
SCHEDULE 1

Interpretation Schedule (RECv2.0)

Version: 0.45

Effective Date: N/A

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

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
<u>0.5</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Updated for December 2020 consultation</u>

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 Neither the Gas Retail Data Agent nor the CDSP are 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 (subject to Paragraph 2.4).
- 2.4 In respect of the period prior to CSS Go-Live, the Gas Transporters shall ensure that the gas Enquiry Service Provider complies with the obligations placed on the gas Enquiry Service User by this Code.
- 2.5 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
 - (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.
- 2.6 ~~Where this Code (other than in relation to the Transition Schedule) includes a right or obligation for an entity which is not a~~In the case of Non-Party, then REC Service Users, the ability of that Non-Party REC Service User to enforce that a right, and the requirement on that Non-Party REC Service User to comply with that an obligation, arises under that entity's 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
Access Agreement		means an agreement in the form set out in Appendix 1 to the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule, permitting by which an organisation to access a REC Service, where that organisation is not a Party <u>can access REC Services</u> .

Term	Acronym	Definition
Access Matrix		means the matrix set out in the Data Specification, which establishes the various types of Switching Portal Users and the information that they will be allowed to access via the Switching Portal.
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 as described in paragraph 1.6 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 [TBC].
Address Management Service		means the component of the Central Switching Service which undertakes activities to identify and maintain <u>a</u> matching REL Address for each RMP, as further described in the CSS Service Definition.
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
<u>Advanced Meter</u>		<u>means a meter which: (a) measures gas or electricity consumption for multiple time periods; (b) is able to provide such data for a granularity of at least hourly (for gas) and at least half-hourly (for electricity); and (c) is not a Smart Meter.</u>
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).
<u>Agent Appointments Schedule</u>		<u>means REC Schedule [TBC]</u>
Alliance Register		means the register of that name which records commercial and regulatory associations based on data recorded by the Gas Registration Data Service or the Electricity Registration Data Service.
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).
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 the Losing Supplier pursuant to an Annulment Request.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Annulment Request		is a 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.
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		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 9 of the Change Management Schedule.
Backstop Date		means the date by reference to which an Unallocated Transaction becomes an Unallocatable Transaction, being: (a) for gas, on 1 July of any year, the date 4 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); and (b) for electricity, on 1 July of any year, the date 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Base Amount		has the meaning given in paragraph [X] of the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
<u>Breach and Default Schedule</u>		<u>means REC Schedule [TBC].</u>
BSCCo		means the person defined as such in the Balancing and Settlement Code.
<u>BSC Metering Codes of Practice</u>		<u>means BSC Codes of Practice 1-10 (inclusive).</u>
Calorific Value		means the amount of energy released when a known volume of gas is completely combusted under specified conditions.
Cancelled		is a Registration Status as described in paragraph 1.6 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Central Data Service Provider	CDSP	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.
<u>Central Gas Register</u>		<u>means the register of Supply Meter Points maintained by the CDSP.</u>
Central Switching Service	CSS	means the Systems and processes that are to be developed by (or the development of which will be procured by) the CSS Provider pursuant to the Transition Schedule in order to deliver the services which will become the Address Management Service and the Registration Service.
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.
Centralised Registration Service		means the services to be provided pursuant to Condition 15 (Incorporation, delivery and provision of the Centralised Registration Service) of the DCC Licence, being the services to be provided under this Code by the CSS Provider (including as Core Systems Assurance Provider), CSS Systems Integrator, SI Provider and Switching Operator.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
Change Management Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
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 Equipment		means the installation, removal and/or exchange of a meter <u>Metering Asset</u> 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 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 accordance with Clause 11 of the main body of this Code.
<u>Change Proposal Plan</u>		<u>means, in respect of a Change Proposal, a plan produced in accordance with Paragraph 9 of the Change Management Schedule.</u>
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
Commercial Alliance		is a CSS Operation Data Type indicating an association between two or more Market Participants, as defined in Paragraph 4.6 of the 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 the meters, as further described in the Smart Energy Code.
Company Governance Schedule		means REC Schedule 4.

