
SCHEDULE XX

Interpretation Schedule for REC v1.0 and v2.0

Version: 0.2

Effective Date: N/A

Domestic Suppliers	Mandatory
Non-Domestic Suppliers	Mandatory
Gas Transporters	Mandatory
Distribution Network Operators	Mandatory
DCC	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

Note: This version of the Interpretation Schedule does not form part of the designated Retail Energy Code (referred to as REC v1.0). REC v1.0 includes a legally in effect Interpretation Schedule at REC Schedule 1. This version of the Interpretation Schedule sets out the REC v1.0 definitions and also the definitions that are expected to be incorporated into the REC in the future (referred to as REC v2.0). The REC v2.0 definitions are shaded in grey. The REC v1.0 definitions are not shaded. Any proposed changes to the REC v1.0 definitions or to paragraphs 1 and 2 after REC v1.0 has been designated must go through the change process applying to the designated Retail Energy Code (and will then be reflected in this version of the Interpretation Schedule).

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;
- (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.

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

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 The Gas Retail Data Agent is not a Party under this Code. Where this Code places an obligation on the Gas Retail Data Agent, each Gas Transporter shall ensure that the Gas Retail Data Agent shall comply with the obligations expressed to be placed on the Gas Retail Data Agent. Each Gas Transporter shall be jointly and severally liable for any failure by the Gas Retail Data Agent to comply with the obligations expressed to be placed on the Gas Retail Data Agent 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 gas Market Intelligence Agent is not a Party under this Code. Where this Code places an obligation on the gas Market Intelligence Agent, each Gas Transporter shall ensure that the gas Market Intelligence Agent shall comply with the obligations expressed to be placed on the gas Market Intelligence Agent. Each Gas Transporter shall be jointly and severally liable for any failure by the gas Market Intelligence Agent to comply with the obligations expressed to be placed on the gas Market Intelligence Agent under this Code.
- 2.4 The electricity Market Intelligence Agent is not a Party under this Code. Where this Code places an obligation on the electricity Market Intelligence Agent, each Distribution Network Operator and each Electricity Supplier shall ensure that the electricity Market Intelligence Agent shall comply with the obligations expressed to be placed on the electricity Market Intelligence Agent. Each Distribution Network Operator and each Electricity Supplier shall be jointly and severally liable for any failure by the electricity Market Intelligence Agent to comply with the obligations expressed to be placed on the electricity Market Intelligence Agent under this Code.
- 2.5 Shippers, Supplier Agents and Meter Asset Providers are not obliged to become Parties under this Code. Where this Code places an obligation on one or more Shippers, Supplier Agents or Meter Asset Providers, 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 the Central Switching Service in respect of that RMP perform those obligations; and
 - (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 the Central Switching Service in respect of any or all the RMPs for which the Energy Supplier is the Registered Supplier at the relevant time perform those obligations.

3 Definitions

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

Term	Acronym	Definition
Access Matrix		means the matrix approved by the REC Panel from time to time, which establishes the various types of Switching Portal Users and the information that they will be allowed to access via the Switching Portal.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
Active		is a Registration Status indicating that the relationship between an RMP and an Energy Supplier is active, such that the Energy Supplier is the current supplier for that RMP at the relevant time.
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 [TBC].
Address Management Service		means the component of the Central Switching Service which undertakes activities to identify and maintain matching REL Address for each RMP, as further described in the Address Management Schedule.
Address Quality Indicator		means an indicator 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.
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).

