated to an RMP for another premises.
Crossed Meter Resolution Portal	CMRP	means the service of that name which forms part of the Secure Data Exchange Service.

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CMRP User		means an entity that is entitled to use the Crossed Meter Resolution Portal in accordance with the Secure Data Exchange Schedule.
Crowded Meter Room Coordinator	CMRC	has the meaning given to that expression under the DCUSA.
Crowded Meter Room MOA	CMRM	means a Qualified Meter Operator Agent that has been contracted to perform that role by the Crowded Meter Room Coordinator.
Crowded Meter Room Works		has the meaning given to that expression under the DCUSA.
CRS Provider		means the DCC when performing the functions and services required by Condition 15 (Incorporation, delivery and provision of the Centralised Registration Service) of the DCC Licence.
CRS Services IPR		means the Intellectual Property Rights described as such in Clause 13 of the main body of this Code.
CSS Certificate Authority		means the CSS Provider in its role as security certificate authority for the Central Switching Service.
CSS Certificate Policy		means the security certificate policy maintained by the CSS Certificate Authority.
CSS Certificate Authority Service		means the service provided by the CSS Certificate Authority, that is internally administered within Switching Portal.
CSS Data Migration Plan		means the document produced by the CSS Provider reflecting the principles set out in the E2E Data Migration Plan, approved by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
CSS Go-Live Date		means the time and date designated as such by the Authority.
CSS Interface Provider		means a CSS User who provides an adapter service to enable other CSS Users to connect to and interface with the Central Switching Service.
CSS Provider		means the DCC when performing functions under or in relation to this Code (but always excluding its functions under the Smart Energy Code and its

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		roles as CSS Systems Integrator, SI Provider and Switching Operator), including in respect of the Central Switching Service and including in effecting the design, build and testing of any System that will allow it to perform functions under this Code after the CSS Go-Live Date. This role is the CSS Procurer and Manager function as described in the E2E Data Migration Plan, E2E Integration Plan, E2E Post Implementation Plan, E2E Testing Plan, E2E Transition Plan: Implementation Approach and E2E Transition Plan: In-Flight Switches Approach.
CSS Systems Integrator	CSS SI	means the system integration function provided or procured by the DCC. The DCC shall be responsible for ensuring that the CSS Systems Integrator complies with the obligations imposed on the CSS Systems Integrator under this Code.
CSS Testing		means testing in respect of the Central Switching Service.
CSS User		means each organisation which is Qualified to use the CSS, together with each Switching Data Service Provider (other than the CSS Provider) the categories of which are set out in the Central Switching Service Schedule.
Customer		means, for the purposes of the CoMCoP, the party paying for the equipment and service. (This may for example be by the Consumer, Shipper, Gas Transporter, DNO, energy broker, energy management company or Supplier).
Customer Own Read		means a meter reading provided by a Consumer.
Customer Specific Message	CSM	means an instruction sent from a PPMIP, on behalf of a Gas Supplier either by the Prepayment Device or via the NSP networks, to a specified Consumer.
Cut-Off		means the same as Disconnect.
Cyber Essentials Certificate		has the meaning given to it on the NCSC.gov.uk website (as updated from time to time).
DAP Privacy Notice		means a privacy notice which complies with the requirements of the Data Protection Legislation and the Information Commissioner's Office codes of practice and/or guidance, as may be updated

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		from time to time, and which includes notice that customer information (including debt information) may be exchanged between the Losing Supplier and the Gaining Supplier to facilitate debt assignment.
Data Access Matrix		means the matrix describing which Enquiry Service Data each Enquiry Service User Category can access, which forms part of the Data Specification and is updated in accordance with the Data Access Schedule.
Data Access Principles		means, unless otherwise stated, such principles as may be set out in a Data Best Practice Guidance document issued by the Authority from time to time.
Data Access Schedule		means REC Schedule 12.
Data Aggregator	DA	means the person Appointed by an Electricity Supplier to aggregate consumption data for an RMP as further described in the Balancing and Settlement Code.
Data Catalogue		means the catalogue of data flows, data definitions and data formats as approved and defined under the REC Data Specification, Annex C: Energy Market Data Item Catalogue.
Data Collector	DC	means the person Appointed by an Electricity Supplier to collect and process meter readings for an RMP as further described in the Balancing and Settlement Code.
Data Communications Company	DCC	means the person holding the DCC Licence.
Data Controller		means 'controller' as defined in the Data Protection Legislation.
Data Guide		means a guide relating to Smart Meters, to provide a Consumer with information about what data is collected from Smart Meters and what that the information will be used for, and which sets out the rights and choices that apply to the Consumer in relation to smart metering information.
Data Item		means the most granular level of data defining a specific attribute in respect of a data type, the permissible values for which are defined and

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		controlled in the Data Item Catalogue.
Data Item Catalogue		means the catalogue described as such in the Data Specification.
Data Item Enumerations		means permitted values associated with specific Data Items.
Data Item Meta Data Owner		means the organisation under the relevant Energy Code (e.g. the BSC, REC or UNC) responsible for the control of the meta data associated with the Data Item, as identified in the Data Specification. Changes to the meta data are administered in a controlled manner via the change management or modification process under the relevant Energy Code, in conjunction with the Code Manager's administration of the Data Specification as described in the Change Management Schedule.
Data Master		means the Market Participant responsible for the stewardship of the data quality for the Data Item, as further described in the Data Specification and the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Data Migration and Transition Testing		has the meaning given in Paragraph 4.25 of the Transition Schedule.
Data Model		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
Data Processor		means 'processor' as defined in the Data Protection Legislation.
Data Processor Obligations		means the roles and obligations described in Clause 20 of this Code.
Data Protection Legislation		means: (a) EU Regulation 2016/679 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (which is known as the General Data Protection Regulation, or “GDPR”) as it forms part of UK law by virtue of section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018; (b) the Data Protection Act 2018; (c) the Privacy and Electronic Communications (EC Directive) Regulations 2003 as they continue to have effect by virtue of section 2 of the European Union

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		(Withdrawal) Act 2018; and (d) any other laws in force in the UK from time to time applicable (in whole or in part) to the processing of personal data.
Data Responsible User		means a Market Participant responsible for notifying the Data Master, on an ongoing basis, if the Market Participant believes that the data quality for the Data Item can be improved, as further described in the Data Specification and the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Data Specification		means the document of that name forming part of the Technical Specification.
Data Subject		has the meaning given to that expression in the Data Protection Legislation.
Data Transfer Network	DTN	has the meaning given to that expression in the Data Transfer Services Agreement.
Data Transfer Services Agreement	DTSA	means the agreement of that name by which the relevant Distribution Network Operators discharge their duty to provide a data transfer service as required by Condition 35 of the Electricity Distribution Licences, and which is also used for the exchange of gas data.
Database Remedy Document		means the document named "Data Improvement Address Database Remedy 1" designated by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
DCC Licence		means the licences granted under section 6(1A) of the Electricity Act and section 7AB (2) of the Gas Act.
DCC Service Flag		means an identifier for an RMP for which an Enrolled Smart Meter is installed.
Debt Assignment Protocol	DAP	means the Debt Assignment Protocol described in section G of the Resolution of Consumer-Facing Switching and Billing Problems Schedule.
De-energise		shall have the meaning given under the DCUSA, and 'De-energised', 'De-energisation' and similar expressions shall be interpreted accordingly.
Default Bill Payer		means, the person who is treated as the Green

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		Deal Bill Payer under regulation 6 of the Green Deal Framework Regulations.
Default Interest Rate		means the interest rate provided for in the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998.
Defaulting Party		has the meaning given in Clause 16.1 of the main body of this Code.
Defect Management Plan		means the document or documents to be produced pursuant to the Transition Schedule and approved by the Authority, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
Delivery Point Address		means the address maintained by the Royal Mail within the Postal Address File.
Design Baseline		means the suite of documents, collectively known as Design Baseline 4, published by the Authority on 22 June 2018, as updated or superseded from time-to-time (including by the Technical Specification).
Design Products		means the design products designated as such by the Authority from time to time as amended from time to time.
Design, Build and Test Phase	DBT	means the period commencing pursuant to the Transition Schedule and ending on the CSS Go-Live Date.
Dies		means devices which are attached to or are part of Sealing Pliers and are used to make legible marks on Specified Seals.
Disclose		means disclose, reveal, report, publish or transfer. "Disclosed" and "Disclosure" shall be construed accordingly.
Disconnect		shall have the meaning given to that expression in the Electricity Supply Licence and the Gas Supply Licence; and Disconnection and similar expressions shall be interpreted accordingly.
Dispute		has the meaning given to that term in Clause 22.
Dispute Resolution Procedure Document		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the

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		Switching Programme.
Disputed Switch Meter Reading		means that the Switch Meter Reading is disputed by the Consumer, Losing Supplier or Gaining Supplier.
Disputing Party		shall have the meaning given in Clause 22.2 and “Disputing Parties” shall be construed accordingly.
Distribution Code		means the document of that name maintained by the licensed electricity DNOs in accordance with Standard Condition 21 of the Electricity Distribution Licence, and published at www.dcode.org.uk/
Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement	DCUSA	means the agreement of that name maintained pursuant to the Electricity Distribution Licences.
Distribution Network Operator	DNO	means a person holding an Electricity Distribution Licence.
Distribution Safety Rules		means, in relation to any DNO, those rules (which may form part of a larger body of rules) which relate to safety matters within its Distribution System.
Distribution System		means a DNO's distribution system, as further defined in its Electricity Distribution Licence.
Distribution Use of System Charge	DUoS	means a DNO's distribution use of system charges as defined within DCUSA.
DNO Equipment		means the DNO-owned equipment, for example cut-out, CT/VTs, associated wiring up to and including the test terminal block, associated metering panel and upstream distribution network.
DNO Operative		means an employee, agent or Sub-contractor appointed by the DNO who performs the functions of the DNO.
Domestic and Micro Business Customer Survey Templates		means a document of that name published by the Code Manager from time to time on the REC Portal.
Domestic Consumer		means a Consumer at Domestic Premises.
Domestic Consumer Survey Reports		means the report on Smart Meter Installation Customer Surveys to be published by the Code Manager on the REC Portal.
Domestic Premises		means a premises at which a supply of Energy is

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		(or will be) taken wholly or mainly for domestic purposes, which is to be interpreted in accordance with the Energy Supply Licences.
Domestic Premises Indicator		means the indicator used to identify a Domestic Premises.
Domestic Supplier		means an Energy Supplier which is authorised by its Energy Supply Licence to supply Domestic Premises.
Dormant		means the RMP Status indicating that the RMP has been Isolated. This RMP Status only applies to gas RMPs.
Dual Initiation		means where two or more Energy Suppliers have sent an Initial Request in relation to the same problem.
Duplicate RMP		means an issue where two or more RMPs have been created in error for the same fuel and MPL Address, as further described in Paragraph 13 of the Resolution of Consumer-Facing Switching and Billing Problems Schedule.
E2E Data Architecture and Data Governance Model		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
E2E Data Migration Plan		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedures for its amendments developed under the Switching Programme.
E2E Design Products		means the design products designated as such by the Authority from time to time which at the date of this Code include the E2E Non-Functional Requirements, E2E Solution Architecture, E2E Operational Choreography, E2E Service Management Strategy, E2E Detailed Design, and E2E Data Architecture and Data Governance Model.
E2E Detailed Design		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the

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		Switching Programme.
E2E Integration Plan		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
E2E Non-Functional Requirements		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
E2E Operational Choreography		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
E2E Post Implementation Plan		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendments developed under the Switching Programme.
E2E Service Management Strategy		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
E2E Solution Architecture		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
E2E Testing Plan		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
E2E Transition Plan		means the document or documents (including NC-0103 Transition Plan / Runbook and the End to End Cutover Approach and Plan (ECAP)) designated by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with its

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		provisions.
E2E Transition Plan: Implementation Approach		means the document or documents (including NC-0103 Transition Plan / Runbook and the End to End Cutover Approach and Plan (ECAP)) designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
E2E Transition Plan: In-Flight Switches Approach		means the document or documents (including NC-0103 Transition Plan / Runbook and the End to End Cutover Approach and Plan (ECAP)) designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
Earliest Switch Request Re-submission Date		means at least one Working Day after the Gaining Supplier provides the 'Confirmation of Customer Debt Transfer' Market Messages under Section G of the Resolution of Consumer-Facing Switching and Billing Problems Schedule.
EES API Technical Specification		means the Category 2 document of that name, forming part of the Technical Specification that describes the Electricity Enquiry Service.
EES Data		means the data accessed via the Electricity Enquiry Service.
EES Service Definition		means the document of that name forming part of the Technical Specification that describes the Electricity Enquiry Service.
EES User Category		means each category of user of the EES, as described in Paragraph 4 of the Data Access Schedule. "EES User Categories" shall be construed accordingly.
Effective From Date		means the date from which the change to a value held in a Switching Data Service is to have effect (or had effect).
Effective Supply Point Withdrawal		has the meaning given to it under Section G of the UNC.
Effective Through Date		means the last date on which a value held in a Switching Data Service is to remain effective (or was effective).