Term	Acronym	Definition
<u>Company Governance Schedule</u>		<u>means REC Schedule 4.</u>
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.
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’
<u>Complex Site</u>		<u>has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.</u>
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 the <u>that</u> REC Service Provider or REC Service User under or pursuant to this Code.
Confirmed		is a Registration Status as described in paragraph 1.6 of the Registration Services Schedule.
<u>Confirmed Energy Theft</u>		<u>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.</u>
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).

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
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 Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
<u>Converter Model Table</u>		<u>means the market data associated with gas convertors as set out in the Data Specification.</u>
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.
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.
Created		is an 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		means the group of that name described in paragraph <u>Paragraph</u> 3 of the Change Management Schedule.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Crossed Meter		means that a meter installed at a Consumer’s premises is associated to an RMP for another premises.
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 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.
<u>CSS Go-Live Date</u>		<u>means the time and date designated as such by the Authority.</u>
CSS Message		means a communication in the structured data format required by the Data Specification.
CSS Operation Data		means, collectively and in respect of all the Market Participant Roles and RMPs, all of the CSS Operation Data Types and all of the CSS Operation Data Items.
CSS Operation Data Item		means the Data Items relating to CSS Operation Data Types.
CSS Operation Data Type		means the Data Item Types described in the Data Specification.
CSS Operation Type		means one of the categories of CSS Message types, being: a Notification, an Enquiry, a Synchronisation Message or an Update.
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 <u>the CSS Go-Live Date</u> . This role is the CSS Procurer and Manager function as described in the E2E Data Migration Plan, E2E Integration Plan, E2E Post

Term	Acronym	Definition
		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.
CSS Testing		means testing in respect of the Central Switching Service.
<u>CSS User</u>		<u>means each organisation which is Qualified to use the CSS Service.</u>
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 Supplier, either by the Prepayment Device or via the NSP networks, to a specified Consumer.
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 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 EES Data each EES User Category can access, which forms part of the Data Specification and is updated in accordance with the Data Access Schedule.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Data Access Principles		means [to be defined – principles being considered by Ofgem].
Data Access Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
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.
Data Communications Company	DCC	means the person holding the DCC Licence.
<u>Data Controller</u>		<u>means 'controller' as defined in the Data Protection Legislation.</u>
Data Exchange Meaning		refers to the meaning of data being transferred across various Systems using a Data Exchange Format. The parsing logic (to convert/transform the data) on both the source and target System should be sharing a common, shared vocabulary without which it will be impossible to have a meaningful exchange.]
Data Exchange Format		refers to an interim data format for converting from one file or database structure ('data at rest') to another. Also called a "data interchange format". The source data is converted into the exchange format by one program, moved across ('data in motion'). When received by the target, it is converted (or transformed) to the target format by another program. XML is commonly used as a data exchange format. Other examples are: JSON, RAML, CSV, YAML, AXON etc.
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 controlled in the Data Catalogue.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 an <u>the organisation under the relevant</u> Energy Code (e.g. the BSC, REC or UNC) responsible for the control of the meta data associated with the Energy Market Data Item, <u>as identified in the Data Specification</u> . 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 Management Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
Data Master		means the Market Participant responsible for the stewardship of the data quality for the Energy Market Data Item, as further described in the Data Management Schedule. The Data Master is responsible for the creation and update of the data item value. The Data Master for an Energy Market Data Item may be a Switching Data Service Provider, the Code Manager or the body responsible for the data item under this Code or another Energy Code.
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 defied in the Data Protection Legislation.
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, (<u>which is known as the General Data Protection Regulation</u>) , <u>as it applies in the UK</u> .