Term	Acronym	Definition
Alternative Change Proposal		means, in respect of a Change Proposal, an alternative proposal raised in relation to that Change Proposal in accordance with Paragraph 13 of the Change Management Schedule.
Annulled		is a Registration Request Status for Switch Requests indicating that the Switch Request has been annulled by the Losing Supplier under Paragraph 10 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Annulment Request		is a request from the Losing Supplier to terminate the progress of a Switch Request.
Appointed		means, in respect of a Supplier Agent or a Meter Asset Provider and for a particular RMP, that the Supplier Agent or Meter Asset Provider is recorded against that RMP in the Central Switching Service (or, in respect of a period of time, that the Supplier Agent or Meter Asset Provider is or was recorded against that RMP in the Central Switching Service during that period). " Appoint " and " Appointment " shall be interpreted accordingly.
Associated Supplier		means: (a) if the Gaining Supplier is the Initiating Supplier, then the Losing Supplier; or (b) if the Losing Supplier is the Initiating Supplier, then the Gaining Supplier.
Authority		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.
Authority-Approved Change		means a Change Proposal which satisfies one or more of the criteria set out in Paragraph 2.3 of the Change Management Schedule.
Balancing and Settlement Code	BSC	means the Balancing and Settlement Code, as defined in the Electricity Supply Licences.
BSCCo		means the person defined as such in the Balancing and Settlement Code.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Cancelled		is a Registration Status indicating that the relationship between an RMP and an Energy Supplier was cancelled before it became Active.
Central Switching Service	CSS	means the Systems and processes that are to be provided or procured by the CSS Provider pursuant to the Switching Programme.
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.
Change Advisory Board		means the group responsible for the review and approval of Switching Service Changes. This is separate from the code bodies that would approve changes to Energy Codes.
Change Management Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
Change Meeting		means, in respect of each Change Proposal, the meeting of the Parties convened by the Code Manager to vote on the Change Proposal.
Change of Domestic Premises Indicator Request		means a request to change the Domestic Premises Indicator recorded 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 request to change the Shipper recorded for an RMP, which is not related to a Registration Request.
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 accordance with Clause 11 of the main body of this Code.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 5 of the Change Management Schedule.
Change Report		means the written report on a Change Proposal prepared by the Code Manager during the Report Phase in accordance with Paragraph 13 of the Change Management Schedule
Change Voting Date		means in respect of each Change Proposal, the date on which that Change Proposal is to be voted on in accordance with Paragraph 15 of the Change Management Schedule, as determined by the REC Panel's timetable for that Change Proposal.
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.
Commercial Association		is a Switching Object Class indicating an association between two or more Market Participants, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(g) of the Data Management Schedule.
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 the meters, as further described in the Smart Energy Code.
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Completed		is a Registration Request Status indicating that the Registration Request has become effective.
Complex Debt		means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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’
Confidential Information		means, in relation to a Party, all data or other information supplied or otherwise made available by that Party under or pursuant to this Code.
Confirmed		is a Registration Request Status indicating: (a) for Switch Requests, that the request has been Validated and the Losing Supplier has not raised an Objection (or the Objection Window has ended without an Objection being raised); or (b) for Initial Registration Requests, that the request has been Validated.
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 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.
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		means the conditions that apply during an initial period of market participation, as determined by the Code Manager in accordance with the Entry Assessment and Qualification Schedule.
Cooling Off		means the requirement of Law which allows individuals acting as consumers (rather than in the course of a business) a certain cooling-off period during which they can cancel a contract without detriment.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 CSS Provider.
Core Systems Assurance Requirements		means the document or documents produced by the CSS Provider, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
Corporate Governance Schedule		means REC Schedule 4.
Created		is an RMP Status indicating that an RMP has been created but is not yet Operational.
CSS Data Element		means the most granular level of data defining a specific attribute in respect of a CSS Object Class, the permissible values for which are defined and controlled in the Technical Specification.
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 Message		means a communication in the structured-data format required by the Technical Specification.
CSS Message Type		means one of the categories of CSS Message types, being: a Notification, an Enquiry, a Synchronisation Message or an Update (each of which is described in Paragraph 2.5 of the Data Management Schedule).
CSS Message Variant		means the lowest granularity of CSS Message, which identifies the particular message to be sent in particular circumstances, as set out in the Technical Specification.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 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 Go-Live. 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 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 role as Switching Operator), including in respect of the Central Switching Service.
CSS Systems Integrator		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.
Customer Own Read		means a meter reading provided by a Consumer.
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 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 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 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Data Communications Company	DCC	means the person holding the DCC Licence.
Data Enquiry Service	DES	means the service of that name pursuant to the UNC which allows authorised users to access Gas Retail Data.
Data Management Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
Data Master		means the person responsible for the creation, update and deletion of a specific Switching Data Element, as described in Paragraph 4 of the Data Management Schedule and defined in the Technical Specification.
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 Protection Legislation		means the Data Protection Act 2018; and 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.
Data Transfer Network	DTN	has the meaning given to that expression in the MRA (in relation to electricity RMPs) or the SPAA (in relation to gas RMPs).
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
DCC Enrolled Meter		means a Smart Meter for which the communications between the Energy Supplier and the Smart Meter are managed by the DCC.
DCC Licence		means the licences granted under section 6(1A) of the Electricity Act and section 7AB (2) of the Gas Act.
Debt Assignment Protocol Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
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.
Deregistration Request		means, for an RMP, a request from the Registered Supplier to end the Registered Supplier's Registration in respect of that RMP.
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		means the period commencing pursuant to the Transition Schedule and ending on the Go-Live Date.
Disclose		means disclose, reveal, report, publish or transfer. " Disclosed " and " Disclosure " shall be construed accordingly.
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 Switching Programme.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Disputed Switch Meter Reading		means that the Switch Meter Reading is disputed by the Consumer, Losing Supplier or Gaining Supplier.
Distribution Network Operator	DNO	means a person holding an Electricity Distribution Licence.
Domestic Premises		means a premises at which a supply of Energy is (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		is an RMP Status indicating that the RMP has been Isolated. This RMP Status only applies to gas RMPs.
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 Switching