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Electricity Act		means the Electricity Act 1989.
Electricity Distribution Licence		means an electricity distribution licence under the Electricity Act.
Electricity Enquiry Service	EES	means the service described as such in the EES Service Definition.
Electricity Enquiry Service Provider	EES Provider	means the provider of the Electricity Enquiry Service.
Electricity Enquiry Service User	EES User	means a Party or Non-Party REC Service User which is entitled to use the EES under the Data Access Schedule.
Electricity Market Stabilisation Charge Value		means, in respect of a Domestic Consumer who has Switched, the £/MWh fee (if any) calculated by the Authority as payable by the Gaining Supplier under Condition 24A of the Electricity Supply Licence.
Electricity Metering Operative	EMO	means an Party which is approved (or which is seeking approval) as such under the Metering Accreditation Schedule, being an entity which undertakes the installation, replacement, repair and maintenance of electricity Metering Equipment.
Electricity Retail Data		means the technical and other data necessary to facilitate the supply by any Electricity Supplier to all Retail Energy Locations, as recorded in the Electricity Retail Data Service.
Electricity Retail Data Agent	ERDA	means a provider of a DNO's Electricity Retail Data Service.
Electricity Retail Data Service	ERDS	means the electricity registration services provided under this Code to support the provision of electricity retail data to the CSS and other services.
Electricity Supplier		means a person holding an Electricity Supply Licence.
Electricity Supply Licence		means an electricity supply licence under the Electricity Act.
Embedded Meter		means a utility meter having integral AMR Technology.
Emergency Change		has the meaning given in Paragraph 8.8(c) of the Switching Service Management Schedule.

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Emergency Control Valve	ECV	means a valve for shutting off the supply of gas in an emergency, intended for use by a Consumer and being installed at the end of a service or distribution mains, and therefore defines the end of the network.
Emergency Credit Status		means the level of emergency credit remaining on a Prepayment Meter.
End-to-End Testing	E2E Testing	means the activity described as such in the E2E Testing Plan.
Enduring Change of Supplier Service Provider	ECOS	means the DCC in its role as CoS Party, defined in the Smart Energy Code.
Energise		shall have the meaning given under the DCUSA, and 'energised', 'energisation' and similar expressions shall be interpreted accordingly.
Energy		means gas and/or electricity.
Energy Code		means a multilateral code or agreement maintained pursuant to one or more of the Energy Licences.
Energy Company		is a switching data type indicating the legal entity to which a Market Participant Role relates (in other words, the legal entity which holds the licence, accreditation, or qualification required in order to perform the relevant Market Participant Role), as further described in the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Energy Company Corporate Group		means, for each Party, that Party and its Affiliates, as recorded by the Code Manager based on information provided by the Party.
Energy Company Obligation	ECO	means the government energy efficiency scheme of that name, to help reduce carbon emissions and tackle fuel poverty in Great Britain.
Energy Company Register		means the register of that name which records Energy Company Corporate Groups.
Energy Contract		means a contract for the supply of gas or electricity (or both gas and electricity) to a premises, or for the purchase of electricity exported from a premises.
Energy Efficiency Guidance		means provision of information (on behavioural changes, and generic goods, services or building

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		changes) which for (a) a Domestic Consumer is tailored, and (b) for a Micro-Business Consumer is tailored to the extent that it is reasonably possible and practicable to do so in the relevant circumstances, to reflect the circumstances of the case, whether known prior to or observed or learned during the Installation Visit and including the particular attributes of the Consumer's premises and the existing behaviours of the Consumer with regard to the use of electricity and/or gas, that could assist the Consumer in making informed judgements about the way they can improve the efficiency with which they use their electricity and/or gas.
Energy Licence		means a licence under the Electricity Act or the Gas Act.
Energy Market Architecture Repository	EMAR	means the repository containing obligations, business rules and processes for this Code and data specifications for this Code and other Energy Codes.
Energy Networks Association	ENA	means Energy Networks Association Limited (Company Number 4832301).
Energy Performance Certificate	EPC	means a certification of the energy performance of a building, in accordance with the Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 or the Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2008.
Energy Supplier		means a person which is either or both an Electricity Supplier and/or a Gas Supplier.
Energy Supply Licence		means an Electricity Supply Licence or a Gas Supply Licence.
Energy Theft		includes: (a) circumstances described in Paragraphs 5(1) (Restoration of connection without consent) and 6(1)(a) (Damage to electrical plant etc) of schedule 6 to the Electricity Act (in so far as they relate to an electricity supplier; (b) circumstances described in Paragraph 6(1)(b) (Damage to electrical plant etc) of schedule 6 to the Electricity Act; (c) circumstances described in Paragraph 11(1) (Interference with meters) of schedule 7 to the Electricity Act; (d) circumstances

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		described in Paragraphs 10(1)(a) and 11(2) of schedule 2B to the Gas Act (in so far as they relate to a gas supplier); and (e) circumstances described in Paragraphs 10(1)(b) and 10(1)(c) of schedule 2B to the Gas Act.
Energy Theft Consolidation		means the consolidation of certain energy-theft-related provisions from the DCUSA and the SPAA into this Code, at the time designated by the Authority under the Transition Schedule.
Energy Theft Reduction Schedule		means REC Schedule 7.
Energy Theft Tip-Off Service	ETTOS	is described in Annex 2 of the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.
Enquiry		means a message sent from the CSS Provider that informs the recipient of a change in Registration Status or a Registration Event, and provides the recipient with either an obligation or opportunity to respond in a structured form (within a fixed timescale).
Enquiry Service		means one of the Gas Enquiry Service (for gas) or the Electricity Enquiry Service (for electricity).
Enquiry Service Data		means the data accessed via the Gas Enquiry Service or the Electricity Enquiry Service.
Enquiry Service Provider		means the person which provides the Gas Enquiry Service or the Electricity Enquiry Service.
Enquiry Service User		means each and every Party and Non-Party REC Service User that is (and remains) Qualified to use one or both of the Enquiry Services.
Enquiry Service User Category		means each category of Enquiry Service User provided for in the Data Access Schedule.
Enrolled Smart Meter		has the meaning given to the term "Enrolled" in the Smart Energy Code.
Entry Assessment		means the process for becoming Qualified, as further described in the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
Entry Assessment Plan		means the plan for a prospective Party's, or Non-Party REC Service User's Entry Assessment, agreed with the Code Manager.
EPC Property Reference		means the alpha numeric Property Reference

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Number		Number of the Green Deal Premises as stored on the EOC Register; see the REC Data Specification, Annex C: Energy Market Data Item Catalogue.
EPC Registers		means the relevant registers referred to in: regulation 31(1) of the Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007; or (b) regulation 10(1) of the Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) (Scotland) Regulations 2008.
EPC Report Reference		means the unique alpha numeric reference for an energy efficiency report as stored on an EPC Register, in relation to a premises where an Improver is seeking to or has entered into a Green Deal.
ERDS Total Daily Processing		means the processing of data received from the users defined in the ERDS Service Definition, by each ERDA, by 23:00 hours on each Working Day; and the delivery of subsequent notifications to those users by 06:00 hrs on the following Working Day.
Erroneous Switch		means where a Consumer has been switched to an Energy Supplier which does not have an Energy Contract in place, as further described in the Resolution of Consumer-Facing Switching and Billing Problems Schedule.
Error Resolution Paths		means the documented approach for resolving errors identified following receipt of CSS Market Messages.
Estimated Annual Consumption	EAC	has the meaning given to the expression in the BSC.
ETTOS Contract		means each of the contracts from time to time between RECCo and an ETTOS Service Provider for provision of the Energy Theft Tip-Off Service.
ETTOS Liabilities		means all costs, charges, expenses, professional fees, fines, damages and other liabilities incurred under or in connection with the Energy Theft Tip-Off Service (including the ETTOS Contract), whether in contract, tort (including negligence), for breach of statutory duty or otherwise.

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ETTOS Recipient		means each Energy Supplier, each Gas Transporter and each Distribution Network Operator.
ETTOS Service Data		means the materials, information and other data received by ETTOS Recipients pursuant to the Energy Theft Tip-Off Service.
ETTOS Service Provider		means the person or persons with which RECCo contracts from time to time for provision of the Energy Theft Tip-Off Service.
Event of Default		has the meaning given in Clause 16.1 of the main body of this Code.
Expedited Change		has the meaning given in Paragraph 8.8(d) of the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Export		means electricity which is exported from a Premises.
Export Metering Point		means a Metering Point which identifies exports from a Location.
External Service Provider		has the meaning given in the DCC Licence.
External Service Provider Contract		has the meaning given in the DCC Licence, but only insofar as the relevant contract relates to the procurement of the Centralised Registration Services.
Factored Total Payment		means the amount paid by the Gaining Supplier to the Losing Supplier, to settle the debt. This is the sum of: (a) 90% of the Total Debt Outstanding (net of VAT); and (b) the full VAT on the Total Debt Outstanding.
Fair Processing Notice		means such fair processing notice as is adequate to satisfy the fair processing requirements of the Data Protection Legislation for each Data Controller involved in the relevant Green Deal Plan, and which complies with the requirements of the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
Final Change Report		means the written report on a Change Proposal prepared by the Code Manager following industry consultation in accordance with Paragraph 19 of the Change Management Schedule.
Financial Year		means 1 April to 31 March (inclusive) each year.

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Fixed Balance UTRNs		means a code which, when entered into a Prepayment Meter, allocates credit onto the meter, thereby enabling Energy to be supplied.
Force Majeure		means, in respect of an Affected Party, any event or circumstance which is beyond the reasonable control of the Affected Party, but only to the extent such event or circumstance (or its consequences) could not have been prevented or avoided had the Affected Party acted in accordance with Good Industry Practice. Neither lack of funds nor strikes or other industrial disturbances affecting only the employees of the Affected Party and/or its contractors shall be interpreted as an event or circumstance beyond the Affected Party's control.
Gaining Agent		means the Supplier Agent Appointed by the Gaining Supplier.
Gaining Shipper		means the Shipper nominated by the Gaining Supplier (or, for a Change of Shipper Request, nominated in the Change of Shipper Request).
Gaining Supplier		means, in relation to a proposed Switch (or Switch), the Energy Supplier which is proposing to become the Registered Supplier at an RMP as a result of that proposed Switch (or which has become the Registered Supplier as a result of that Switch).
Gap Cash Report		means a report which identifies instances where a PP09 has been received to close an account and a PP01 has been received to open an account but the dates are not contiguous resulting in an Unallocated Transaction (in a reasonable format determined by the PPMIP).
Gas Act		means the Gas Act 1986.
Gas Act Owner		is defined in the UNC.
Gas Central Data Service		means the service provided by the CDSP.
Gas Debt Adjustment		means an adjustment to a meter's settings via a new Prepayment Device or Customer Specific Message to change the gas debt value.
Gas Enquiry Service	GES	means: (a) until CSS Go-Live Date, the enquiry service provided pursuant to the UNC which allows authorised users to access Gas Retail

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		Data; and (b) from CSS Go-Live Date, the service of that name procured by RECCo pursuant to the Data Access Schedule.
Gas Enquiry Service Provider	GES Provider	means the provider of the Gas Enquiry Service.
Gas Enquiry Service User	GES User	means a Party or Non-Party REC Service User which is entitled to use the GES under the Data Access Schedule.
Gas Interconnector		has the meaning given to it in the UNC.
Gas Market Stabilisation Charge Value		means, in respect of a Domestic Consumer who has Switched, the £/MWh fee (if any) calculated by the Authority as payable by the Gaining Supplier under Condition 24A of the Gas Supply Licence.
Gas Retail Data		means the technical and other data necessary to facilitate the supply by any Gas Supplier (and shipping by its Shipper) to all Retail Energy Locations, as recorded in the Gas Retail Data Service.
Gas Retail Data Agent	GRDA	means the provider of a Gas Transporter's Gas Retail Data Service.
Gas Retail Data Service	GRDS	means the gas registration services provided under this Code to support the provision of gas retail data to the CSS and other services.
Gas Safe		means the official body appointed by the Health and Safety Executive for the registration of gas engineers.
Gas Safe Register		means the register of Gas Engineers maintained by Gas Safe. "Gas Safe Registered" and "Gas Safe Registered Engineer", "Gas Safe Registration" and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly.
Gas Supplier		means a person holding a Gas Supply Licence.
Gas Supply Licence		means a gas supply licence under the Gas Act.
Gas Transporter	GT	means a person holding a Gas Transporter Licence which requires that person to become a Party to this Code.
Gas Transporter Licence		means a gas transporter licence under the Gas Act.
Gate Closure		means, 17:00 hours on the day before the Supply

