RETAIL ENERGY CODE

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01	Proposal Plan
02	Impact Assessment V2.0
03	Consultation V2.0
04	**Final Recommendation V2.0**

CHANGE REPORT

R0207 – IMPORT / EXPORT MOA CHARGING CLARIFICATION

DOCUMENT VERSION	V2.0
PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE	Next standard REC release following Authority approval, provided at least 3 months' notice between approval and implementation
IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH	Big Bang

RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE	Metering Expert Panel	**CHANGE PATH**	Authority Determined
PRIORITY STATUS	Standard	**URGENCY**	Standard
IMPACTED STAKEHOLDERS	Energy Suppliers, MOAs		

LEAD ANALYST	SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT
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OVERVIEW

BSC Mod 459 and REC CP R0144 were raised to allow different Meter Operator Agents (MOAs) to be appointed for the import and export MPANs on a shared meter. One of the justifications for this was to stop Export Suppliers being charged uncompetitive rates. Both changes have been placed on hold due to the Market-wide Half-Hourly Settlement (MHHS) Programme, so this change has been raised to specifically resolve the charging issue.

CODE MANAGER RECOMMENDATION

The Code Manager recommends that the Metering Expert Panel recommend to the Authority to:

- **APPROVE** the proposed change solution;
- **APPROVE** the proposed implementation approach; and

- **APPROVE** the proposed implementation date of the next standard REC release following Authority approval, provided at least 3 months' notice between approval and implementation

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BACKGROUND

1 SUMMARY

This change has been raised to solve part of the problem statement for R0144 - Allowing different Metering Equipment Managers (MEMs) to be appointed to Import and Export Metering Points, which is on hold due to MHHS.

R0144 is looking to resolve two problems raised by the Proposer:

1. It is easy for the Export Supplier to accidentally become non-compliant if the MOA on the Import MPAN is changed and they are unaware of this. This should be resolved by the MHHS design.
2. Because the Export Supplier has no choice in which MOA they appoint, they must have contracts with every MOA in the market to match the Import MOA. As this reduces competition for Export Suppliers, the Proposer states that they are receiving unfair/inflated charging from Export MOAs.

R0207 has been raised to attempt to resolve the second of these points.

2 AUTHORITY REFERAL AND SEND BACK

A solution was previously referred to the Authority for decision, following a recommendation from the Metering Expert Panel to reject the proposed solution and implementation date on 12 March 2025. This solution proposed to introduce a requirement in the Metering Operations Schedule for a Meter Operator Agent to "*so far as reasonably practicable*, *treat all Suppliers in the same manner as regards costs charged by it when providing the same type of service*".

On 30 May 2025, the Authority published its decision to send back[1] R0207 – Import / Export MOA Charging Clarification.

A working group was set up to address the issues in the send back letter, which are as follows:

- Comparison between Distribution Network Operator's (DNO) charging MOAs on a non-discriminatory basis as part of the Consolidated Metering Code of Practice (CoMCoP) to support this modification. It was acknowledged that this should not have been used as a comparison for this modification, as DNOs operating as monopolies under regulated price control cannot be compared to MOAs acting in an unregulated, competitive market.
- The REC Performance Assurance Board (PAB) does not have the ability to oversee disputes relating to commercial agreements, as there is a requirement in CoMCoP that the PAB is not responsible for the arbitration of commercial disputes. The PAB can only oversee disputes relating to provisions set out in the REC. Requiring Parties to disclose commercially sensitive and confidential information from negotiated contracts would not

[1] https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/decision-send-back-retail-energy-code-modification-r0207-import-and-export-moa-clarification

be appropriate, particularly considering the constitution of the PAB including competitor organisations.

- There was a risk that Export Suppliers who have negotiated lower rates with MOAs than Import Suppliers, or other Export Suppliers, could face increased charges. Additionally, if all suppliers are required to be treated the same this could reduce competition, which is already limited as Export Suppliers are required to use the Import Supplier's chosen MOA.
- As far as reasonably practicable, any solution must promote competition and ensure the interest of Consumers, particularly with pass through charges, is protected. Any revised solution will need to be assessed against these principles as part of its impact assessment and consultation.