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 Energy Market Data Item can be improved, as further described in the Data Specification and Paragraph 3 of the 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.
Data Type		means a grouping of Data Items in a structured format prescribed in the Data Catalogue.
Data Type Format		refers to the attributes of the Data Item's length and type (i.e. whether a particular data item is a date, text, number etc.). It also specifies the length of the text (character) or precision if a number. In the case of a date, it would mean how it is being expressed (e.g. 'DD-MM-YYYY'). Note that the Data Type Format can be either in the context of data in motion (used within a Data Exchange Format) or data at rest (a database repository of a source or target System).
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 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
DCC Service Flag		means an identifier for an RMP for which a DCC-Enrolled Meter is installed.
Default Bill Payer		means, the person who is treated as the Green 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		means the period commencing pursuant to the Transition Schedule and ending on the <u>CSS</u> 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.
<u>Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement</u>	DCUSA	<u>means the agreement of that name maintained pursuant to the Electricity Distribution Licences.</u>
Distribution Network Operator	DNO	means a person holding an Electricity Distribution Licence.
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 (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.
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 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' Energy Market Messages under Section G of the Resolution of Consumer Facing Switching and Billing Problems Schedule.
EES Data		means the data accessed via the Electricity Enquiry Service.
EES Provider		means the REC Service Provider for the Electricity Enquiry Service.
EES User		means a Party or Non-Party REC Service User which is entitled to use the EES under the Data Access Schedule.
EES User Category		means each category of user of the EES, as described in paragraph 4 of the Data Access Schedule.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 Through Date		means the last date on which a value held in a Switching Data Service is to remain effective (or was effective).
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 Registration Data Service	ERDS	means the electricity registration services to be provided under this Code to support the provision of electricity retail data to the CSS and other services <u>the service of that name maintained pursuant to the BSC.</u>
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 Registration Data <u>Metering Point Administration</u> Service.
Electricity Retail Data Agent		means a provider of a DNO's Electricity Registration <u>tail</u> Data Service.
Electricity Supplier		means a person holding an Electricity Supply Licence.
Electricity Supply Licence		means an electricity supply licence under the Electricity Act.
Emergency Credit Status		means the level of emergency credit remaining on a Prepayment Meter.
End-to-End Testing		means the activity described as such in the E2E Testing Plan.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 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 Parties.
Energy Company OFAF Group		Energy Companies may form an Energy Company OFAF Group as determined by the rules set out in Paragraph 4.7 of the Data Management Schedule.
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 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Energy Market Architecture Repository		<u>means the repository containing obligations, business rules and processes for this Code and data specifications for this Code and other Energy Codes [TBC].</u>
Energy Market Message		<u>[TBC]. 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.</u>
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.
<u>Energy Theft</u>		<u>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 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.</u>
<u>Energy Theft Consolidation</u>		<u>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.</u>
<u>Energy Theft Reduction Schedule</u>		<u>means REC Schedule [TBC].</u>
<u>Energy Theft Tip-Off Service</u>	<u>ETTOS</u>	<u>is described in Annex 2 of the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.</u>
<u>Enquiry</u>		<u>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).</u>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Enquiry Service		means one of the Gas Enquiry Service (for gas) or the Electricity Enquiry Service (for electricity).
Enquiry Service Provider	ESP-GES ESP-EES	means the person which provides the Gas Enquiry Service or the Electricity Enquiry Service.
Enquiry Service User		means each and every Party, together with and each other Market Participant or interested party which has entered into Non-REC Service User that is (and remains party) Qualified to a Data Access Agreement use the Enquiry Services.
Enquiry Service User Category		means each category of Enquiry Service User provided for in the Data Access Matrix.
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 Entry Assessment, agreed with the Code Manager.
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.
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.
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
<u>ETTOS Recipient</u>		<u>means each Energy Supplier, each Gas Transporter and each Distribution Network Operator.</u>
<u>ETTOS Service Data</u>		<u>means the materials, information and other data received by ETTOS Recipients pursuant to the Energy Theft Tip-Off Service.</u>
<u>ETTOS Service Provider</u>		<u>means the person or persons with which RECCo contracts from time to time for provision of the Energy Theft Tip-Off Service.</u>
Event of Default		has the meaning given in Clause 16.1 of the main body of this Code.
<u>Export</u>		<u>means electricity which is exported from a Premises.</u>
Export Metering Point		means a Metering Point which identifies exports from a Location.
<u>External Service Provider</u>		<u>has the meaning given in the DCC Licence.</u>
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
<u>Gas Act Owner</u>		<u>is defined in the UNC.</u>
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 Data; or (b) from CSS Go-Live Date, the service of that name procured by RECCo pursuant to the Data Access Schedule.
Gas Registration Data Service	GRDS	means the gas registration services to be provided under this Code to support the provision of gas retail data to the CSS and other services[TBC].
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 Registration Data Service.
Gas Retail Data Agent		means the provider of a Gas Transporter's Gas Registration Data Service[TBC].
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.
GDCC Service		means the Green Deal Central Charging Database service provided pursuant to the relevant Service Definition.
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.
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Green Deal		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 Arrangements Data		means the data identified in paragraph 3 of Condition 35 (Central Charge Database) of the Electricity Supply Licences.
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 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.
<u>Green Deal Electricity Savings</u>		<u>has the meaning given to that expression in the Electricity Supply Licences.</u>
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.
<u>Green Deal Gas Savings</u>		<u>has the meaning given to that expression in the Electricity Supply Licences.</u>
<u>Green Deal Licensee</u>		<u>means an Electricity Supplier which is a Mandatory Green Deal Supplier or a Voluntary Green Deal Supplier.</u>