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		Effective From Date of a Switch or Initial Registration.
GB Standardised Address List		has the meaning given in the Service Definition for the Central Switching Service.
GD Energy Payment Frequency		means an indicator of the frequency that a Green Deal Bill Payer makes payment to their Electricity Supplier for electricity supply charges.
GD Energy Payment Method		means an indicator of the method via which a Green Deal Bill Payer makes payment to their Electricity Supplier for electricity supply charges
GD Provider Plan Creator		means the code to identify the reason for the provision of data by the GD Provider, as set out in the REC Data Specification.
GDCC Instruction Number		means the unique identifier for each instruction issued by the GDCC to participants.
GDCC Provider		means the person or persons appointed by RECCo from time to time to provide the GDCC Service.
GDCC Service		means the Green Deal Central Charging Database service provided pursuant to the GDCC Service Definition.
GDCC Service Definition	GDCC SD	means the document of that name forming part of the Technical Specification that describes the Green Deal Central Charge Database service.
Global Message		means a message to generate Customer Specific Messages to be sent to an Energy Supplier's entire portfolio of Prepayment Meters for which it is the Registered Supplier.
Good Industry Practice		means, in respect of a person, the exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced organisation engaged in a similar type of undertaking as that person under the same or similar circumstances.
Green Deal	GD	means the scheme for the installation and financing of energy efficiency improvements, as established under Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Energy Act 2011.
Green Deal	GDAA	means the document which prior to Retail Code

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Arrangements Agreement		Consolidation governed the processes and procedures that now form part of this Code and in particular the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
Green Deal Arrangements Data		means the data identified in Paragraph 3 of Condition 35 (Central Charge Database) of the Electricity Supply Licences.
Green Deal Arrangements Schedule		means REC Schedule 18.
Green Deal Bill Payer		means a "bill payer" within the meaning of regulation 2(1) of the Green Deal Framework Regulations.
Green Deal Central Charging Database	GDCC	means the database maintained pursuant to the GDCC Service.
Green Deal Charge End Date		has the meaning given to “GD Charge End Date” in the Data Specification.
Green Deal Charge Period		means a period that has a Green Deal Charge Start Date and Green Deal Charge End Date and, for each day in that period, the same Daily Green Deal Charge.
Green Deal Charge Start Date		has the meaning given to “GD Charge Start Date” in the Data Specification.
Green Deal Charges		has the meaning given to that expression in the Energy Supply Licences.
Green Deal Electricity Savings		has the meaning given to that expression in the Electricity Supply Licences.
Green Deal Finance Party		means a Non-Party REC Service User which has Qualified as a Green Deal User in that capacity.
Green Deal Framework Regulations		means the Green Deal Framework (Disclosure, Acknowledgment, Redress etc.) Regulations 2012.
Green Deal Gas Savings		has the meaning given to that expression in the Electricity Supply Licences.
Green Deal Licensee		means an Electricity Supplier which is a Mandatory Green Deal Supplier or a Voluntary Green Deal Supplier.
Green Deal Other Fuel Savings		has the meaning given to that expression in the Electricity Supply Licences.
Green Deal Oversight & Registration Body	GD ORB	means the body which manages the authorisation scheme for participants in the Green Deal on

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		behalf of the Secretary of State
Green Deal Plan		has the meaning given to that expression in section 1(3) of the Energy Act 2011.
Green Deal Plan Actual End Date		has the meaning given to “GD Plan Actual End Date” in the Data Specification.
Green Deal Plan ID		means the unique reference for the Green Deal Plan, created by the GDCC.
Green Deal Premises		means a premises in respect of which Green Deal Charges are owed to a Green Deal Provider.
Green Deal Provider		means a Non-Party REC Service User which has Qualified as a Green Deal User in that capacity.
Green Deal Provider Authorisation		means an authorisation granted by the Secretary of State pursuant to regulation 16 of the Green Deal Framework Regulations.
Green Deal Provider Plan Creator		means the code to identify the reason for the provision of data by the Green Deal Provider, as set out in the REC Data Specification
Green Deal Provider Registration Reference		means the unique reference for the Green Deal Provider as allocated by the Green Deal Oversight & Registration Body
Green Deal Qualified		is a Switching Data Type indicating that the Energy Supplier is permitted to make Registrations for RMPs which have an associated Green Deal Plan, as defined in Paragraph 4.6 of the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Green Deal Remittance Processor		means a Non-Party REC Service User which has Qualified as a Green Deal User in that capacity.
Green Deal Trust Property		means (a) all debts recoverable by the relevant Electricity Supplier pursuant to section 1(6)(c) of the Energy Act 2011; and (b) all Green Deal Charges recovered and held by the relevant Electricity Supplier pursuant to section 1(6)(d) of the Energy Act 2011, in each case whether now or in the future and save where the relevant Electricity Supplier is also the relevant Green Deal Provider.
Green Deal User		means an entity which has Qualified to use the GDCC Service.
Green Deal User Data		means the data established for each Green Deal

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		User, as described in the GDCC Service Definition.
GSP Group		has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.
Guaranteed Standards of Performance		means the regulations made under section 33A (and subsequent) of the Gas Act and/or section 39 (and subsequent) of the Electricity Act, including the Electricity and Gas (Standards of Performance) (Suppliers) Regulations 2015.
Guidance for Service Termination Issue Reporting		means a guide for MOAs and EMOs on reporting and acting on DNO asset condition issues.
Half Hourly	HH	refers to electricity being traded and/or settled on a half hourly basis.
Half Hourly Data Collector	HHDC	has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.
Half Hourly Metering Point		means any Metering Point which provides measurements of the Import or Export on a half hourly basis.
Health and Safety Bulletin/Announcement Form		means a form for MEMs to complete when submitting a health and safety bulletin/announcement to the Code Manager for issue to other MEMs.
HHDC-Serviced Metering Asset		means Metering Assets from which the HHDC collects half hourly data directly.
High Voltage	HV	means a voltage exceeding Low Voltage.
Home Area Network	HAN	means the home area network for communications between devices forming part of a Smart Metering System.
Housekeeping Change Proposal		is a Change Proposal which satisfies the requirements of Paragraph 28 of the Change Management Schedule.
Housekeeping Change Report		means a written report on a Housekeeping Change Proposal, as described in Paragraph 28 of the Change Management Schedule.
Import		means electricity which is imported to a Premises.
Improver		has the meaning given to "improver" in section 2(2) of the Energy Act 2011.

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Inactive		is a Registration Status indicating that the relationship between an RMP and an Energy Supplier has ended.
Independent Gas Transporter Uniform Network Code	IGT UNC	means the code of that name established under the Gas Transporter Licences.
Indicative Seal		means a seal that is designed to meet the requirements for the sealing of Metering Equipment as set out in the CoMCoP, and specifically the objectives of deterring tampering and/or indicating where interference with the Metering Equipment has occurred.
Indicative TDIS Summary Report		means the report of that name described in Paragraph 7 of Annex 3 of the Theft Reduction Schedule.
Individual Programme Plan		has the meaning given in Paragraph 2.5 of the Transition Schedule.
In-Flight Switch		means a Switch defined as such under the In-Flight Switches Implementation Plan, “In-Flight Switches” and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly.
In-Flight Switches Implementation Plan		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
Information Commissioner's Office	ICO	means the supervisory authority responsible for enforcing Data Protection Legislation in the United Kingdom, including any successor or replacement body from time to time.
Information Protection Advisor		means, for the purposes of an ASP in the CoMCoP, an appointed individual who advises implications of Data Protection law and develops the company's privacy and data protection policies.
Information Security and Data Protection Assessment		means an assessment in which the Code Manager determines the REC Service User applicant’s suitability to become a REC Service User as described in the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.

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In-Home Display	IHD	means an electronic device, linked to a smart meter, which provides information on a Consumer's energy consumption (but excluding an Alternative Display).
Initial Registration		means the process by which a new or previously unregistered supply is registered to a supplier through the Initial Registration Request.
Initial Registration Request		means a request to register an Energy Supplier as the Registered Supplier for an RMP where (at the time of the request) there is no Energy Supplier with an Active Registration.
Initial Request		means a notification from an Energy Supplier to another Energy Supplier to raise an issue which needs to be resolved in respect of one of the problems covered by the Resolution of Consumer-Facing Switching and Billing Problems Schedule.
Initiating Supplier		means the Energy Supplier which sends the Initial Request.
Insolvency Event		means any legal proceedings or other procedure or step taken in relation to: (a) the suspension of payments, a moratorium of any indebtedness, winding-up, dissolution, administration or reorganisation (by way of voluntary arrangement, scheme of arrangement or otherwise), bankruptcy or sequestration of any Green Deal Bill Payer; (b) a composition, compromise, assignment or arrangement with any creditor of a Green Deal Bill Payer; (c) the appointment of a liquidator, receiver, administrative receiver, administrator, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee in sequestration, compulsory manager or other similar officer in respect of any Green Deal Bill Payer; (d) the enforcement of any guarantee or security over any assets of any Green Deal Bill Payer; or (e) any analogous procedure or step taken in any jurisdiction.
Installation Appointment		means a time window agreed with the Consumer for the purpose of installing a Smart Metering System.
Installation Visit		means a visit to a Consumer’s property for the purpose of installing, or completing the installation of, a Smart Metering System.

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Installer	MI	means any individual authorised by an Energy Supplier who represents that Energy Supplier for the purposes of installing a Smart Metering System in the properties of Domestic Consumers and/or Micro Business Consumers.
Integration Help Desk		means the help desk facility to be made available by the SI Provider for testing and issue resolution purposes as further described in the E2E Integration Plan and SI Requirements Document.
Integration Memorandum of Understanding		means a non-binding document to be prepared in accordance with the E2E Integration Plan and approved by the Authority which will set out ways in which the CSS Provider, each other Switching Data Service Provider and the SI Provider will work together to support systems and service integration testing required by the E2E Integration Plan.
Intellectual Property Rights		means patents, trademarks, trade names, service marks, rights in designs, copyright (including rights in computer software), logos, rights in internet domain names, and moral rights, database rights, rights in know-how, and other intellectual property rights (in each case, whether registered or unregistered or subject to an application for registration, and includes any and all rights or forms of protection having equivalent or similar effect anywhere in the world).
Interfaces		means those System components and interfaces required to enable a CSS User to connect to the Central Switching Service in accordance with this Code.
Interfacing System		means those System components and interfaces required to enable a CSS User to access the Central Switching Service, and to send data to and receive data from the Central Switching Service, in accordance with this Code; but excluding the System components and interfaces of Switching Data Service Providers.
Interoperability		means the ability of diverse systems, devices or organisations to work together (interoperate).
Interpretations and Definitions Schedule		means this REC Schedule 1.

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Isolated		Means no longer capable of flowing gas,
Key Meter		means a Prepayment Meter that uses a payment key to manage transactions.
Large Gas Meter		means a Meter with a flow rate (Qmax) of greater than 11 standard cubic meters per hour.
Large Supplier		means an Energy Supplier which, at the time it is necessary to assess its status, supplies electricity and/or gas to more than 250,000 RMPs.
Last Resort Supply Direction		has the meaning given in the Energy Supply Licence.
Law		means any law (including the common law), statute, statutory instrument, regulation, instruction, direction, rule, condition or requirement (in each case) of any Competent Authority (or of any authorisation, licence, consent, permit or approval of any Competent Authority).
Lead Contact		means the nominated individual from each organisation, that will be responsible for controlling the different levels of access, that can be assigned to individuals within their own organisations, with regards to the Switching Operator systems.
Liability		includes any loss, liability, damages, costs (including legal costs), expenses and claims.
Licensed Party Assurance Provider		means the assurance function provided or procured by the Authority to provide assurance on the activities of Suppliers, Shippers, Gas Transporters, and Electricity Distribution Network Operators.
Line Loss Factor Class	LLFC	means a three character alphanumeric code which is used by Distribution System Operators to categorise customer types and voltage levels.
Live Proving		has the meaning given in Paragraph 4.27 of the Transition Schedule.
Local Time		means Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) for the winter period and British Summer Time (BST) for the summer period.
Location		means a dwelling, house, flat, shop, office, building, facility, structure or other premises in Great Britain, together with its land and