There have been three meetings of the working group, in September and October 2025, and again following Party impact assessment in February 2026. The slides and the minutes can be found here.

Following the first working group, it was agreed that the original problem statement should be updated to address the difficulty and complexity in Export Supplier's agreeing contracts with all Export MOA's.

An alternative solution was developed to address the problem statement and;

- Address the risk of unfair / uncompetitive charging arrangements for linked export suppliers;
- Allow MEMs to recover reasonable costs of delivering their services;
- Promote competition in the supply of metering services;
- Protect the interests of Consumers; and
- If required, be measurable and enforceable under the Retail Energy Code

3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Original Problem statement:

Where the same electricity Metering Asset is being used for the measurement of Import and Export for more than one Metering Point, the Export MOA must be the same as the Import MOA. This may result in uncompetitive charging by the MOA, as the Export Supplier has no choice in their appointment.

Updated problem statement following Authority send back:

Where the same electricity Metering Asset is being used for the measurement of Import and Export for more than one Metering Point, the Export MOA must be the same as the Import MOA. This may result in uncompetitive charging by the MOA, as the Export Supplier has no choice in their appointment. It also leads to difficulty and complexity in Export Supplier's agreeing contracts with all Export MOA's as many Suppliers do not have contractual relationships with the Export MOA and many MOA's do not want to enter into these arrangements.

4 IMPACTS

CONSUMERS
Indirect – Consumers and Export Generators

REC PARTIES
Energy Suppliers (Import & Export)
MOAs

REC DOCUMENTS / PRODUCTS
Schedule 14 – Metering Operations
Schedule 1 – Interpretations and Definitions

MHHS DESIGN
No impact

MHHS DATA SPECIFICATION
No impact

MHHS CODE DRAFTING
Indirect impact.

5 CONSUMER AND COMPETITION IMPACT

As far as reasonably practicable, any solution must promote competition and ensure the interest of Consumers, particularly with pass through charges, is protected. Therefore, the impact assessment sought to seek feedback on the proposal itself, as well as the assumptions regarding impacts to competition and Consumers. This included seeking input on the commercial impacts to MOAs and Energy Suppliers, which were shared confidentially. Any confidential information shared has not been detailed in this Change Report but has been collectively summarised and shared with the Authority to support its decision. This approach and the questions included in the impact assessment, were agreed at the second working group meeting on 20 October 2025.

The assumptions to be confirmed as part of the Impact Assessment were;

- An MHHS Qualified MOA must provide the minimum services referenced in the definition of Basic Export MOA Services (auto-appointment/de-appointment, updates to meter information, etc.) as part of their services provided to an Import Supplier. This is required regardless of whether a contract is in place with the Export Supplier. Each MOA providing this service must therefore already consider the cost of these services when determining charges to the Import Supplier, as there is no guarantee they will be able to recover costs from the Export Supplier directly. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that a MOA may consider these costs in its charges to the Import Supplier. In this scenario, the Import Supplier is still able to benefit from competition, as it would be for the MOA to determine if and how these costs would need to be recovered.
- If a MOA has not factored in the costs of providing the Basic Export MOA Services, it is not expected that any costs a MOA may choose to recover in their charges to Import Suppliers would be material beyond those charges currently agreed. In the event that individual MOA's choose to introduce significant cost uplifts, the benefits of competition

would still be available to the Import Supplier to validate and benchmark costs in the market.

- Any additional costs incurred from the implementation of this Change Proposal are unlikely to materially exceed the allowances made by Suppliers for the provision of Metering Services, and therefore should not result in a direct, material impact to Consumers.

A summary of responses from the Impact Assessment is set out in Section 9 (Summary of Impact Assessment Activity).