Term	Acronym	Definition
		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 procedures 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 designated by the Authority from time to time, as amended from time

Term	Acronym	Definition
		to time in accordance with its provisions.
E2E Transition Plan: Implementation Approach		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: In-Flight Switches Approach		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.
Earliest Switch Request Re-submission Date		means at least 1 Working Day after the Gaining Supplier provides the 'Confirmation of Customer Debt Transfer' data flow under the Debt Assignment Protocol Schedule.
Electricity Act		means the Electricity Act 1989.
Electricity Central Online Enquiry Service	ECOES	means the service of that name pursuant to the MRA which allows authorised users to access Electricity Retail Data.
Electricity Distribution Licence		means an electricity distribution licence under the Electricity Act.
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 Metering Point Administration Service.
Electricity Retail Data Agent		means a provider of a DNO's Metering Point Administration Service.
Electricity Supplier		means a person holding an Electricity Supply Licence.
Electricity Supply Licence		means an electricity supply licence under the Electricity Act.

Term	Acronym	Definition
End-to-End Testing		means the activity described as such in the E2E Testing Plan.
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 Object Class indicating the legal entity to which a Market Participant Role relates, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(d) of the Data Management Schedule.
Energy Company Groups		is a Switching Object Class indicating the corporate relationships between Market Participant Roles, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(e) of the Data Management Schedule.
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 Licence		means a licence under the Electricity Act or the Gas Act.
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.
Enquiry		is a CSS Message Type, as defined in Paragraph 2.5 of the Data Management Schedule.
Entry Assessment		means the process for becoming Qualified, as further described in the Entry Assessment and Qualification Schedule.
Entry Assessment and Qualification Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
Event of Default		has the meaning given in Clause 16.1 of the main body of this Code.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Expert Group		means a Sub-Committee which is assigned the task of undertaking Expert Group Consideration, which will be comprised of individuals with relevant expertise, as determined by the REC Panel.
Expert Group Consideration		means the stage of the change management process set out in Paragraph 10 of the Change Management Schedule.
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.
Financial Year		means 1 April to 31 March (inclusive) each year.
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).
Gas Act		means the Gas Act 1986.
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 UK Link.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Gas Retail Data Agent		means the 'Central Data Service Provider' appointed by Gas Transporters pursuant to standard special condition A15A (Central Data Service Provider) of the Gas Transporter Licences.
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.
Go-Live Date		means the time and date designated as such by the Authority.
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 Charges		has the meaning given to that expression in the Energy Supply Licences.
Green Deal Plan		has the meaning given to that expression in the Energy Supply Licences.
Green Deal Qualified		is a Switching Object Class indicating that the Energy Supplier is permitted to make Registration for RMPs which have an associated Green Deal Plan, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(f) of the Data Management Schedule.
Inactive		is a Registration Status indicating that the relationship between an RMP and an Energy Supplier has ended.
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Independent Gas Transporter Uniform Network Code	IGT UNC	means the code of that name established under the Gas Transporter Licences.
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 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 its the procedure for its amendment developed under the Switching Programme.
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) the RMP has a Registration Status other than Active.
Initiating Supplier		means the Energy Supplier which initiates the procedure under the Switch Meter Reading Exceptions Schedule (which can be the Gaining Supplier or the Losing Supplier).
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