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		outbuildings. A Location can be identified by an address conforming to British Standard BS 7666 (Spatial datasets for geographical referencing).
Losing Shipper		means the Shipper nominated by the Losing Supplier (or, for a Change of Shipper Request, the incumbent Shipper at the time of the Change of Shipper Request).
Losing Supplier		means, in relation to a proposed Switch (or Switch), the Energy Supplier which will cease to be the Registered Supplier at an RMP as a result of that proposed Switch (or which has ceased to be the Registered Supplier as a result of that Switch).
Losing Supplier Agent		means the Supplier Agent Appointed by the Losing Supplier (and "Losing DC", "Losing DA", ~~and~~ "Losing MEM" and "Losing Data Service" shall be interpreted accordingly).
Low Voltage	LV	means either a voltage exceeding 50 volts alternating current, but not exceeding 1000 volts alternating current or exceeding 120 volts direct current but not exceeding 1500 volts direct current.
LPG		means liquid petroleum gas.
Maintenance of Qualification		means the process of re-assessing a Market Participant's status as Qualified after a significant change or as part of a change or removal of Controlled Market Entry Conditions, as further described in the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
Major Incident Manager	MIM	means the person described as such in the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Major Switching Incident		means a high-impact Switching Incident which results in significant disruption to the Switching Arrangements.
Managed Service Provider		means a service provider nominated by a CSS User to provide switching services and support on their behalf.
Mandatory		means, in respect of a REC Schedule and a Party Category, that compliance with the REC Schedule is mandatory for Parties in that Party Category, as further described in Clause 4 of the main body of

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		this Code.
Mandatory Green Deal Supplier		has the meaning given to "Mandatory Green Deal Licensee" in the Electricity Supply Licences.
Manually Entered Address		means, for an RMP, an address communicated to the CSS Provider by the Registered Supplier for that RMP pursuant to the Address Management Schedule.
Market Domain Data	MDD	means, the central repository of reference data maintained in both ~~gas and~~ electricity (for legacy settlement arrangements only) and gas, for use by respective Market Participants.
Market Domain Data Agent	MDDA	has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.
Market Exit and Supplier of Last Resort Schedule		means REC Schedule 19.
Market Message		means a structured communication sent between two Market Participants in the form and with the content required (and as otherwise specified) by the Data Specification.
Market Message Catalogue		means the catalogue described as such in the Data Specification.
Market Participant		means a participant in either or both of the gas and electricity markets of Great Britain, each of which is identified by a Market Participant Role.
Market Participant Data		means the data relating to a Market Participant Role (or the associated legal entity) held within the ~~market domain~~reference data under the UNC or BSC (as applicable).
Market Participant Identifier	MPID	means the unique identifier by which a Market Participant is identified.
Market Participant Role		means a concatenation of a Market Participant Identifier and Market Role.
Market Participant Role Code		means the code which identifies the role which a Market Participant performs in the market.
Market Research Society Code of Conduct		means the document designed to support all those engaged in market, social or opinion research in maintaining professional standards. The Code is also intended to reassure the general public and other interested parties that research is carried out

Commented [AW30]: Amended to avoid confusion between ISD and MDD.

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		in a professional and ethical manner. See: www.mrs.org.uk/standards/code-of-conduct
Market Role		means a role defined within Market Domain Data, or a role defined and recognised within another Energy Code.
Market Sanction		means that a Market Participant's right to make new Registrations is suspended (in accordance with Clause 16 of the main body of this Code), or is subject to similar restrictions under another Energy Code.
Market Scenario Testing		means a combination of internal and external tests designed to assess a Party or Non-Party REC Service User's ability to comply with the requirements of this Code, as further described in the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
Market Stabilisation Charge	MSC	means, in respect of a Domestic Consumer who has Switched, the amount (in £, if any) payable by the Gaining Supplier in accordance with Condition 24A of the Gas Supply Licence or Condition 24A of the Electricity Supply Licence (or, if such an amount is payable under both the Gas Supply Licence and the Electricity Supply Licence, the aggregate of such amounts). In the case of gas and/or electricity (as applicable) such amount is calculated as the product of: the Gas Market Stabilisation Charge Value and the Domestic Consumer's Annual Quantity; or the Electricity Market Stabilisation Charge Value and the Domestic Consumer's Estimated Annual Consumption.
Marketing		means any on-site activity by an Energy Supplier in the presence of the Consumer (or any other person at the property) promoting the provision of any goods or services as defined in the Energy Supply Licences. However, the restrictions on Marketing in the CoMCoP do not prevent the promotion or delivery of goods and services for which there is no direct charge to the Consumer, such as those offered under the Energy Company Obligation (ECO), or other additional products that Suppliers may offer to Vulnerable Consumers, such as carbon monoxide monitors.

Commented [AW31]: MSC due to expire 31 March 25 unless extended by Ofgem by 31 March 24. We will revisit this definition if MSC extended past 31 March 2025 and discuss the methodology (noting the reference here to Estimated Annual Consumption).

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Master Admin User	MAU	means, in respect of a REC Service User, the Authorised Person who has the relevant access rights to manage the accounts of the REC Service User's other Authorised Persons.
Master Registration Agreement	MRA	means the Master Registration Agreement referred to in the Electricity Supply Licences.
Maximum Quarterly CRS Performance Charge		means the maximum Performance Charges which can be applied to the CRS Provider in respect of each Quarter.
Measurement Class		has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.
Measurement Transformers		means either a Current Transformer (CT) or a Voltage Transformer (VT) or a device carrying out both such functions, whose purpose is to enable the Metering Equipment to operate at a more convenient current and/or voltage than otherwise present.
Message Signing Certificate		means a security certificate required in accordance with the CSS Schedule used to authenticate individual messages sent across the communication channel through the application of a digital signature.
Meta Data Owner		means the person responsible for the control of the meta data associated with the Data Item, as further described in the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Meter Administrator	MA	means the person Appointed by an Electricity Supplier to calculate estimated energy consumption for an Unmetered Supply, as further described in the Balancing and Settlement Code.
Meter Asset Manager	MAM	means a Party which has Qualified in that role under the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule. Where used in respect of a particular Supply Meter Point, it means the MAM Appointed by a Gas Supplier in accordance with the Metering Operations Schedule. The MAM is accountable for the installation, replacement, repair and maintenance of gas Metering Equipment (either itself or by an AMI), and the MAM must also therefore be Accredited under the Metering Accreditation Schedule.

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Meter Asset Provider	MAP	means the person that makes the Metering Assets for an RMP available for use by the Registered Supplier and the Consumer.
Meter Dump		means the electronic exchange of data retrieved from a Prepayment Meter.
Meter Installer		means a Metering Equipment Manager that is approved (or which is seeking approval) as a Meter Installer under the Metering Accreditation Schedule. “Approved Meter Installer” and “AMI” shall be construed accordingly.
Meter Model Table		means the market data associated with gas meters as set out in the Data Specification.
Meter Operative		means an employee, agent or subcontractor appointed by the AMI or EMO.
Meter Operator Agent	MOA	means a Party which has Qualified in that role under the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule. Where used in respect of a particular Metering Point, it means the MOA Appointed by an Electricity Supplier in accordance with the Metering Operations Schedule. The MOA is accountable for the installation, replacement, repair and maintenance of electricity Metering Equipment (either itself or by an EMO), and the MOA must also therefore be Accredited under the Metering Accreditation Schedule.
Meter Operator Code of Practice	MOCoP	means the electricity metering code of practice that has now been incorporated into the CoMCoP and references to 'Meter Operator Code of Practice' or 'MOCoP' should read as references to the CoMCoP.
Meter Point Administration Number	MPAN	means the unique reference number used to identify electricity Metering Points.
Meter Point Location Address		means the address (or other spatial reference) of a Supply Meter Point's or Metering Point's Location, as created and maintained by the Gas Transporter or Distribution Network Operator (as applicable) for that Supply Meter Point or Metering Point.
Meter Point Reference Number	MPRN	means the unique reference number used to identify gas Supply Meter Points.

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Meter Point X Number	MPxN	means the collective description of the MPAN and MPRN when used together.
Meter Pulse Utilisation Agreement	MPU Agreement	means an agreement between a Metering Equipment Manager or a Meter Asset Provider and an ASP to allow the connection of the AMR Equipment to the Metering Equipment
Meter Serial Number	MSN	means the serial number that identifies the meter at an RMP.
Meter Technical Details	MTD	means all the relevant information about Energy meters required by the Registered Energy Supplier, Supplier Agents, Distribution Network Operator and/or Gas Transporter to carry out its duties as such under this Code and other Energy Codes.
Metered Data		means data concerning the quantities of Energy supplied to (or Exported from) a Premises, as measured, collected, recorded and otherwise determined pursuant to this Code.
Metering Accreditation Applicant		means any person or organisation applying to be accredited under one or more of the schemes operated by RECCo pursuant to the Metering Accreditation Schedule.
Metering System Standing Data		has the meaning set out in Clause 4.1 of BSCP501
MPAN Core		means the final 13 digits of the MPAN which identify the exit point
Meter Product Data Change Proposal	MPD Change Proposal	means a proposal to change the items set out in the REC Baseline Statement as Meter Product Data documents.
Meter Product Data Release	MPD Release	means publication of an update to the Meter Product Data documents.
Metering Accreditation Schedule		means REC Schedule 15.
Metering Asset		shall have the same meaning as Metering Equipment.
Metering Equipment		means: (a) in relation to gas, all the components of a meter installation and ancillary equipment, as defined in IGEM/G/1 edition 2; or (b) in relation to electricity, means the equipment associated with a particular meter, including the meter itself and any

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		related Current Transformer (CT) and/or Voltage Transformer (VT), communication and/or control equipment, as may be further defined in the BSC.
Metering Equipment Manager	MEM	means, as applicable, either: (a) for electricity, the Meter Operator Agent (MOA); or (b) for gas, the Meter Asset Manager (MAM).
Metering Expert Group		means, a group of that name established and constituted from time to time pursuant to and in accordance with the Code or any subsidiary document of the Code.
Metering Operations Schedule		means REC Schedule 14.
Metering Point		has the meaning given to it in the Electricity Distribution Licence, which for the time being means: "the point, determined according to the principles and guidance given in the MRA Transition Schedule to the Retail Energy Code, at which a supply of electricity taken into or conveyed from the licensee's Distribution System: (a) is or is intended to be measured; or (b) where Metering Equipment has been removed, was or was intended to be measured; or (c) in the case of an Unmetered Supply, is treated as measured."
Metering Point Administration Data	MPAD	has the meaning set out in the MRA Transition Schedule.
Metering Point Administration Service	MPAS	means the service of that name which each DNO is required to provide under its Electricity Distribution Licence.
Metering Point Registration System	MPRS	means the System used or procured by each DNO in order to provide the Electricity Retail Data Service in accordance with the REC and / or the Supplier Meter Registration Service in accordance with the BSC.
~~Metering Related Services~~		~~means one or more of the services provided by Supplier Agents as described in the Metering Operations Schedule.~~
Metering Scheme		means the procedure for approving a person as a Meter Asset Manager, Meter Operator Agent,

Commented [AW32]: Definition removed. The term is only used once in MO Schedule and has been amended to lowercase in that schedule as part of the Mop Up Tranche.

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		Approved Meter Installer, Electricity Metering Operative or AMR Service Provider, including the auditing of such persons and suspension or withdrawal of approval, in each case based on such persons compliance (or non-compliance) with the CoMCoP and as further described in Paragraph 3 of the Metering Accreditation Schedule.
Metering Scheme Auditor		means a person appointed by the RECCo to audit compliance with the CoMCoP.
Micro-Business Consumer		means a 'Micro-Business Customer', as defined in the Energy Supply Licences.
Micro-Business Consumer Survey Reports		means the report on Micro Business Smart Meter Installation Customer Surveys to be published by the Code Manager on the REC Portal.
Microgeneration Certification Scheme	MCS	means the scheme operated by the Microgeneration Certification Scheme Service Company and recognised by the Authority as being the means of certification for microgeneration products and installations companies pursuant to the Domestic Renewable Home Incentive (RHI).
Microgeneration Certification Scheme Service Company	MCSSC	means the company of that name established to administer the Microgeneration Certification Scheme.
Miniature Circuit Breaker	MCB	means an electromechanical device designed to protect an electric circuit from overload or short circuit.
Misdirected Payment		means a payment by a Consumer via a Prepayment Meter that is directed to the wrong Energy Supplier.
Missing Switch Meter Reading		means that a Switch Meter Reading has not been obtained within the timescales required by the Resolution of Consumer-Facing Switching and Billing Problems Schedule.
MRA Transition Schedule		means REC Schedule 21, which was removed from the REC on the CSS Go-Live Date.
MSC-Weekly Cycle		means each of the periods of approximately 7 days by reference to which the Authority calculates the Gas Market Stabilisation Charge

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		Value and the Electricity Market Stabilisation Charge Value.
MSC-4-Week Cycle		means each successive period of four consecutive MSC-Weekly Cycles.
Network Party		means a Party which is either a Distribution Network Operator or a Gas Transporter.
New Party		means a person that has agreed to be bound by this Code in accordance with an Accession Agreement.
Nominated Green Deal Plan		means a Green Deal Plan that is subject to a Notice of Transfer.
Nominating Officer		relates to the management of CSS security certificates, and has the meaning given in the Central Switching Service Schedule.
Nominations Committee		means the Sub-Committee of that name established by the REC Board for the purposes described in Clause 5 of the main body of this Code.
Nominee Remittance Person		has the meaning given in Paragraph 21.1 of the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
~~Non-CSS Testing~~		~~means testing in relation to REC Services other than the Central Switching Service.~~
Non-Domestic Consumer		has the meaning given to 'Non-Domestic Customer' in the Energy Supply Licences.
Non-Domestic Consumer User Guide		means the document of that name published by the Code manager from time to time enabling Non-Domestic Consumer users of the EES to better understand the services and functionality available to them.
Non-Domestic Premises		means a premises at which a supply of Energy is (or will be) taken wholly or mainly for non-domestic purposes, which is to be interpreted in accordance with the Energy Supply Licences.
Non-Domestic Supplier		means an Energy Supplier which is not authorised by its Energy Supply Licence to supply Domestic Premises.
Non-Half Hourly		refers to electricity being traded, settled and/or metered by reference to periods of more than half an hour (normally monthly or longer).