6 PRIORITY STATUS AND URGENCY

PRIORITISATION MATRIX

Category	Significance / Resource impacts / Urgency	Further selection / breakdown	Score (0-3)	Weighting	Weighted Score
Impacts	Consumer Impact	Indirect	1	27	27
	Retail Markets Impact	Innovation and Market Arrangements	2	17	33
	RECCo / REC Party / REC Service Provider Impact	Operational Effectiveness and Efficiencies	2	7	13
		Legal and Regulatory Compliance	2	14	28
Resource	Complexity / Effort / Duration		1	9	9
Strategic Alignment	Contribution to/ Alignment with the objectives of the REC		0	17	0
	Contribution to/ Alignment with RECCo's Forward Work Plan		0		0
Urgency *(The need to progress a change to meet a targeted date)*		Other Planned Activity	0	10	0
				Overall Priority Score (rounded)	111

Priority Status	MEDIUM
Change Proposal Type	STANDARD

SOLUTION

7 PROPOSED SOLUTION

The proposed solution will introduce new requirements into Schedule 14 - Metering Operations, which is intended to ensure that where a MOA is Appointed for an Associated Import Metering Point, and therefore the Associated Export Metering Point, the MOA shall provide Basic Export MOA Services without requiring direct payment or a bilateral contract between the Export Supplier and MOA.

The Basic Export MOA Services would only apply to MHHS Metering Points, on the basis that the MOA is already required to accept the appointment for the Associated Export Metering Point and maintain metering information as part of the MHHS design. The Basic Export MOA Services will be restricted to specific sections of the Metering Operations Schedule and will not include a requirement to perform site visits or provide bespoke, specialist or competitive services to the Export Supplier. Where an Export Supplier wishes to procure these services, or other services, from the MOA they shall not be precluded from entering a bilateral agreement with the MOA.

8 DRAFT LEGAL TEXT

The legal text changes to deliver the updated proposed solution to R0207 can be found here.

It proposes the addition of two new defined terms in Schedule 1 - Interpretation and Definitions;

Basic Associated Export MOA Services	means the services which an MOA is required to provide for an MHHS Metering Point under the following provisions of the Metering Operations Schedule, excluding any request for physical site visits: (a) paragraph 20 (Sharing Information following Electricity Meter Works); (b) paragraph 21 (Change of Energisation Status); (c) paragraph 22 (Electricity MOA Appointment); (c) paragraph 24 (Change of Advanced / Smart Data Service Agent); and (d) paragraph 25 (Change of Meter Asset Provider).
Export Supplier	means the Registered Supplier for an Export Metering Point.

And the following amendments to Schedule 14 - Metering Operations;

2.7 Where the same electricity Metering Asset is being utilised for the measurement of the Import and/or Export for more than one Metering Point the Registered Supplier(s) for Import / Export Metering Points shall ensure that the same MOA is Appointed for all the Metering Points involved. The rules concerning the Appointment of an MOA in respect of an Associated Export Metering Point are described in Paragraph 22.3.

2.7A Where the same electricity Metering Asset for a Smart Metering Asset is being utilised for the measurement of Export and/or Import by two or more Electricity Suppliers, any of the Electricity Suppliers may raise queries about the functioning of communications equipment with the other Electricity Supplier(s) via the Secure Data Exchange Portal (SDEP) using Market Message PT0079 Smart Metering Communications Issues General Query (Elec).

2.7B The Electricity Supplier for an Associated Export Metering Point is entitled to the Basic Associated Export MOA Services, as described in Paragraph 2.20A.

…

2.20 Each electricity MOA shall ensure that the Import or Export of electricity at the Metering Points for which it is Appointed is accurately recorded by the applicable Metering Asset and that the time control and load switching devices are calibrated, installed and maintained in compliance with the relevant BSC Metering Code(s) of Practice.

2.20A Where an MOA is Appointed for an Associated Import Metering Point that is MHHS Migrated (and therefore also Appointed for the Associated Export Metering Point), the MOA shall provide the Basic Associated Export MOA Services to the Export Supplier without requiring any direct payment or bilateral contract between the Export Supplier and the MOA. However, the MOA and the Export Supplier may nevertheless enter into a bilateral contract under which the MOA agrees to provide services in addition to the

Basic Associated Export MOA Services in return for the payment of charges, in which case such bilateral contract shall govern the provision of services in place of this Paragraph 2.20A. An MOA is not required to provide the Basic Associated Export MOA Services for any other Metering Point other than an Associated Export Metering Point (including other Export Metering Points which are not associated with an Import Metering Point).