Term	Acronym	Definition
		equivalent or similar effect anywhere in the world).
Interface and Timetable		means each of the process tables set out in the REC Schedules.
Interfaces		means those System components and interfaces required to enable a 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 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.
Interpretation Schedule		means this REC Schedule 1.
Isolated		has the meaning given in section G of the UNC.
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.
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).
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.
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Location		means a dwelling, house, flat, shop, office, building, facility, structure or other premises in Great Britain, together with its land and 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 " shall be interpreted accordingly).
Major Incident		means a high-impact Incident which results in significant disruption to the Switching Arrangements.
Major Incident Manager	MIM	means the person described as such in paragraph 2.7 of the Service Management Schedule.
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 this Code.
Manually Entered Address	ME 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 Exited		is a Switching Object Class indicating that the Market Participant's participation in both the gas and electricity markets of Great Britain has ended, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(f) of the Data Management Schedule.
Market Intelligence Agent	MIS-DES MIS-ECOES	means the person operating DES or ECOES.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 data under the UNC or BSC (as applicable).
Market Participant Event		means one of the following Switching Object Classes: Unqualified, Qualified, Market Sanctioned, Market Exited or Green Deal Qualified.
Market Participant Identifier		is a Switching Object Class indicating the unique identifier by which a Market Participant is identified, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(b) of the Data Management Schedule.
Market Participant Role		is a Switching Object Class comprising a concatenation of a Market Participant Identifier and Market Role, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(c) of the Data Management Schedule.
MRA Executive Committee	MEC	has the meaning given in the MRA.
Market Role		is a Switching Object Class indicating the role performed by a Market Participant, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(a) of the Data Management Schedule.
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 the BSC, MRA, DCUSA, IGT UNC or UNC.
Market Sanctioned		is a Switching Object Class indicating that the Market Participant is subject to Market Sanctions, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(f) of the Data Management Schedule.
Market Scenario Testing		means a combination of internal and external tests designed to assess a User's ability to comply with the requirements of this Code, as further described in the Entry Assessment and Qualification Schedule.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Master Registration Agreement	MRA	means the Master Registration Agreement referred to in the Electricity Supply Licences.
Material Change		applies in the context of Re-Qualification, and means a change by the User that has a significant impact on the Systems or processes used by that User to comply with its obligations under this Code, as from time to time further defined by the Performance Assurance Board.
Meter Asset Provider	MAP	means the person that makes the Metering Equipment Assets for an RMP available for use by the Registered Supplier and the Consumer.
Meter Point		is the generic term used to refer to a Metering Point or a Supply Meter Point.
Meter Point Administration Number	MPAN	means the unique reference number used to identify electricity Metering Points.
Meter Point Location Address	MPL Address	means the address (or other spatial reference) of a Meter Point's Location, as created and maintained by the Gas Transporter or Distribution Network Operator (as applicable) for that Meter Point.
Meter Point Reference Number	MPRN	means the unique reference number used to identify gas Supply Meter Points.
Metering Point Administration Service	MPAS	means the service of that name which each DNO is required to provide under its Electricity Distribution Licence.
Metering Equipment Asset		means a meter and associated devices utilised in Energy measurement, data storage, communications or ancillary functions (including data display and load management).
Metering Equipment Manager	MEM	means, as applicable, either: (a) for electricity, the 'Meter Operator Agent' appointed by an Electricity Supplier under the BSC; or (b) for gas, the 'Meter Asset Manager' appointed by the Gas Supplier under the SPAA.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Metering Point		means the point at which an electricity service enters or exits a Location, as further described in the MRA.
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 Switch Meter Reading Exceptions Schedule.
MRA Service Company	MRASCo	means the person responsible under the MRA for providing ECOES.
New Party		means a person that has agreed to be bound by this Code in accordance with an Accession Agreement.
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.
Notification		is a CSS Message Type, as defined in Paragraph 2.5 of the 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		is a response from the Losing Supplier to indicate an Objection or no Objection.
Objection Window		is the period within which an Objection can validly be raised, as defined in Paragraph 6 of the Registration Services Schedule.
OFAF Group		means all the Registration Requests which are collectively subject to OFAF, as identified by a reference number that is unique to the Energy Supplier which submitted the Registration Requests.
One Fail All Fail	OFAF	means that a Registration Request has been identified as dependent upon the successful progress of other Registration Requests in the same OFAF Group.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Operational		is an 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 has been energised and has not been disconnected.
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.
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; and (e) Distribution Network Operators.
Party Details		means, for each Party, its name, jurisdiction of incorporation (if applicable), company number (if applicable), addresses for receipt of notices, Contract Manager, and (if it is resident or incorporated outside of the UK) an address in the UK for service of process.
Pending		is a Registration Status indicating that a Registration Request has been Submitted to change the relationship between an RMP and an Energy Supplier (and has been Validated), but that Registration Request has not yet become effective.
Performance Standards		has the meaning given in the Performance Standards Schedule.
Performance Standards Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
Post Implementation Period		means the period commencing on the Go-Live Date and ending on the Steady State Commencement Date.
Pre-Assessment Process		means the process established by the REC Panel to allow potential changes to this Code to be considered prior to a formal Change Proposal being submitted, as further described in Paragraph 3 of the Change Management Schedule.
Pre-Integration Testing	PIT	means the testing described in Paragraph 4.13 of the Transition Schedule.
Prepayment Meter		has the meaning given in the Energy Supply Licences.
Prepayment Meter Rules		means the rules set out in the MRA Agreed Procedure [<i>references to relevant MAPs to be added</i>] and SPAA Schedule [<i>references to relevant schedules to be added</i>].
Primary RMP		is an RMP with which other RMPs (the Secondary RMPs) are related. This concept relates only to electricity and is described further in [TBC].
Problem		means the underlying cause of one or more Incidents.
Problem Record		means the record held on the Switching Service Management System relating to an individual Problem.
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