Term	Acronym	Definition
<u>Green Deal Other Fuel Savings</u>		<u>has the meaning given to that expression in the Electricity Supply Licences.</u>
Green Deal Plan		has the meaning given to that expression in the Energy Supply Licences.
Green Deal Plan Actual End Date		has the meaning given to “GD Plan Actual End Date” in the Data Specification.
<u>Green Deal Premises</u>		<u>means a premises in respect of which Green Deal Charges are owed to a Green Deal Provider.</u>
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 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 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 User, as described in the relevant Service Definition.
<u>GSP Group</u>		<u>has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.</u>

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
<u>HHDC Serviced Metering Asset</u>		<u>means Metering Assets from which the HHDC collects half hourly data directly.</u>
Home Area Network	HAN	means the home area network for communications between devices forming part of a Smart Metering System.
<u>Import</u>		<u>means electricity which is imported to a Premises.</u>
Improver		has the meaning given to "improver" in section 2(2) of the Energy Act 2011.
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.
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 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
Information Security and Data Protection Assurance Evidence		means the information that a REC Service User or applicant must provide to demonstrate compliance with the information security and data protection requirements of this Code, as set out in Appendix 2 of the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
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 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Installation Visit		means a visit to a Consumer’s property for the purpose of installing, or completing the installation of, a Smart Metering System.
Installer		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 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.
Interoperability		means the ability of diverse systems, devices or organisations to work together (interoperate).

Term	Acronym	Definition
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).
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.
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 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).