Commented [AW33]: To be updated to DTN Testing in line with the proposed MHHS changes to the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.

This better reflects the required testing for this part of Qualification.

New definition for DTN Testing added to table above.

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Non-Half Hourly Data Collector	NHHDC	means, a Data Collector which retrieves, validates and process metering data from Non-Half Hourly Meters
Non-Half Hourly Metering Point		means, any Metering Point which provides measurements of the Import or Export other than on a half hourly basis.
Non-Party REC Service User		means, for a REC Service, an entity which is not a Party under this Code, but which has become a REC Service User for that REC Service.
Normal Change		has the meaning given in Paragraph 8.8(b) of the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Notice of Transfer		is a notice to transfer a Green Deal Plan, in the form set out on the REC Portal.
Notification		means a type of Market Message, as described in the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Objection		means a request from the Losing Supplier to block a Switch Request for reasons permitted under the relevant Energy Supply Licence.
Objection Response		means the Registration Service Request from the Losing Supplier to indicate an Objection or no Objection.
Objection Window		means the period within which an Objection can validly be raised, as defined in Paragraph 6 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Occupier		means the occupier of a Premises prior to identifying whether they are an Unregistered Consumer.
OFAF Group		means all the Switch Requests which are collectively subject to OFAF, as identified by a reference number that is unique to the Energy Supplier which submitted the Switch Requests (or, following Validation of one or more of those Switch Requests, all the resulting Registrations while they are either Pending or Confirmed).
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	Ofgem	Ofgem is the regulator for Britain's gas and electricity industries, overseen by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (the Authority)
One Fail All Fail	OFAF	means that a Switch Request has been identified as dependent upon the successful progress of other Switch Requests in the same OFAF Group

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		(or, following Validation of one or more of those Switch Requests, all the resulting Registrations while they are either Pending or Confirmed).
Operational		means the RMP Status indicating: (a) for gas RMPs, that the RMP is capable of offtaking gas (and not, for the avoidance of doubt, Isolated or no longer capable of offtaking gas); or (b) for electricity ~~RMPs, that the RMP~~MHHS Metering Points, that the Metering Point has ~~been energised~~ had at least one confirmed Data Service Appointment and has not been disconnected; or (c) for Non-MHHS Metering Points, that the Metering Point has been energised and has not been disconnected.
Operational Contacts		means one or more individuals selected to manage the operational issues on behalf of each Party, as further described in Clause 24 of the main body of this Code.
Operational Switching Service Change		means a change to the Switching Arrangements (e.g. planned downtime and software updates) which can be progressed without a change to this Code, as further described in Paragraph 8 of the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Operational Testing		has the meaning given in Paragraph 4.26 of the Transition Schedule.
Original Accession Agreement		means the agreement equivalent to an Accession Agreement, in the form designated by the Authority.
Original Party		means a person that agreed to be bound by this Code in accordance with the Original Accession Agreement; “Original Parties” shall be construed accordingly.
Other Service Users		means each and every 'REC Service User' under and as defined in the Retail Energy Code, but excluding the User itself.
Outcode		means the first part of a postcode that indicates the postcode area and postcode district.
Outlet		means a premise or location where a PoS Unit is installed.

Commented [SJ34]: Post Mop Up Consultation - update to reflect the new definition for MHHS Metering Points to address comment CD6-021

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Outlet ID		means the identification or reference number of a PoS Unit location.
Outlet List		means a list of the nearest outlets that a Consumer can top up a Prepayment Meter.
Outstanding Charges		has the meaning given in the Energy Supply Licences.
PAB Chair		means the chairperson of the REC PAB.
PAB Secretariat		means the administration support function for the REC PAB provided or procured by RECCo.
PAB Terms of Reference		means the terms of reference for the REC PAB from time to time.
Party		means, from time to time, an Original Party or a New Party that has not at that time ceased to be a Party in accordance with Clause 17 of the main body of this Code.
Party Category		means one of the following categories of Party: (a) the DCC; (b) Domestic Suppliers; (c) Non-Domestic Suppliers; (d) Gas Transporters; (e) Distribution Network Operators; (f) Metering Equipment Managers; (g) Approved Meter Installers; and (h) Electricity Metering Operative
Party Details		means, for each Party, its name, jurisdiction of incorporation (if applicable), company number (if applicable), addresses for receipt of notices, Contract Manager, Operational Contact (if different from its Contract Manager) and (if it is resident or incorporated outside of the UK) an address in the UK for service of process.
Party Instruction Number		means, the unique instruction number as specified in an incoming data transaction to the GDCC.
Pending		means the Registration Status as described in Paragraph 1.4 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Pensionable Age		means, in relation to any person, within the meaning given to pensionable age by section 48(2B) of the Gas Act and Schedule 14 of the Electricity Act.
Performance Assurance		means the activities undertaken by the Code Manager and the REC PAB in accordance with the Performance Assurance Schedule.

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Performance Charges		means the charges which the REC PAB may levy on REC Service Users and REC Service Providers as part of the Performance Assurance Framework.
Performance Assurance Framework	PAF	means the Performance Assurance Schedule and the documents, processes and arrangements established pursuant to the Performance Assurance Schedule, for the purposes of (or in relation to) the monitoring and assurance of roles and obligations undertaken by REC Service Users and REC Service Providers pursuant to this Code.
Performance Assurance Methodology		means the approach and methods used by the REC PAB and/or the Code Manager to proactively identify, assess and respond to Retail Risks, as set out in the Performance Assurance Schedule.
Performance Assurance Operating Plan	PAOP	means the plan of that name approved by the REC PAB, as described in the Performance Assurance Schedule.
Performance Assurance Schedule		means REC Schedule 6.
Performance Assurance Technique	PAT	means any provision or process that may be employed by the REC PAB and/or the Code Manager in order to mitigate Retail Risks in accordance with the Performance Assurance Schedule.
Performance Data		means the data utilised by the Code Manager to assess a REC Service User's or REC Service Provider's compliance with this Code, including from Performance Reports.
Performance Level		means the performance level required under the Performance Assurance Schedule.
Performance Level Compensation		means the payment or credit triggered by failure to achieve a Performance Level, as required under the Performance Assurance Schedule.
Performance Reports		means the reports on performance by REC Service Users and REC Service Providers, as further described in the Performance Assurance Schedule and REC Technical Specification.
Perpetrator		means a person who has committed the Energy Theft.
Personal Characteristics		shall have the mean given in the Gas Supply

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		Licence and Electricity Supply Licence, i.e. to include: (a) the Domestic Customer being of Pensionable Age; or (b) the Domestic Customer being chronically sick, or having an impairment, disability, long term medical condition (including but not limited to a visual, auditory, literacy or mobility impairment), or severe financial insecurity (they are unable to safeguard their personal welfare or the personal welfare of other members of the household).
Personal Data		means personal data as defined by the Data Protection Legislation.
Personal Data Breach		has the meaning given to that expression in the Data Protection Legislation.
Point of Acquisition	PoA	means the point in time when a Consumer instigates the move to a Gaining Supplier through either the Gaining Supplier's own (or a Third Party Intermediary's) sales channel.
Point of Sale Unit	PoS Unit	means a unit installed in a specific outlet that allows the charging of a Prepayment Device and the communication between the Energy Supplier and the Prepayment Meter.
Post Implementation Period		means the period commencing on the CSS Go-Live Date and ending on the Steady State Commencement Date.
Postal Address File		means the database that contains all known Delivery Point Addresses and postcodes in the United Kingdom.
Post-Installation		means the period after the Installation Visit, up to the Consumer receiving the first bill using smart meter data for meters in credit mode, or the first vend for meters in prepayment mode.
PPMIP Database		means the PPMIP's database relating to Prepayment Meters.
Pre-Installation		means the activities associated with arranging the installation of a Smart Metering System that take place prior to the Installation Visit (for example, arranging an Installation Visit or Installation Appointment, and raising Consumer awareness and engagement in Smart Metering).

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Pre–Integration Testing	PIT	means the testing described in Paragraph 4.13 of the Transition Schedule.
Preliminary Change Report		means the written report on a Change Proposal prepared by the Code Manager in accordance with Paragraph 18 of the Change Management Schedule.
Premises		is to be interpreted in accordance with the Gas Act and the Electricity Act.
Prepayment Arrangements Schedule		means REC Schedule 11.
Prepayment Device		means a device issued to a Consumer who has or is due to have a Prepayment Meter installed in their property, which allows the transfer of data and electronic credit to the Prepayment Meter.
Prepayment Device Reference Number		means the reference number held in the Prepayment Meter and also recorded on PPMIP Database, which is used to allocate transactions to the appropriate Energy Supplier.
Prepayment Meter		has the meaning given in the Energy Supply Licences.
Prepayment Meter Infrastructure Provider	PPMIP	means, for each Energy Supplier and fuel, the contracted service provider for prepayment services to support that Energy Supplier's Prepayment Meters for that fuel.
Prepayment Network Service Provider	NSP	means an entity that provides a network of PoS Units to process transactions and enable credit to be added to Prepayment Meters which are not Smart Meters.
Price Comparison Websites		means operators of price comparison websites.
Primary Meter		in relation to gas, has the meaning given in the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998.
Primary Related Metering Point		means a Metering Point with which other Metering Points (the Secondary Related Metering Points) are related. This concept relates only to electricity and is described further in the Related Metering Points Schedule.
Priority Services		is to be interpreted by reference to the licence obligations of the relevant Party, and therefore has

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		the meaning given in: a) Electricity Supply Licence Condition 26; b) Gas Supply Licence Condition 26; c) Electricity Distribution Licence Condition 10; and d) Gas Transporters Licence Condition 17.
Priority Services Register	PSR	means the register of certain of Domestic Customers established and maintained by relevant Parties pursuant to their licence.
Privacy Impact Assessment	PIA	means any privacy impact assessment produced in accordance with this Code and available to Parties via the REC Portal.
Proactive Install and Leave		means the processes set out in Electricity Supply Licence Condition 49, and Gas Supply Licence Condition 43.
Process		is to be interpreted in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation. “Processing”, “Processes” and “Processed” and other similar expressions shall be interpreted accordingly.
Production Interface		means the permanent interface that will be used in the live environment (and staging during the transition process) during the Design, Build and Test Phase.
Programme Co-ordinator		means the person appointed as such by the Authority from time to time.
Programme Co-ordinator Requirements Document		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
Programme Management and Reporting Framework		means the management and performance framework produced by the SI Provider from time to time.
Programme Plan		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
Programme Systems		means any System produced by a Testing

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		Participant which is necessary for that Testing Participant to participate in the arrangements created by the Switching Programme after the CSS Go-Live Date.
Proposed Supply Effective From Date		means the Supply Effective From Date proposed in a Switch Request or Initial Registration Request.
Proposer		means a person who submits a Change Proposal.
Proving Test		means testing to prove new, and changes to existing, Metering Systems.
Provisional Certificate		means any certificate that may be issued by the Code Manager pending completion of a site visit, pursuant to the Metering Accreditation Scheme Schedule and/or the CoMCoP.
Pseudo Metering Point(s)		means additional set(s) of Metering Point Administration Data, up to eight, or more if agreed with all affected Parties, associated with a single Half Hourly Metering Point created to facilitate the splitting of energy volumes between Registered Suppliers at such Metering Point. Each Pseudo Metering Point shall only exist whilst the energy volumes at the Metering Point are scheduled to that Pseudo Metering Point.
PSR Data		is defined in the Data Specification.
PSR Record		any record defined in the Data Specification by which Priority Services Codes (as defined in the Data Specification) are sent to the CDSP.
Pulse Output		means a pulse output from a meter representing the amount of gas passing through the meter and to which an AMR Device can be attached, subject to an MPU Agreement.
Qualification and Maintenance Schedule		means REC Schedule 9.
Qualified		means: (a) for a REC Service, that a Party or an organisation which has entered into an Access Agreement has successfully qualified (and remains qualified) to use that REC Service under the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule; or (b) for the role of Electricity Supplier, Gas

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		Supplier, Distribution Network Operator, Gas Transporter. Meter Asset Manager or Meter Operator, that a Party has successfully qualified (and remains qualified) in that role under the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule. The words “Qualify”, “Qualification” and similar expressions shall be interpreted accordingly.
Quarter		means a period of three calendar months commencing on the first day of January, April, July or October.
Quarterly Payment Bank Account		shall have the meaning given under Paragraph 22 of the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
Quarterly Payments		means quarterly payments under the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
Reactive Install and Leave		means the processes set out in Electricity Supply Licence Condition 49, and Gas Supply Licence Condition 43.
REC Baseline Statement		means the document of that name setting out: a) a list of documents that make up the Code and the Responsible Committee for approving changes to each document; and b) a list of Category 3 products and the Responsible Provider responsible for maintaining each product.
REC Board		means the board of directors for RECCo.
REC Board Chair		means the individual from time to time selected to undertake that role in accordance with Clause 5 of the main body of this Code.
REC Board Members		means the individuals who comprise the REC Board, as further described in Clause 5 of the main body of this Code.
REC Charging Methodology		means the REC Schedule of that name to be developed in accordance with Clause 10 of the main body of this Code.
REC Charging Statement		means the statement of charges for those REC Services to which usage charges apply in accordance with the REC Charging Methodology, as from time to time approved by the REC Board and published on the REC Portal.

