RETAIL ENERGY CODE

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REC CONSUMER CONSENT TOPIC SPECIFIC SOLUTION GROUP
MEETING MINUTES

MEETING	**REC_CCTSSG_26_0521**
DATE	**21 May 2026, 10:00**
LOCATION	**By teleconference**

1. INTRODUCTIONS

The Chair welcomed attendees to the meeting of the Consumer Consent Topic Specific Solution Group (CCTSSG). This session would focus specifically on the new Trust Framework Partner and the planned cooperation with RECCo ahead of the CCS MMP launch in Q1 2027.

2. TRUST FRAMEWORK PARTNER

MPW advised Members that Raidiam and PayPoint have been appointed as the Trust Framework partner for CCS and introduced JHA who was presenting on behalf of Raidiam.

MPW recapped on the procurement process. They explained that the procurement strategy focused on selecting an existing “out-of-the-box” technology solution rather than building an entirely bespoke system, to reduce costs and meet the delivery timeline set out in the April decision paper. The process began with a market scan, followed by shortlisting potential partners and testing their capabilities through a functional prototyping phase. This allowed requirements to be refined before progressing through a formal request for proposal, evaluation, and contract award.

MPW emphasised that the process had been thorough and robust, resulting in a solution capable of meeting both current and future CCS needs. They noted that onboarding of Raidiam and PayPoint is now underway, with detailed alignment discussions in progress. Members will begin to see design elements brought to future Solution Group meetings, with clear communication on which aspects are standard versus configurable. MPW noted RECCo’s high confidence in both partners due to their service models and experience in the UK energy sector.

MPW explained that Raidiam offers a well-established, trust-based infrastructure originating from the financial services sector, with a strong focus on secure data sharing and consent management. They highlighted Raidiam’s expertise in financial-grade standards such as OAuth, OpenID Connect (OIDC), and FAPI 2.0. The proposed solution is based on open standards and provides a configurable, productised trust framework that can be adapted to the GB energy context to support the CCS architecture.

MPW emphasised Raidiam's alignment with OpenID Federation and its strong security posture, noting this supports government expectations around cyber security and data protection. They also referenced Raidiam's extensive global experience across multiple regulated ecosystems, including large-scale deployments in Brazil, as well as operations in the UAE, Australia, New Zealand, and other markets.

Supporting evidence was provided on the scale and maturity of the platform, including high transaction volumes, a large number of participating organisations, and a strong security track record. Use cases in open banking and insurance were cited to demonstrate interoperability and federation capabilities, which are key to ensuring alignment with other initiatives such as NESO's Data Sharing Infrastructure (DSI).

MPW reminded Members of the overall aim of the CCS project is to produce a hybrid model, combining a centralised consent mechanism with decentralised data sharing between authorised parties (ATPs and EDHs). The aim is to create a consistent, trusted approach to consent across the GB energy market while allowing data itself to continue being shared directly between parties. MPW explained that consumers will be able to initiate and manage consent centrally via a CCS interface, as well as through their existing relationships with third parties. A central repository will provide a "one truth" view of consent over time, meeting Ofgem's requirements. A key technical component is the authorisation server, which enables secure consent transactions using open standards (FAPI and OpenID Connect), while data sharing remains outside CCS but relies on these consent tokens and secure protocols.

MPW advised that the solution will be hosted on AWS with primary and secondary locations in London and Dublin. It is also being designed to support future requirements such as Tariff Interoperability (TI), particularly for personal data sharing from November 2027.

JHA clarified that FAPI and OIDC are widely adopted, secure, open-standard protocols for authentication and authorisation, ensuring strong protection of sensitive data while avoiding proprietary approaches.

MPW also positioned CCS within the wider digitalisation and interoperability agenda, noting alignment with government direction and coordination with other initiatives such as DSI. The use of open standards and proven patterns supports future cross-sector interoperability, including potential federation with other industries.

Finally, MPW outlined the delivery roadmap, noting that the CCS project team are currently in the discovery phase, followed by build and MVP testing with selected participants, before full go-live at the end of Q1 2027. The approach leverages an already proven platform, focusing on configuration rather than bespoke development, to meet a relatively tight delivery timeline.

A member asked when sufficient detail would be available for parties, particularly Suppliers, to assess impacts and begin preparing for integration, noting that the 11-month delivery timeline appears short.

MPW responded that initial detail will be provided in the summer, aligned with the REC drafting consultation and technical specifications, and coordinated with the tariff interoperability consultation due to cross-dependencies. They clarified that the 11 months relates to delivering

the solution itself, not to defining integration requirements, which will be shared earlier to support impact assessments. They emphasised the intention to provide this information to industry as quickly as possible to enable preparation and feedback. They added that early indications of design and requirements will be shared through upcoming Solution Group meetings in the coming weeks, encouraging stakeholders to attend (including technical representatives) to stay informed and contribute ahead of the formal consultation.

The Chair added that MMP represents a starting point rather than full market-wide integration. They also clarified that TI phase 1b will differ, as it will require full Supplier participation at go-live.

3. FORWARD PLAN

The Chair concluded the meeting by outlining upcoming sessions and encouraged ongoing feedback and engagement from all participants.

The next Engagement Webinar will be following up on the design consultation responses and is scheduled on 28 May. The Chair invited any interested parties to register their interest using this link. There is a provisional date for another Engagement Webinar on 16 July, which will cover a review of RECCo's quarterly plan. The next Topic Solution Group meeting on 04 June will focus on the Consent Record Scheme. Another meeting is scheduled for 18 June and will focus on policy position updates. The Chair advised that Topic Solution Groups will continue on a fortnightly basis, with future topics to be confirmed as soon as possible.

The Chair advised that RECCo plan to move Topic Solution Groups to the afternoon to avoid clashes with other industry meetings, noting a clash with the Smart Energy Code (SEC) Privacy Subcommittee today. An attendee raised concerns that an afternoon meeting may clash with an Elexon-ran meeting. They also noted that a Tariff Interoperability Working Group meeting has been scheduled for the afternoon of 04 June. The Chair thanked the attendee for this information and responded that RECCo would look to find a timeslot to minimise clashes with other meetings.

MPW advised that any members with queries are welcome to email consumerconsent@retailenergycode.co.uk, and the RECCo project team will be happy to respond. MPW added that RECCO are looking for early adopters of the CCS solution and asked any interested parties to scan the QR code at the end of the meeting slides.

ATTENDEE ORGANISATIONS

Attendee	Representing	Initials	Role
Michael Walsh	Retail Energy Code Company	MJW	Chair
Matt White	Retail Energy Code Company	MPW	Presenter
John Heaton-Armstrong	Raidiam	JHA	Presenter
Harry Firth	REC Code Manager	HF	Secretariat

Ofgem	Publicis Sapient
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	Centrica
Citizens Advice	CGI
Which?	SECCo
Consumer Scotland	SMS Energy
ScottishPower	PayPoint
Elexon	GreenSync
Perse Energy	National Energy System Operator
SSE	N3rgy
E.ON	Flock Associates
East Lothian Housing Association	One Utility Bill
Smart DCC	ESG Global
Raidiam	PRIME
Electralink	ScottishPower
Cadent	Ohme
Stark	Smart Energy GB