Term	Acronym	Definition
Losing Supplier Agent		means the Supplier Agent Appointed by the Losing Supplier (and "Losing DC", "Losing DA" and "Losing MEM" shall be interpreted accordingly).
Maintenance of Qualification		means the process of re-assessing a Market Participant'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 Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
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 Switching 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.
Mandatory Green Deal Supplier		has the meaning given to "Mandatory Green Deal Licensee" in the Electricity Supply Licences.
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 Exit Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
Market Message		means the same as Energy Market Message.
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 CSS Operation Data Types: Permission to Submit Registration Request Indicator or Green Deal Qualified.
Market Participant Identifier	MPID	is a CSS Operation Data Type indicating the unique identifier by which a Market Participant is identified.
Market Participant Role		is a CSS Operation Data Type comprising a concatenation of a Market Participant Identifier and Market Role.
Market Role		is a CSS Operation Data Type indicating the role performed by a Market Participant.
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 User's ability to comply with the requirements of this Code, as further described in the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
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 Smart Meter Installation Schedule 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.
Master Registration Agreement	MRA	means the Master Registration Agreement referred to in the Electricity Supply Licences.
Measurement Class		has the meaning given to that expression in the BSC.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Meta Data Owner		means the person responsible for the control of the meta data associated with the Data Item, as further described in Paragraph 4 of the 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 Provider	MAP	means the person that makes the Metering Equipment Assets for an RMP available for use by the Registered Supplier and the Consumer.
<u>Metered Data</u>		<u>means data concerning the quantities of Energy supplied to (or Export from) a Premises, as measured, collected, recorded and otherwise determined pursuant to this Code.</u>
Meter Dump		means the electronic exchange of data retrieved from a Prepayment Meter.
<u>Meter Model Table</u>		<u>means the market data associated with gas meters as set out in the Data Specification.</u>
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 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.
Meter Serial Number	MSN	means the reference number that identifies the meter at an RMP.
<u>Meter Technical Details</u>		<u>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.</u>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Metering Equipment Asset		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, 'Metering Equipment' as defined in the BSC 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; or (b) for gas, the 'Meter Asset Manager' Appointed by the Gas Supplier.
Metering Operations Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
Metering Related Services		means one or more of the services provided by Supplier Agents as described in the Metering Operations Schedule.
Metering Point		means the point at which an electricity service enters or exits a Location.
Metering Point Administration Service	MPAS	means the service of that name which each DNO is required to provide under its Electricity Distribution Licence.
Micro-Business Consumer		means a 'Micro-Business Customer', as defined in the Energy Supply Licences.
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.
MPAS Provider		[TBC].
New Party		means a person that has agreed to be bound by this Code in accordance with an Accession Agreement.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Nominated Green Deal Plan		means a Green Deal Plan that is subject to a Notice of Transfer.
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 [X] 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 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-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.
Notice of Transfer		is a notice to transfer a Green Deal Plan, in the form set out on the REC Portal.
Notification		is a type of Market Message, as described in Paragraph 2.2 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 Registration Service Request from the Losing Supplier to indicate an Objection or no Objection.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 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).
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 (or, following Validation of one or more of those Switch Requests, all the resulting Registrations while they are either Pending or Confirmed).
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 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 6 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.
Outlet		means a premise or location where a PoS Unit is installed.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 based on Meter location postcode.
Outstanding Charges		has the meaning given in the Energy Supply Licences.
<u>PAB Chair</u>		<u>means the chairperson of the REC PAB.</u>
<u>PAB Secretariat</u>		<u>means the administration support function for the RC PAB provided or procured by RECCo.</u>
<u>PAB Terms of Reference</u>		<u>means the terms of reference for the REC PAB from time to time.</u>
<u>PAF Operating Plan</u>		<u>means [TBC].</u>
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.
<u>Pending</u>		<u>is a Registration Status as described in paragraph 1.6 of the Registration Services Schedule.</u>
<u>Performance Assurance Schedule</u>		<u>means REC Schedule [TBC].</u>
<u>Performance Level</u>		<u>means the performance level required under the Performance Assurance Schedule.</u>

Term	Acronym	Definition
<u>Performance Level Compensation</u>		<u>means the payment or credit triggered by failure to achieve a Performance Level, as required under the Performance Assurance Schedule.</u>
Performance Standards		has the meaning given in the Performance Assurance Schedule.
Permission to Submit Registration Request Indicator		is a CSS Operation Data Type indicating whether the Market Participant's Registration Service Requests will be accepted, as defined in Paragraph 5.6 of the Data Management Schedule.
<u>Personal Data</u>		<u>means personal data as defined by the Data Protection Legislation.</u>
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 <u>CSS</u> Go-Live Date and ending on the Steady State Commencement Date.
Postal Address File		[TBC]
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).

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 [TBC].
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 for to support that Energy Supplier's Prepayment Meters for that fuel.
Prepayment Network Service Provider		means an entity that provides a network of PoS Units to enable credit to be added to Prepayment Meters which are not Smart Meters
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.
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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 Participant which is necessary for that Testing Participant to participate in the arrangements created by the Switching Programme after the <u>CSS</u> 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 [TBC].
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 Gas -CDSP.
Qualification and Maintenance Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].