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REC Controller		means a REC Service Provider or REC Service User when acting as a Controller in respect of the Processing of REC Data.
REC Data		means Personal Data Processed in connection with this Code.
REC Materials		means the materials described in Clause 13.1 of the main body of this Code.
REC Objectives		means the objectives set out as such in Condition 11B of the Electricity Supply Licences and Condition 11 of the Gas Supply Licences, which are: a) to ensure the REC operates and evolves in a manner that facilitates the achievement of its mission statement; b) to ensure customers interests and data is protected in the operation of the REC; and, c) to drive continuous improvements and efficiencies in the operation of the REC and the central systems and communication infrastructures it governs.
REC Parties		means each 'Party' under and as defined in the Retail Energy Code. 'REC Parties', 'Parties' and similar expressions shall be interpreted accordingly.
REC Performance Assurance Board	REC PAB	means the performance assurance board for this Code, as from time to time established under Clause 15 of the main body of this Code (which is a Sub-Committee).
REC Portal		means the website for this Code maintained by the Code Manager.
REC Processor		means a REC Service Provider or REC Service User when acting as a Processor in respect of the Processing of REC Data.
REC Schedule		means a schedule forming part of this Code.
REC Service		means each of the services provides pursuant to this Code, as described in the Service Definitions. These services are the Electricity Enquiry Service, the Secure Data Exchange Service, the Green Deal Database Service, the Gas Enquiry Service, the Central Switching Service, the Switching Operator Service, the Energy Theft Tip-Off

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		Service, and the REC Portal.
REC Service Provider		means the provider of each REC Service.
REC Service User		means in respect of each REC Service, either: (a) a Party which has become Qualified for that REC Service under the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule; or (b) an organisation which is not a Party, that has entered into an Access Agreement permitting it to use that REC Service and that has become Qualified for that REC Service under the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
REC Service User Assurance Evidence		means the information described in Paragraph 13.1 of the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
REC Service User Assessment Guidance		means the document of that name made available on the REC Portal.
REC Service User Compliance Statement		means the statement provided to the Code Manager by the REC Service User in accordance with and containing such information described in Paragraph 12 of the Qualification hand Maintenance Schedule.
REC Service User External Assessment		means an assessment under and in accordance with the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
REC Test Strategy		means the document produced by the Code Manager setting out the testing objectives and approach to coordinating testing activities between REC Service Providers, where these activities need to be aligned between multiple REC Service Providers.
RECCo		means the company established under Clause 5 of the main body of this Code.
RECCo Services IPR		means the Intellectual Property Rights described as such in Clause 13 of the main body of this Code.
Reclaimed Amounts		has the meaning given in the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
Recoverable Costs		means the costs which RECCo is entitled to recover under Clause 8 of the main body of this

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		Code.
Recovery Point Objective		means the maximum amount of data, as measured by time, that can be lost after a recovery from a business continuity / disaster recovery event.
Recovery Time Objective		means the targeted duration of time within which service must be restored after a disaster (or disruption) in order to avoid unacceptable consequences associated with a break in business continuity.
Refresh		A Market Message which provides the current details for the requested data items.
Registered Supplier		means, in respect of an RMP and at any time, the Energy Supplier recorded against that RMP in the Central Switching Service at that time with an Active or Secured Inactive Registration Status (or, in respect of a period of time, the Energy Supplier that had, has or will have an Active or Secured Inactive Registration Status in respect of that RMP during that period).
Registrable Measurement Point	RMP	means a Supply Meter Point or Metering Point identified in the Central Switching Service.
Registration		means the record in the Central Switching Service for each RMP identifying each Energy Supplier which is registered in respect of that RMP, and the Registration Status of each such registration.
Registration Certificate		means, the certificate that may be issued by the Code Manager to a Metering Equipment Manager, pursuant to the Metering Accreditation Scheme Schedule and/or the CoMCoP.
Registration Data		means the data recorded in relation to a Registration.
Registration Deactivation Request		means, for an RMP, a request from the Registered Supplier to end the Registered Supplier's Active Registration in respect of that RMP.
Registration Event		means the event that occurs on: (a) an amendment to an 'RMP's Domestic Premises Indicator; or (b) in the case of gas 'RMPs only, a change to the RMP's Shipper that is not linked to a Switch Request or an Initial Registration Request.

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Registration Event Request		means a request to have a Registration Event recorded in the Central Switching Service.
Registration Service		means the component of the Central Switching Service which records Switching Operation Data and manages Switches, as further described in the Switching Data Management Schedule and the Registration Services Schedule.
Registration Service Request		means a Switch Request, an Initial Registration Request, an Annulment Request, an Objection Response, a Withdrawal Request, a Registration Deactivation Request or a Registration Event Request.
Registration Service Request Permission		means whether the Market Participant's Registration Service Requests will be accepted, as defined in the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Registration Service Request Status		means the status which identifies the progress of a Registration Service Request, being one of: Submitted, Validated, or Rejected.
Registration Services Schedule		means REC Schedule 23.
Registration Status		means the status which identifies the relationship between an RMP and an Energy Supplier at, or in respect of, a particular period of time, being one of: Pending, Confirmed, Cancelled, Secured Active, Active, Secured Inactive or Inactive.
Regulatory Alliance		means that the necessary regulatory relationships exists between Market Participants, as defined in the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Rejected		means the Registration Service Request Status as described in Paragraph 1.3 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Related Entity		means, in relation to an individual: (a) any member of that individual's immediate family (including parent, partner and children); (b) any person in partnership with that individual or a member of that individual's immediate family; (c) any employer of that individual or a member of the individual's immediate family; (d) any Affiliate or Related Undertaking of such employer; and (e) any Related Undertaking of that individual or a

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		member of that individual's immediate family.
Related Metering Point Relationship		means the relationship between a Primary Related Metering Point and a Secondary Related Metering Point.
Related Metering Points		means two or more related Metering Points as further described in the Related Metering Points Schedule.
Related Metering Points Schedule		means REC Schedule 28.
Related Undertaking		means, in relation to any person, any undertaking in which that person has a participating interest within the meaning of section 421A of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.
Release Plan		means the document of that name published by the Code Manager in accordance with Paragraph 29.1 of the Change Management Schedule.
Relevant Costs		shall, for the purposes of the Unbilled Energy Code of Practice, have the meaning given in Paragraph 2.1(b) of that code of practice.
Relevant Interest Rate		means, for the period commencing: (a) from the due date up to and including fourteen (14) calendar days after the due date, the rate offered to leading banks in the London interbank market at or about 11.00 am on the date of a sterling advance for a one (1) month period, plus two percent (2%); and (b) after the period in Paragraph (a) above, the greater of: (i) six percent (6%); and (ii) the rate offered to leading banks in the London interbank market at or about 11.00 am on the date of a sterling advance for a one (1) month period, plus two percent (2%).
Relevant Offence		means an offence under (a) schedule 6 or schedule 7 to the Electricity Act; or (b) paragraphs 10 or 11 of Schedule 2B to the Gas Act.
Remittance Amount		means the amount calculated as such under Appendix 2 of the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
Remittance Date		means the relevant date on which Green Deal Charges are due to be remitted, as determined under Appendix 2 of the Green Deal

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		Arrangements Schedule.
Remittance Information		means the information contained in the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule for the purposes of bi-directional data flows between an Electricity Supplier and a Remittance Person.
Remittance Person		means a Green Deal Provider or a Nominee Remittance Person.
Replacement Supplier		means a Supplier appointed by means of a Last Resort Supply Direction.
Request for Change		means a proposal by a Switching Data Service Provider to make an Operational Switching Service Change.
Required Period of Notice		means, in respect of the Enquiry Services, three months; and in respect of all other REC Services, one month.
Resend		refers to the act of sending a Market Message again to its intended recipient after it may have not been successfully delivered or received.
Resolution of Consumer-Facing Switching and Billing Problems Schedule		means REC Schedule 30.
Resolution of duplicate RMPs		means the process set out in Section E of the Resolution of Consumer Switching and Billing Issues Schedule.
Responsible Sub-Committee		is described in Paragraph 2.2 of the Change Management Schedule
Responsible Person		for the purpose of any of the CoMCoP, means the occupier of the premises, or any person with authority for the time being, to take appropriate action in relation to any gas fitting therein. In situations where there is also a duty holder e.g. rented premises, the Landlord and their representative (managing agent) also attract 'Responsible Person' status and will also need to be informed of any unsafe situation identified and the risk classification applied.
Responsible Provider		means the organisation or body identified in the REC Baseline Statement as responsible for maintaining a Category 3 product, being either the

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		Code Manager, REC Board, a Sub-Committee or REC Service Provider.
Retail Code Consolidation	RCC	means the consolidation of provisions from the MRA and the SPAA and certain provisions from other Energy Codes into this Code, at the time designated by the Authority under the Transition Schedule.
Retail Energy Code	REC	means this Code, including its Schedules and the Technical Specification, maintained pursuant to the electricity supply licences granted under the Electricity Act 1989 and the gas supply licences granted under the Gas Act 1986, as such code is modified from time to time in accordance with its provisions.
Retail Energy Location	REL	means a Location to which Energy is delivered via an RMP, and/or from which electricity is exported via an RMP.
Retail Energy Location (Welsh) Address	REL (W) Address	means, for RMPs in Wales, the Welsh-language version of the Retail Energy Location Address.
Retail Energy Location Address	REL Address	means the address (or other spatial reference) of each Retail Energy Location, as created and maintained by the CSS Provider. For RMPs in Wales, references to the Retail Energy Location Address include the REL (W) Address, unless the context requires otherwise.
Retail Energy Location Data	REL Data	means the dataset relating to premises address data to be developed by the CSS Provider using the Address Management Service.
Retail Risk		means a risk that retail energy consumer outcomes and the effectiveness of the retail market are measurably and significantly degraded by a failure by a REC Service User or REC Service Provider to meet the objectives, standards and core processes under this Code.
Retrospective Amendment Request		means a communication requesting the manual correction of errors to data in ~~MPAS~~SMRS.
Revenue Protection Agent	RPA	means, for each Energy Supplier or Network Party, an internal or external provider of services related to Energy Theft.
Review of Gas Metering	RGMA	means the Authority-led project which facilitated competition in metering by unbundling it from

Commented [AW35]: Open design question on enduring approach to retrospective amendment. Review as part of Mop Up Tranche.

Commented [SJ36R35]: No change as this reference refers to legacy Retrospective Amendment Request process. Any provisions relating to retrospective change under MHHS arrangements will be captured in the BSC.

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Arrangements		monopoly transportation businesses and producing, amongst other things, a baseline of standard processes and data flows.
Risk Management Determination		means the determination made in respect of each REC Service User and REC Service Provider, as described in the Performance Assurance Schedule.
Risk Register		means the register of applicable Retail Risks approved by the REC PAB, as described in the Performance Assurance Schedule.
RMP Lifecycle Schedule		means REC Schedule 27.
RMP Record		means, for each RMP, the Data Items recorded for that RMP for each and every category of Data Items relating to RMPs, as further described in the Data Specification.
RMP Status		means the status of an RMP, which can be Created, Operational, Dormant or Terminated.
Rules of Procedure		means a document which together with the REC PAB Terms of Reference set out the REC PAB's procedures in respect of certain matters to be determined by it.
Safe Isolation Provider	SIP	means a Meter Operator Agent which has been (and remains) accepted as a Safe Isolation Provider in accordance with paragraph 9 of the Metering Accreditation Schedule.
Safe Isolation Provider Works	SIP Works	means work which a Safe Isolation Provider is permitted to undertake under and in accordance with the Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement.
Safe Isolation Provider Additional Needs Information	SIP ANI	means additional needs information concerning the occupier of a premises identified by the SIP regarding either "medical dependent electricity needs" or the "presence of a third-party is required" while the SIP carries out SIP Works.
Sales		means a transaction which involves a Domestic Consumer (or any member of their household) paying a sum of money to any person in respect of the provision of goods or services, or entering into a contract to pay a sum of money to any person in respect of the provision of goods or services.