Term	Acronym	Definition
		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 Participant which is necessary for that Testing Participant to participate in the arrangements created by the Switching Programme after the Go-Live Date.
Proposed Supply Effective From Date		means the Supply Effective From Date proposed in a Registration Request.
Proposer		means a person who submits a Change Proposal.
Qualified		is a Switching Object Class indicating that the Market Participant has successfully completed Entry Assessment and does not need to go through Re-Qualification.
Re-Qualification		means the process of re-assessing a User's status as Qualified after a Material Change or as part of a change or removal of Controlled Market Entry Conditions, as further described in the Entry Assessment and Qualification Schedule (and " Re-Qualified " shall be interpreted accordingly).
REC Board		means the board of directors for RECCo.
REC Objectives		means the objectives set out as such in condition [TBC] of the Electricity Supply Licences and condition [TBC] of the Gas Supply Licences.
REC Materials		means the materials described in Clause 13.1 of the main body of this Code.

Term	Acronym	Definition
REC Panel		means the panel established as such under Clause 5 of the main body of this Code.
REC Panel 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 Panel Members		means the individuals who comprise the REC Panel, as further described in Clause 5 of the main body of this Code.
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 Schedule		means a schedule forming part of this Code.
RECCo		means the company established under Clause 6 of the main body of this Code.
Receipt Response		means the action (if any) which the recipient of a CSS Message is required to take, depending upon the CSS Message Type, as described in Paragraph 3.3 of the Data Management Schedule.
Registered Supplier		means, in respect of an RMP and at any time, the Energy Supplier recorded against that RMP in the relevant Switching Data Service at that time with an active registration status (or, in respect of a period of time, the Energy Supplier that had, has or will have an active registration status in respect of that RMP during that period).
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 Registration Status (or, in respect of a period of time, the Energy Supplier that had, has or will have an Active Registration Status in respect of that RMP during that period).
Registrable Measurement Point	RMP	means a Meter Point.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Registrable Measurement Point	RMP	means a Meter Point identified in the Central Switching Service.
Registration Event		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.
Registration Request		means a Switch Request or an Initial Registration Request.
Registration Request Status		is a status which identifies the progress of a Registration Request, being one of: Submitted, Validated, Confirmed, Annulled, Withdrawn, Rejected or Completed.
Registration Service		means the component of the Central Switching Service which records Switching Domain Data and manages Switches, as further described in the Data Management Schedule and the Registration Services Schedule.
Registration Services Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
Registration Status		is a 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, Cancelled, Active or Inactive.
Registrations		means the record in the Central Switching Service for each RMP identifying the Energy Supplier (and, in the case of a gas RMP, the Shipper) which is registered in respect of that RMP, and the Registration Status of each such registration.
Regulatory Association		is a Switching Object Class indicating that the necessary regulatory relationships exists between Market Participants, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(h) of the Data Management Schedule.
Rejected		is a Registration Request Status indicating that the Registration Request has been rejected in accordance with the Registration Services Schedule.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Related RMP		means, either (a) two or more RMPs for supply to the same Consumer and which are located at the same (or any part of the same) Location; or (b) two or more RMPs relating to [Unmetered Supplies] the [Supply Numbers] attributable to which are stated within a single [Unmetered Supplies Certificate] issued by the Distribution Network Operator, (in either case) in circumstances where the charges applied for electricity supplied through those RMPs are mutually conditional. This concept relates only to electricity and is described further in [TBC].
Report Phase		means the stage of the change management process set out in Paragraph 14 of the Change Management Schedule.
Request for Change		means a proposal by a Switching Data Service Provider or Switching Network Service Provider to make a Switching Service Change.
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		means the dataset relating to premises address data to be developed by the CSS Provider using the Address Service.
RMP Record		means, for each RMP, the Switching Data Elements recorded for that RMP for the Switching Object Classes relating to RMPs, as further described in the Technical Specification.
RMP Status		identifies the status of an RMP, which can be Created, Operational, Dormant or Terminated.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Secondary RMP		is a Related RMP which is not the Primary RMP. This concept relates only to electricity and is described further in [TBC].
Secured		is a Registration Request Status indicating that the deadline by which the Registration Request can be Annulled, Rejected or Withdrawn has passed (but it has not yet been Completed).
Self-Assessment Form		means the self-assessment form required as part of Entry Assessment, as described in paragraph 2.11 of the Entry Assessment and Qualification Schedule.
Self-Governance Change		means a Change Proposal which is not an Authority-Approved Change.
Service Management Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
Service Request		means a request for a service or a query for information in respect of the Switching Arrangements (but excluding the raising of Incidents or requests required under this Code to be sent by means of a CSS Message).
Services IPR		means the Intellectual Property Rights described in Clause 13.5 of the main body of this Code.
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Significant Code Review		<p>means a review of one or more matters by the Authority which the Authority considers is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) related to this Code (whether on its own or together with other Energy Codes); 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, <p>and concerning which the Authority has issued a notice that the review will constitute a significant code review.</p>