Term	Acronym	Definition
Qualified		means, 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 means that the Market Participant has successfully completed Entry Assessment and does not need to go through Re-Qualification, or is participating in a Market Role for which Entry Assessment is not required, as further described in the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
Quantum Meter		means any Prepayment Meter designed or adapted for use as part of the Quantum On Line technology solution.
Quarter		means a period of three calendar months commencing on the first day of January, April, July or October.
Quarterly Payments		means quarterly payments under the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
Reactive Install and Leave		means the process of that name set out in the Energy Supply Licences.
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 Panel <u>Board</u> , as further described in Clause 5 of the main body of 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.
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).

Term	Acronym	Definition
REC Portal		means the website for this Code maintained by the Code Manager.
REC Schedule		means a schedule forming part of this Code.
REC Service		means each of the services provides <u>provided</u> pursuant to this Code, as described in the Service Definitions.
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.
<u>REC Service User Assurance Evidence</u>		<u>means the information described in paragraph 13.1 of the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.</u>
REC Service User Categorisation and Assessment Document		means the document of that name made available on the REC Portal.
REC Service User External Assessment		means an assessment under and in accordance with the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule.
RECCo		means the company established under Clause 6 of the main body of this Code.
RECCo Services Data <u>IPR</u>		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 Paragraph [X] of the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Recoverable Costs		means the costs which RECCo is entitled to recover under Clause 8 of the main body of this Code.
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 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.
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 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		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 Event Request		means a request to have a Registration Event recorded in the Central Switching Service.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Registration Service		means the component of the Central Switching Service which records data related to Switches and manages Switches.
Registration Service		means the component of the Central Switching Service which records Switching Data and manages Switches, as further described in the 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		has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 4.6 of the Data Management Schedule.
Registration Service Request Status		is a status which identifies the progress of a Registration Service Request, being one of: Submitted, Validated, or Rejected.
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, Confirmed, Cancelled, Secured Active, Active, Secured Inactive or Inactive.
Regulatory Alliance		is a CSS Operation Data Type indicating that the necessary regulatory relationships exists between Market Participants, as defined in Paragraph 4.6 of the Data Management Schedule.
Rejected		is a Registration Service Request Status as described in paragraph 1.5 of the Registration Services Schedule.
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 [TBC].

Term	Acronym	Definition
<u>Related Undertaking</u>		<u>has the meaning given in the DCC Licence.</u>
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%).
Remittance Amount		means the amount calculated as such under paragraph [X] 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 paragraph [X] of the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
Remittance Information		means the information contained in Schedule 5 for the purposes of bi-directional data flows between a Supplier and a Remittance Person
Remittance Person		means a Green Deal Provider or a Nominee Remittance Person.
<u>Request for Change</u>		<u>means a proposal by a Switching Data Service Provider to make an Operational Switching Service Change.</u>
<u>Resolution of Consumer-Facing Switching and Billing Problems Schedule</u>		<u>means REC Schedule [TBC].</u>
<u>Responsible Committee</u>		<u>is described in Paragraph 2.2 of the Change Management Schedule and set out in Appendix 1 of the Change Management Schedule.</u>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Retail Code Consolidation		means the consolidation of provisions from the MRA, and the SPAA and certain provisions from other Energy Codes into this Code, as further described in at the time designated by the Authority under the Transition Schedule.
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 <u>Management Service</u> .
RMP Record		means, for each RMP, the Data Items recorded for that RMP for each and every [CSS Operation] Data Type relating to RMPs, as further described in the Data Specification.
RMP Status		identifies the status of an RMP, which can be Created, Operational, Dormant or Terminated.
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.
Sanction Notice		means the notice as provided to the Code Manager under the Data Management Schedule.
Secondary Related Metering Point		is 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Secure Repository		a secure storage facility provided by the Gas 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		is a Registration Status as described in paragraph 1.6 of the Registration Services Schedule
Secured Inactive		is a Registration Status as described in paragraph 1.6 of the Registration Services Schedule
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.
<u>Service Definition</u>		<u>means each document of that name forming part of the Technical Specification.</u>
<u>Service Levels</u>		<u>means the same as Performance Levels.</u>
Service Management Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
Services Data		means the Intellectual Property Rights described in Clause 13 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 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Smart Meter Installation Auditor		means the auditor appointed under the Smart Metering Implementation Schedule.
Smart Meter Installation Consumer Survey Specification		means the specification at Appendix 1 of the Smart Metering Implementation Schedule.
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		means the government's programme for delivery of smart metering in Great Britain.
Smart Metering Implementation Schedule		means REC Schedule [TBC].
Smart Metering System		has the meaning given to that expression in the Energy Supply Licences.
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 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, [5] days; and (b) in the case of an RMP without a DCC-Enrolled