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Sanction Notice		means the notice as provided to the Code Manager under the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Sandbox Applicant		means the applicant who has made a Sandbox Application and whose identity is set out in the relevant Sandbox Application.
Sandbox Application		means a written request for a derogation from this Code, made to the REC PAB in accordance with the Paragraph 10 of the Performance Assurance Schedule.
Sandbox Register		means a register for the purposes of assisting the REC PAB in the operation and recording of Sandbox Applications from initial requests made by a Sandbox Applicant through to completion of successful Sandbox Applications.
Sandbox Report		means a report compiled by the Code Manager pursuant to Paragraph 10 of the Performance Assurance Schedule in order to inform the REC PAB's determination whether to accept or reject the Sandbox Application.
Scheduled Maintenance		means planned changes to the relevant service which require the service to be unavailable for a period of time.
Secure Data Exchange Portal	SDEP	means the portal of that name which forms part of the Secure Data Exchange Service.
SDEP User		means an entity that is entitled to use the Secure Data Exchange Portal in accordance with the Secure Data Exchange Schedule.
SDES Data		means any transient, stored or other data on the SDES, including any and all data provided by, sent to or entered onto the SDES by the users of the SDES.
SDES Provider		means the provider of the SDES contracted by RECCo.
SDES User		means an entity that is entitled to use the SDES in accordance with the Secure Data Exchange Schedule.
Sealing Pliers		means hand or power operated devices used for crimping "Specified Seals" onto Wire Rope to meet the CoMCoP requirements.

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Secondary Related Metering Point		means a Related Metering Point which is not the Primary Related Metering Point. This concept relates only to electricity and is described further in the Related Metering Points Schedule.
Secure Data Exchange Schedule		means REC Schedule 17.
Secure Data Exchange Service	SDES	means the service described in the SDES Service Definition.
Secure Repository		a secure storage facility provided by the CDSP on behalf of Gas Transporters for the storage of the Consumer Contact Data to include the functionality required by Paragraph 5 of the Transfer of Consumer Data Schedule.
Secured Active		means the Registration Status as described in Paragraph 1.4 of the Registration Services Schedule
Secured Inactive		means the Registration Status as described in Paragraph 1.4 of the Registration Services Schedule
Security Seal		means a seal which meets the CoMCoP requirements.
Self-Assessment Form		means the self-assessment form required as part of Entry Assessment, as described in Paragraph 4 of the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
Self-Governance Change		means a Change Proposal which is not an Authority-Approved Change.
Senior Responsible Officer	SRO	relates to the management of CSS security certificates, and has the meaning given in the Central Switching Service Schedule.
Service Availability		means the Service Availability requirements set out in the relevant Service Definition.
Service Definition		means each document of that name forming part of the Technical Specification.
Service Levels		means the same as Performance Levels.
Service Provider Test Phase		means each phase of testing set out by a REC Service Provider in a Service Provider Test Plan.
Service Provider Test Plan		has the meaning given to that expression in Paragraph 27.1 of the Change Management Schedule.

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Services Data		means the Intellectual Property Rights described in Clause 13 of the main body of this Code.
Settlement		means settlement under the relevant industry codes (the BSC for electricity and the UNC for gas).
Shared Supply Meter Point		has the meaning given in the UNC.
Shipper		means a person holding a Shipper Licence.
Shipper Licence		means a gas shipper licence under the Gas Act.
SI Provider		means the system integration function provided or procured by the DCC. The DCC shall be responsible for ensuring that the SI Provider complies with the obligations imposed on the SI Provider under this Code.
SI Requirements Document		means the document or documents designated as such by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
Significant Code Review	SCR	means a review of one or more matters by the Authority which the Authority considers is: (a) related to this Code (whether on its own or together with other Energy Code(s)); and (b) likely to be of significance in relation to the Authority's principal objective and/or general duties (as set out in section 3A of the Electricity Act and section 4AA of the Gas Act), statutory functions and/or relevant obligations arising under Law, and concerning which the Authority has issued a notice that the review will constitute a significant code review.
Significant Code Review Phase		means, in respect of each Significant Code Review, the period from the date on which the Authority issues the notice stating that the matter is to constitute a Significant Code Review or issues a backstop direction in accordance with Standard Condition 11B.10D of the Electricity Supply Licence and/or 11.10D of the Gas Supply Licence and ending at the applicable point as specified in Standard Condition 11B.10 and

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		11B.10A of the Electricity Supply Licence and/or 11.10 and 11.10A of the Gas Supply Licence.
Single Line Diagram		means a simplified notation for representing a three-phase power system that must show the locations of all circuits and the Metering Equipment Associated with a Site.
Site		unless stated otherwise means the area around which the Metering Point is located, in respect of the relevant meter(s) in relation to which a MEM has been appointed to perform meter operation services.
SPAA Transition Schedule		means REC Schedule 20, which was removed from the REC on the CSS Go-Live Date.
Specified Seal		means a seal which meets the CoMCoP requirements.
Smart Energy Code	SEC	means the code of that name maintained pursuant to the DCC Licence.
Smart Energy Code Party		means SEC Parties as defined under the Smart Energy Code.
Smart Meter		means a meter which conforms (or is intended to conform) with the SMETS.
Smart Meter Data Service	SMDS	means the data services provided by the DCC pursuant to the Smart Energy Code to manage the transfer of service requests and data between DCC and service users.
Smart Meter Data Service Provider	SMDSP	means the DCC in its role as provider of the Smart Meter Data Service.
Smart Meter Data Retriever	SMDR	~~means the Supplier Agent responsible for retrieving data directly from Smart Meters.~~ ~~SMDR has the same meaning as MDR within the Smart Energy Code.~~ means, for a Smart Metering System or a Device and any period of or point in time, the User that is appointed by the Smart Data Service as the Meter Data Retrieval Service in respect of the MPAN relating to that Smart Metering System or Device~~has the same meaning as MDR within the Smart Energy Code~~.
Smart Meter Installation		means the auditor appointed under the CoMCoP to audit Energy Suppliers for compliance with

Commented [SJ37]: Mop Up Update - This definition will be introduced with approved CP R0093. This overwrites the previous definition included in Tranche 4 drafting and also supersedes the definition included within R0044 drafting

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Auditor		Smart Meter related requirements of the CoMCoP.
Smart Meter Installation Consumer Survey Specification		means the specification of the CoMCoP.
Smart Meter Installation Schedule		means the former REC Schedule 16 concerning smart meter installation, which has now been incorporated into the CoMCoP and references to 'Smart Meter Installation Schedule' should read as references to the CoMCoP.
Smart Meter Installation Survey Organisation		means a professional market research agency, independent of the Supplier Member, who adheres to the Market Research Society (MRS) Code of Conduct.
Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specifications	SMETS	means the Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specifications set out in the Smart Energy Code.
Smart Metering Implementation Programme	SMIP	means the government's programme for delivery of smart metering in Great Britain.
Smart Metering Installation Code of Practice	SMICoP	means the smart meter installation code of practice that members were expected to follow in relation to consumer facing aspects of the installation of Smart Metering Systems, prior to its replacement by the Smart Meter Installation Schedule as part of Retail Code Consolidation.
Smart Metering System	SMS	has the meaning given to that expression in the Energy Supply Licences.
Standard Change		has the meaning given in Paragraph 8.8(a) of the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Standard Settlement Configuration	SSC	means the standard meter configuration applicable to Smart Metering Assets and Traditional Metering Assets as defined in the Meter Configuration Table~~has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC~~.
Standard Transaction Data Items		means the standard transactions data items for gas Prepayment Meters (excluding Smart Meters), as described in Paragraph 8 of the Prepayment Arrangements Schedule.
Standstill Period		means the period of time following the Supply Effective From Date for an RMP during which a

Commented [AW38]: Governance of Standard Settlement Configuration moved to REC so decision taken to add definition to Schedule 1.

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		further Proposed Supply Effective From Date cannot validly be requested in a Registration Service Request, being: (a) in the case of an RMP with a DCC-Enrolled Smart Meter, five days; and (b) in the case of an RMP without a DCC-Enrolled Smart Meter, five days (save that no Standstill Period shall apply for Switch Requests resulting from Erroneous Switches).
Steady State Commencement Date		means 00:01 hours on 31 October 2022, the time and date designated by the Authority when all exit criteria were met and handover to steady state governance had taken place.
Sub-Committee		means a sub-committee of the REC Board established from time to time in accordance with Clause 5 of the main body of this Code.
Subject Matter Expert(s)	SME(s)	means the individual(s) or organisation(s) contracted by RECCo and selected by the Code Manager for the purposes of analysing Change Proposals.
Submitted		means the Registration Service Request Status as described in Paragraph 1.3 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Supplier Agent		means, (a) for electricity, a Data Aggregator, a Data Collector~~, Smart Meter Data Retriever~~, ~~or~~ a ~~Metering Equipment Manager~~Meter Operator Agent or a Data Service Agent, and ~~(a)~~(b) for gas, a Meter Asset~~ing Equipment~~ Manager.
Supplier Exempt Supply Meter Point		means a Supply Meter Point supplied by a supplier which benefits from a supply licence exemption under the Gas Act.
Supplier Meter Registration Agent	SMRA	means the provider of the Supplier Meter Registration Service provided pursuant to the BSC.
Supplier Meter Registration Service		means the service of that name provided pursuant to the BSC.

Commented [AW39]: Definition split for gas and electricity to improve clarity.

The update supersedes the REC CP-R0044 text and removes the reference to a SMDR which was added as part of that change. This reflects the better understanding of the MHHS design (i.e. that SMDR is not a Supplier Agent).

References to Data Collector and Data Aggregator will be removed post completion of MHHS Migration.

Commented [SJ40]: Mop Up Update - amended terminology from MEM to MOA to reflect approved CP R0064

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Supplier of Last Resort Process	SoLR Process	means the process of appointing a Replacement Supplier, as defined in the Energy Supply Licence.
Supplier Serviced Metering Asset		means Metering Assets which include a Smart Meter from which the Electricity Supplier obtains half hourly data either directly or using a service provider other than the Data Collector.
Supplier Volume Allocation	SVA	has the meaning given to it under the BSC.
Supply Effective From Date		is the first day from which an Energy Supplier is to become (or became) the Registered Supplier for an RMP.
Supply Effective Through Date		is the last day on which an Energy Supplier is due to be (or was) the Registered Supplier for an RMP.
Supply Meter Point		means the point at which a gas service enters a Location, as further described in the UNC.
Supply Number		has the meaning given in the Data Specification.
Supply Point Administration Agreement	SPAA	means the Supply Point Administration Agreement, as defined in the Gas Supply Licence prior to its replacement by this Code as part of Retail Code Consolidation.
Switch		means a change to the Registered Supplier for an RMP.
Switch Meter Reading		means the meter reading at the time of a Switch, as determined under the BSC or the UNC (as applicable).
Switch Request		means a request from a Gaining Supplier to initiate a Switch.
Switching Arrangements		means the Systems and processes used by the Switching Data Service Providers in relation to the Address Management Service and the Registration Service.
Switching Change Advisory Board		means the group responsible for the review and approval of Operational Switching Service Changes. This is separate from the code bodies that would approve changes to Energy Codes.
Switching Data Management Schedule		means REC Schedule 24.
Switching Data Service		means the CSS Provider, the SMDSP (in respect

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Providers		of the services provided under the Smart Energy Code), the Enduring Change of Supplier Service Provider (in respect of the services provided under the Smart Energy Code), the Gas Retail Data Agent, the Electricity Retail Data Agents, and the Enquiry Service Providers.
Switching Data Services		means each of the Central Switching Service, the Gas Retail Data Service, the Electricity Retail Data Service, the Smart Meter Data Service, the Electricity Enquiry Service and the Gas Enquiry Service.
Switching Incident		means an issue that arises with a System or process forming part of the Switching Arrangements that has been working but is no longer working or is not working correctly.
Switching Operator		means the DCC in performing the role of managing the co-ordination of the CSS Provider and the other Switching Data Service Providers, including the mechanisms for Users to report incidents and access service management support, from the CSS Go-Live Date.
Switching Operation Data		means the data described in Paragraph 4 of the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Switching Operator Service		means the services performed by the Switching Operator pursuant to REC Schedule 26: Switching Service Management
Switching Operator Service User		means the organisations who are able to utilise the Switching Operator Service as set out in Paragraph 2 of the Switching Operator Service Definition and in accordance with the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Switching Parameter Data		has the meaning given in the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Switching Parties		means each CSS User, each Switching Data Service Provider and each Enquiry Service User.
Switching Portal		means the online portal made available by the Switching Operator in accordance with the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Switching Portal Data		means the data accessed via the Switching Portal.
Switching Portal User		means an individual who is authorised to use the