2.20B In accordance with Clause 24 of the main body of this Code, each MOA and Export Supplier shall provide Operational Contacts to the Code Manager, to support resolution of issues covered by the Basic Associated Export MOA Services.

2.21 Except in an emergency, the electricity MOA for MHHS Metering Points shall give the Advanced Data Service Agent sufficient notice of the installation, repair, removal, reprogramming, energisation or de-energisation of any meter associated with Advanced Metering Assets, to enable the Advanced Data Service Agent to recover the data required for settlement using its normal method of data collection.

…

22.3 The MOA Appointment process shall be completed for each individual Metering Point, with the following exclusions:

(a) where the Metering Point is a Related Metering Point, the Electricity Supplier shall only submit a MOA Appointment for the Primary Related Metering Point (and the Supplier Meter Registration Service shall not accept any MOA Appointments submitted in relation to a Secondary Related Metering Points). Where the Supplier Meter Registration Service accepts a MOA Appointment which applies to a Primary Related Metering Point, then the Supplier Meter Registration Service shall treat each Secondary Related Metering Point as if the MOA Appointment was also made in relation to it.

(b) Where the Metering Point is an Associated Export Metering Point, the Electricity Supplier shall only submit a MOA Appointment for the Associated Import Metering Point (and the Supplier Meter Registration Service shall not accept any MOA Appointments submitted in relation to Associated Export Metering Points). Where the Supplier Meter Registration Service accepts a MOA Appointment which applies to an Associated Import Metering Point, then the Supplier Meter Registration Service shall treat each Associated Export Metering Point as if the MOA Appointment was also made in relation to it. The MOA being appointed in respect of the Associated Import Metering Point shall comply with this Paragraph 22 in respect of both the Associated Import Metering Point and the Associated Export Metering Point.

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PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

9 SUMMARY OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT ACTIVITY

REC PARTY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

A Party impact assessment was conducted from 14 November 2025 to 5 December 2025. A total of seven responses were received from five Energy Suppliers; and two Confidential responses. The non-confidential responses have been published here.

REC PARTY IMPACT ASSESSMENT	The majority of respondents generally support the intent behind the proposed solution, specifically, clarifying basic MOA obligations for Export metering and preventing unfair or inflated charging. Some respondents explicitly stated strong support, viewing this version as a clear improvement over earlier proposals. Comments on the proposed solution • Four respondents supported the proposed solution. Two respondents had no comments, and one respondent did not agree with the proposed solution. • Respondents that supported the solution raised concerns regarding the Consumer impact where metering works are required, highlighting that this solution does not address the operational impacts of coordinating metering works between Import/Export Suppliers/MOAs and the importance of protecting Consumer/Generator interests in this space. • One respondent that did not support the proposed solution did not believe the solution addresses the core problem and suggested this could create further complexity for industry Parties. They raised concerns about how the solution would work with Export only Suppliers and the lack of competition associated with the Import MOA being automatically appointed as the Export MOA. Views on whether the proposal addresses the problem statement • Six out of the seven respondents agreed the proposed solution addressed the problem statement • One respondent did not agree that the proposed solution addresses the problem statement. They considered that the solution can only be enforced for MHHS migrated MPANs and having different arrangements during MHHS migration would cause confusion and complexity Alternate Solutions

	• Two respondents suggested that industry should work together to explore a longer-term solution that allows Suppliers to appoint its own Export MOA. . • One of these respondents supported this proposal as a short-term solution, as the proposal mitigates the immediate impact while a longer-term solution can be explored. • One respondent suggested that the introduction of message routing through the Data Integration Platform (DIP) could offer a future solution for the synchronization of Meter Technical Details between Import and Export MOAs. • One respondent recommended establishing a working group comprising Suppliers and MOAs to review responsibilities for metering works for Export Suppliers. Costs • Respondents highlighted that there would be some additional costs associated with changes to billing systems, to reflect that Suppliers receiving the Basic Export MOA Services should not be directly invoiced for these and would not eligible for other services outside the scope of this. Potentially, there may also be additional support costs for some MOAs to manage additional queries coming from Export Suppliers they currently have no contract with. Costs passed through to Consumers • The majority of respondents either did not anticipate additional costs would need to be passed through to Consumers, or did not expect these to be material. No specific cost estimates were provided in response to the impact assessment. Comments on the draft legal text • Five of the respondents had no comments on the draft legal text. • One respondent suggested it would be helpful to include clear timescales on expectations for a MOA providing the basic services to the Export Supplier. • One respondent raised concerns about the existing code requirement in Paragraph 22.3(b) of the Metering Operations Schedule which mandates that the Supplier Meter Registration Service (SMRS) shall not accept a MOA Appointment for an Associated Export Metering Point as this removes choice for the Export Supplier and MOA. They further raised concerns with the principle of defining commercial scope within industry governance arrangements. Lead time for implementation