Significant Code Review Phase		<p>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 proposes an Authority Change Proposal, and ending on the earlier of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the date on which the Authority, or a person at the direction of the Authority, submits a Change Proposal in respect of any changes arising out of a Significant Code Review; (b) the date on which the Authority issues a conclusion that no change is required to this Code as a result of the Significant Code Review; or (c) the date 28 days after the date on which the Authority issues its conclusion document in respect of the Significant Code Review.
Smart Energy Code	SEC	means the code of that name maintained pursuant to the DCC Licence.
Smart Meter		means a Meter which conforms (or is intended to conform) with the SMETS.
Smart Meter Comms Service	CSP	means the communications services provided by the DCC pursuant to the Smart Energy Code to manage the transmission of commands and data between the DCC and Smart Meters.
Smart Meter Data Service	DSP	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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Smart Meter Rules		means the rules set out in the MRA Agreed Procedure [<i>reference to relevant MAPs to be added</i>] and SPAA Schedule [<i>reference to relevant schedules to be added</i>].
Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specifications	SMETS	means the Smart Metering Equipment Technical Specifications set out in the Smart Energy Code.
Standstill Period		means the period of time following the Supply Effective From Date for an RMP during which a further Proposed Supply Effective From Date cannot validly be requested in a Registration Request, being: (a) in the case of an RMP with a DCC-Enrolled Smart Meter, 5 days; and (b) in the case of an RMP without a DCC-Enrolled Smart Meter, 5 days (save that no Standstill Period shall apply for Switch Requests resulting from [Erroneous Switches]).
Steady State Commencement Date		means the time and date designated by the Authority when all exit criteria have been met and handover to steady state governance has taken place.
Sub-Committee		means a sub-committee of the REC Panel established from time to time in accordance with Clause 5 of the main body of this Code.
Submitted		is a Registration Request Status indicating that the Registration Request has been submitted via a CSS Message, but has not yet completed Validation.
Supplier Agent		means a Data Aggregator, a Data Collector or a Meter Equipment Manager.
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 Meter Point		means the point at which a gas service enters a Location, as further described in the UNC.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Supply Point Administration Agreement	SPAA	means the Supply Point Administration Agreement, as defined in the Gas Supply Licences.
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 Meter Reading Exceptions Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
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 and Switching Network Service Providers in relation to the Address Management Service and the Registration Service.
Switching Data Element		means the most granular level of data defining a specific attribute in respect of Switching Object Classes, the permissible values for which are defined and controlled in the Technical Specification.
Switching Data Services		means each of the Central Switching Service, the UK Link Service, the Metering Point Administration Service, the Smart Meter Data Service, the Smart Meter Comms Service, the Electricity Central Online Enquiry Service and the Data Enquiry Service.
Switching Data Service Providers		means the CSS Provider, the DCC (in respect of the services provided under the Smart Energy Code), the Gas Retail Data Agent, the Electricity Retail Data Agents, and the Market Intelligence Agents.
Switching Domain Data		means, collectively and in respect of all the Market Participant Roles and RMPs, all of the Switching Object Classes and all of the Switching Data Elements.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Switching Network		means the communications networks and other Systems which are used to transfer data between Market Participants and the CSS Provider and between the CSS Provider and other Switching Data Service Providers, as further defined in the Technical Specification.
Switching Network Service Providers		means the providers of the Switching Network.
Switching Object Class		means a grouping of Switching Data Elements in a structured format prescribed in the Technical Specification, the categories of which are set out in Paragraph 5.6 of the Data Management Schedule.
Switching Operator		means the DCC in performing the role of managing the co-ordination of the CSS Provider, the other Switching Data Service Providers and the Switching Network Service Providers, including the mechanisms for Users to report incidents and access service management support.
Switching Operator		means the DCC in performing the role described in the Service Management Schedule.
Switching Parameter Data		is a Switching Object Class, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(j) of the Data Management Schedule.
Switching Portal		means the online portal to be made available by the Switching Operator in accordance with the Service Management Schedule.
Switching Portal User		means an individual who is authorised to use the Switching Portal, as further described in the Service Management Schedule.
Switching Programme		means the programme established by the Authority to implement new switching arrangements in retail energy markets.
Switching Reference Data		is a Switching Object Class, as defined in Paragraph 5.6(i) of the Data Management Schedule.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
Switching Service Desk		means the service desk to be made available by the Switching Operator in accordance with the Service Management Schedule.
Switching Service Management		means the function in place to ensure co-operation and co-ordination between the Market Participants, Switching Data Service Providers and Switching Network Service Providers, as further described in the Service Management Schedule.
Switching Service Management System		means the central system maintained by the Switching Operator in accordance with the Service Management Schedule that is used to log, action, route and manage resolution of Incidents and Service Requests.
Synchronisation Message		means a type of CSS Message, as described in Paragraph 2.5 of the 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 activities.
Systems Integration Testing	SIT	means the testing described in Paragraph 4.16 of the Transition Schedule.
Technical Specification		means the technical documents to be developed pursuant to the Switching Programme and incorporated into this Code. No such technical documents will form part of this Code until formally incorporated into it.
Terminated		is an RMP Status indicating that an RMP has been: (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 Test Phase, as further described in the relevant Test