Term	Acronym	Definition
		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.
Subject Matter Experts		means the individuals or organisations <u>contracted by RECCo and</u> selected by the Code Manager for the purposes of analysing Change Proposals.
Submitted		is a Registration Service Request Status as described in paragraph 1.5 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Supplier Agent		means a Data Aggregator, a Data Collector or a Metering Equipment Manager.
Supplier Meter Registration Service		means the service of that name provided pursuant to the BSC.
<u>Supplier Serviced Metering Asset</u>		<u>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.</u>
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.

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 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 Data Service Providers		means the CSS Provider, the SMDSP (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 Registration Data Service, the Electricity Registration 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.
Switching Operator		means the DCC in performing the role described in the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Switching Parameter Data		is a CSS Operation Data Type, as defined in Paragraph 4.6 of the Data Management Schedule.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Switching Portal		means the online portal to be made available by the Switching Operator in accordance with the Switching Service Management Schedule.
Switching Portal User		means an individual who is authorised to use the 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		is a CSS Operation Data Type, as defined in Paragraph 4.6 of the Data Management Schedule.
Switching Service Desk		means the service desk to be 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 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 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 Incidents or requests required under this Code to be sent by means of an Energy Market Message).

Term	Acronym	Definition
Synchronisation Message		means a type of Energy Market Message, as described in Paragraph 2.2 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.
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.
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 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
<u>Theft Detection Incentive Scheme</u>		<u>is described in Annex 3 of the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.</u>
<u>Theft Estimation Methodology</u>		<u>is a methodology for determining, for each instance of Energy Theft, the amount of gas or electricity which was the subject of such Energy Theft, established and maintained by the REC Board under the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.</u>
<u>Theft Reduction Strategy</u>		<u>means a strategy designed to support Energy Suppliers in minimising Energy Theft, established and maintained by the REC Board under the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.</u>
<u>Theft Risk Assessment Service</u>	<u>TRAS</u>	<u>is described in Annex 2 of the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.</u>
<u>Theft Target</u>		<u>means the target number of Confirmed Energy Thefts to be identified by each Energy Supplier, to be determined in accordance with the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.</u>
<u>Theft Target Methodology</u>		<u>is a methodology for determining Theft Targets, established and maintained by the REC Board under the Energy Theft Reduction Schedule.</u>
Third Party IPR		means CRS Services IPR which is not owned by the DCC.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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 [X] of the Green Deal Arrangements Schedule.
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.
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 transaction date which occurred before such Backstop Date.
Unallocatable Values		means the value of Unallocatable Transactions which is to be distributed to each Energy Suppliers 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.
Uniform Network Code	UNC	means the Uniform Network Code established under the Gas Transporter Licences.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
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 CSS Message, as described in Paragraph 2.2 of the 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 Central Switching Service CSS User, and each 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 Service Request Status as described in paragraph 1.5 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.

Term	Acronym	Definition
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.
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 Customer being of pensionable age; or (b) the Domestic Customer 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 of the personal welfare of other members of the household).
Wide Area Network	WAN	means the communications network used by the DCC to communicate with the Communications Hub.
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 2 of the Market Exit Schedule indicating that Party's wish to withdraw from this Code.
Withdrawal Request		is 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 and/or Scotland within the meaning of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971.
Working Hour		means between 09.00 and 17.00 each Working Day.