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		Switching Portal, as further described in the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Switching Problem		means the underlying cause of one or more Switching Incidents.
Switching Problem Record		means the record held on the Switching Service Management System relating to an individual Switching Problem.
Switching Programme		means the programme established by the Authority to implement new switching arrangements in retail energy markets.
Switching Reference Data		has the meaning given in the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Switching Service Desk		means the service desk made available by the Switching Operator in accordance with the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Switching Service Management		means the function in place to ensure co-operation and co-ordination between the Market Participants and Switching Data Service Providers, as further described in the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Switching Service Management Schedule		Means REC Schedule 26.
Switching Service Management System		means the central system maintained by the Switching Operator in accordance with the Switching Service Management Schedule that is used to log, action, route and manage resolution of Switching Incidents and Switching Service Requests.
Switching Service Request		means a request for a service or a query for information in respect of the Switching Arrangements (but excluding the raising of Switching Incidents or requests required under this Code to be sent by means of a Market Message).
Synchronisation Message		means a type of Market Message, as described in the Switching Data Management Schedule.
System		means a system for generating, sending, receiving, storing (including for the purposes of back-up), manipulating or otherwise processing electronic communications, including all hardware, software, firmware and data associated with such

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		activities.
Systems Integration Testing	SIT	means the testing described in Paragraph 4.16 of the Transition Schedule.
Table of Performance Charges		means the table of Performance Charges approved and published by the REC PAB under Annex B of the Performance Assurance Schedule.
Tariff Code		means a code determined by the Gas Supplier in order to direct how much a Consumer is charged for set units of gas, such code as is maintained by the PPMIP.
Tariff Page		means eleven (11) Tariff Codes grouped together and allocated by the PPMIP to a Gas Supplier.
TDIS Qualifying Supplier		means. for each TDIS Reporting Year, an Energy Supplier who has been active in the market throughout the whole of the TDIS Reporting Year (subject to any adjustments under Paragraph 3 of Annex 3 of the Theft Reduction Schedule). For this purpose, active throughout means that the Energy Supplier had at least one Active Registration throughout the whole TDIS Reporting Year.
TDIS Reporting Timeframe		means the document of that name described in Paragraph 7 of Annex 3 of the Theft Reduction Schedule.
TDIS Reporting Year		means, unless otherwise agree by the REC PAB for any given period, 1 April to 31 March.
TDIS Reporting Year Summary Report		means a document of that name to be issued by the Code Manager to each TDIS Qualifying Supplier and to the REC PAB in accordance with the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule, Annex 3
Technical Assurance Agent	TAA	means the BSC Agent appointed to provide certain technical assurance of metering accordance with Section L of the BSC and BSC Procedure 27: Technical Assurance of Half-Hourly metering systems for settlement purposes.
Technical Contact	TC	relates to the management of CSS security certificates, and has the meaning given in the Central Switching Service Schedule.
Technical Specification		means one or more documents forming part of the REC Baseline, that may be produced by the Code Manager and / or relevant REC Service Provider

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		to assist in the testing of future system releases.
Terminated		means the RMP Status indicating that an RMP is: (a) in the case of gas RMPs, no longer capable of offtaking gas; or (b) in the case of electricity RMPs, disconnected.
Test Data		means data to be used for testing purposes during: a) a Test Phase, as further described in the relevant Test Plan for that Test Phase; or b) a Service Provider Test Phase, as further described in the relevant Service Provider Test Plan.
Test Environments		means the testing environments as described in the E2E Testing Plan.
Test Phase		has the meaning given to that expression in Paragraph 4.1 of the Transition Schedule.
Test Plan		has the meaning given in Paragraph 4.3 of the Transition Schedule.
Test Tools		means the testing tools and simulators as described in the E2E Testing Plan.
Testing Artefacts		means the artefacts to be made available by the SI Provider for testing and issue resolution purposes as further described in the SI Requirements Document.
Testing Participant		means, in respect of each Test Phase, the CSS Users required to participate in that Test Phase, or eligible to participate in that Test Phase and which elect to do so, as (in each case) further described in the Test Plan for that Test Phase.
Testing Specifications		means one or more documents forming part of the REC Baseline, that may be produced by the Code Manager and/or relevant REC Service Provider to assist in the testing of future system releases.
Theft Assessment Calculator		means a calculation tool established and maintained by the REC Board for Parties to use in order to determine the amount of Energy that may have been stolen at an individual premises at which Energy Theft is discovered.
Theft Detection Incentive Scheme	TDIS	is described in Annex 3 of the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.

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Theft Detection Value		has the meaning given in Paragraph 4 of Annex 3 of the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.
Theft Estimation Methodology		is a methodology for determining a robust estimate of the aggregate amount of Energy Theft taking place in Great Britain, established and maintained by the REC Board under Paragraph 6 of the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.
Theft in Conveyance		means: (a) in the case of gas, taking a supply of gas in the course of conveyance within the meaning given by Condition 7 (Provision of Information Relating to Gas Illegally Taken) of the Gas Transporter Licences; and (b) in the case of electricity, "Relevant Theft of Electricity" as defined in the Electricity Distribution Licences.
Theft Reduction Strategy		means a strategy designed to support Energy Suppliers in minimising Energy Theft, established and maintained by the REC Board under Paragraph 2 of the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.
Theft Risk Assessment Service	TRAS	is described in Annex 2 of the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.
Theft Target		means the target number of Confirmed Energy Thefts to be identified by each Energy Supplier, to be determined in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Annex 3 of the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.
Theft Target Methodology		is a methodology for determining Theft Targets, established and maintained by the Code Manager under Paragraph 7 the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.
Third Party Intermediary	TPI	means a broker or introducer acting between Consumers and Energy Suppliers, including Price Comparison Websites.
Third Party Intermediary Service Provider		means an organisation that provides services to a Third Party Intermediary solely to facilitate Consumer Switching
Third Party IPR		means CRS Services IPR which is not owned by the DCC.
Time Pattern Regime	TPR	means an indicator that defines at what days and

Commented [AW41]: Governance of TPR data moved to REC so decision taken to add definition to Schedule 1.

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		times a register is recording Metered Data~~has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC~~.
TLS Certificate		means a security certificate required in accordance with the CSS Schedule to secure either end of the network connection to ensure the transfer of Market Messages across the communication channel is via a secure encrypted channel.
Total Debt Outstanding		means, in respect of a Switch, the total amount of debt owed by the Consumer to the Losing Supplier in respect of the gas or electricity supply (as relevant to the Switch, and including Green Deal Charges where applicable) at the time of the Switch.
Total Quarterly Plans		has the meaning given in Paragraph 22 of the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
~~Traditional Meter~~		~~means a Meter which is not a Smart Meter.~~
Transaction Routing Flag	TRF	is used to resolve instances where multiple Meter Serial Numbers exist for a single entry on the Electricity Prepayment Supplier File, as further described in the EES Service Definition.
Transfer of Consumer Data Schedule		means REC Schedule 13.
Transition Schedule		means REC Schedule 2.
Transporter Initiated Registration		means an Initial Registration Request submitted by the Gas Retail Data Agent under Paragraph 4 of the Registration Services Schedule.
TRAS Service Provider		means the person or persons who may be appointed by RECCo Ltd from time to time for the provision of a Theft Risk Assessment Service, in accordance with the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.
Twinstream Meter Points		has the meaning given to it in the UNC
Unallocatable Prepayment Allocation Run		means the process by which the value of Unallocated Transactions is periodically paid to Energy Suppliers, as described in Paragraph 10 of the Prepayment Arrangements Schedule.
Unallocatable Transaction		means, in respect of each refreshed Backstop Date, an Unallocated Transaction which remains an Unallocated Transaction and which has a

Commented [AW42]: Removed as term was only used once in MO Schedule and has been replaced with Traditional Metering Asset (added to table of new MHHS terms above).

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		transaction date which occurred before such Backstop Date.
Unallocatable Values		means the value of Unallocatable Transactions which is to be distributed to each Energy Supplier via an Unallocatable Prepayment Allocation Run.
Unallocated Tariff Page		means, at any time, a Tariff Page that is not at that time allocated by the PPMIP to a Gas Supplier.
Unallocated Transaction		means a Prepayment Meter transaction for which the correct Energy Supplier cannot be identified by the PPMIP.
Unbilled Energy Code of Practice		means REC Schedule 8.
Uniform Network Code	UNC	means the Uniform Network Code established under the Gas Transporter Licences.
Unique Property Reference Number		means the number by which a property is identified in the GB Standardised Address List.
Unique Transaction Reference Number	UTRN	means the twenty (20) digit code found on a pre-payment top up receipt that Consumers can use to manually add credit onto their meter.
Unmetered Supplies Operator	UMSO	has the meaning given in the Balancing and Settlement Code.
Unmetered Supply		has the meaning given in the Balancing and Settlement Code.
Unmetered Supply Certificate		has the meaning given in the Balancing and Settlement Code.
Unregistered Consumer		means a person occupying an Unregistered Site.
Unregistered Site		for the purpose of the Unbilled Energy Code of Practice, means: (a) a Premises for which there is a gas Supply Meter Point within the Gas Retail Date Service that has never been registered by a Shipper; (b) a Premises for which the Shipper has submitted an Effective Supply Point Withdrawal, but a supply meter is still connected, and gas is still capable of flowing; or (c) a Premises at which electricity is being (or has been) consumed outside of the normal Energy Supplier registration process (sometimes referred

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		to as “untraded”).
Unused Tariff Code		means, at any time, a Tariff Code that has not during the 30 days preceding that time been used by a Gas Supplier for the purpose of any tariff.
Unused Tariff Page		means, at any time, a Tariff Page that is allocated to a Gas Supplier but which has not during the 30 days preceding that time been used by the Gas Supplier for the purpose of any tariff.
Update		means a type of Market Message, as described in the Switching Data Management Schedule.
Urgent Change Proposal		means a Change Proposal that should be treated as urgent in accordance with on the criteria for urgency published by the Authority from time to time.
User		means each CSS User and each Switching Data Service Provider (other than the CSS Provider).
User Entry Process Testing		means the user entry process testing which prospective CSS Users must undertake before they can use the Central Switching Service, as described in the E2E Testing Plan.
User Integration Testing	UIT	means the testing described in Paragraph 4.19 of the Transition Schedule.
UTRN Contact		means the communication between a Gaining Supplier and a Losing Supplier requesting and/or providing a Fixed Balance UTRN.
Validated		means the Registration Service Request Status as described in paragraph 1.3 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Validation		means the tests required to be undertaken in respect of a Submitted Registration Service Request, as described in the Registration Services Schedule.
Value		means, in respect of stolen Energy, the amount which could reasonably be expected to have been payable for the Energy had it been supplied under a deemed supply contract.
Virtual Lead Party	VLP	has meaning given to it under the BSC.
Voluntary		means, in respect of a REC Schedule and a Party Category, that the REC Schedule is not legally

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		binding on Parties in that Party Category, as further described in Clause 4 of the main body of this Code.
Voluntary Green Deal Supplier		means an Electricity Supplier which has become a Green Deal User, but which is not a Mandatory Green Deal Supplier.
Vulnerable		means a Domestic Consumer who, due to their Personal Characteristics or Circumstance, or otherwise being in a vulnerable situation, may require Priority Services or additional support. In which context, Personal Characteristics or Circumstance include: (a) the Domestic Consumer being of Pensionable Age; or (b) the Domestic Consumer being chronically sick, or having an impairment, disability, long term medical condition (including a visual, auditory, literacy or mobility impairment), or severe financial insecurity (such that they are unable to safeguard their personal welfare or the personal welfare or other members of the household). "Vulnerable Consumer", "Vulnerability", "Vulnerable Situation" and other cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly.
Warrant		means, an authority to enter a Premises as granted under the Rights of Entry (Gas and Electricity Boards) Act 1954 and pursuant to Schedule 2B of the Gas Act or Schedule 6 of the Electricity Act.
Wide Area Network	WAN	means the communications network used by the DCC to communicate with the Communications Hub.
Wire Rope		means a wire that meets CoMCoP requirements.
Withdrawal Date		means the time and date on which a Party wishes to withdraw from this Code, as specified in its Withdrawal Notice.
Withdrawal Notice		means a notice given by a Party in accordance with Paragraph 3 of the Market Exit and Supplier of Last Resort Schedule indicating that Party's wish to withdraw from this Code.

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Withdrawal Request		means a Registration Service Request from the Gaining Supplier to terminate the progress of its proposed Registration in accordance with Paragraph 9 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Withdrawn		means that a proposed Registration has been withdrawn pursuant to a Withdrawal Request.
Working Day	WD	means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or a day that is a bank holiday in either or both England and Wales within the meaning of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971.
Working Hours		means between 09:00 and 17:00 each Working Day.

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