Term	Acronym	Definition
		Plan for that Test Phase.
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 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.
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.
Traditional Meter		means a Meter which is not a Smart Meter.
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.
UK Link		means the System used by the Gas Retail Data Agent in its capacity as such.
UK Link Service		means the service of providing UK Link.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Uniform Network Code	UNC	means the Uniform Network Code established under the Gas Transporter Licences.
Unqualified		is a Switching Object Class indicating that the Market Participant has not yet completed Entry Assessment or needs to , as defined in Paragraph 5.6(f) of the Data Management Schedule.
Update		means a type of CSS Message, as described in Paragraph 2.5 of the Data Management Schedule.
Urgent Change Proposal		means a Change Proposal that should be treated as urgent in accordance with Paragraph 7 of the Change Management Schedule.
User		means each Party, Switching Data Service Provider (other than the CSS Provider), Shipper, Supplier Agent, and Meter Asset Provider that uses the Central Switching Service.
User Entry Process Testing		means the user entry process testing which 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.
Validated		is a Registration Request Status indicating that the Registration Request has successfully completed Validation.
Validation		means the process for validating Registration Requests described in Paragraph 5 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Voluntary		means, in respect of a REC Schedule and a Party Category, that the REC Schedule is not legally binding on Parties in that Party Category, as further described in Clause 4 of the main body of this Code.
Website		means the website for this Code maintained by the Code Manager.
Withdrawal Request		is a request from the Gaining Supplier to terminate the progress of a Registration Request.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Withdrawn		is a Registration Request Status indicating that the Registration Request has been withdrawn under Paragraph 9 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Working Day	WD	means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or a day that is a bank holiday within the meaning of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971.