	• Three respondents suggested minimal lead time is required, with one advocating for the earliest possible implementation. • Two respondents suggested a minimum of three months lead time would be required to allow for contract discussions/negotiations and changes to billing systems/processes. • One respondent suggested a six-month lead time to allow for contract discussions/negotiations. • One respondent could not advise on the required lead-time.

Responses to the impact assessment offered further support for reviewing the Export Metering arrangements more generally, including responsibility for meter works in Import/Export metering scenarios. This is being progressed via a separate issue, I0312 Review of Export meter work arrangements.

The proposal to explore a longer-term solution to allow Export Suppliers to select a different MOA from the Import Supplier was discussed with the Working Group. It was agreed that there was appetite to explore this, but this could not be explored prior to the completion of MHHS migration and an interim solution would still be required in the meantime. It was recommended that the Code Manager explore this longer time solution once MHHS migration has concluded.

Responses relating to the effect of the Basic Export MOA Services on non-MHHS migrated Metering Points or Export-only Metering Points has been clarified in updates to the legal drafting, with responses set out below.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS MADE FOLLOWING IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Following the Party impact assessment, a third working group session was held on the 2 February 2026, to provide a summary of responses and address any concerns raised.

Updates made to the legal drafting following this working group are shown below:

DOCUMENT	SECTION	AMENDMENT	REASON
Schedule 14 - Metering Operations	2.20A	Where an MOA is Appointed for an Associated Import Metering Point that is MHHS Migrated (and therefore also Appointed for the Associated Export Metering Point), the MOA shall provide the Basic Associated Export MOA Services to the Export Supplier without requiring any direct payment or bilateral contract between the Export Supplier and the MOA. However, the MOA and the Export Supplier may nevertheless enter into a bilateral contract under which the MOA agrees to provide services in addition to the Basic Associated Export MOA Services in return for the payment of charges, in which case such bilateral	To make clear that this only applies to Metering Points that are MHHS migrated and to provide clarity that these arrangements would not extend to Export-only Sites. The legal drafting already restricted the applicability of the Basic Export MOA Services to Metering Points that

		contract shall govern the provision of services in place of this Paragraph 2.20A. An MOA is not required to provide the Basic Associated Export MOA Services for any other Metering Point other than an Associated Export Metering Point (including other Export Metering Points which are not associated with an Import Metering Point).	have been MHHS migrated, as definition only references Paragraphs Part D of the Metering Operations Schedule (which only applies to MHHS Metering Points) and only applied to Associated Export Metering Points, which does not include Export only sites. It was agreed that adding clarity to both the definition and the Metering Operations Schedule would assist with interpretation of these requirements.
Schedule 14 - Metering Operations	2.20B	In accordance with Clause 24 of the main body of this Code, each MOA and Export Supplier shall provide Operational Contacts to the Code Manager, to support resolution of issues covered by the Basic Associated Export MOA Services.	As Export Suppliers receiving the Basic Export MOA Services from MOAs may not have a pre-existing contractual/operational relationship with each other, it was identified that the provision of operational contact details would be required to address operational queries when these services are established. The requirement for this will be validated as part of the consultation.
Schedule 1 - Interpretations and definitions		**Basic Associated Export MOA Services** means the services which an MOA is required to provide for an MHHS Metering Point under the following provisions of the Metering Operations Schedule, excluding any request for physical site visits: (a) paragraph 20 (Sharing Information following Electricity Meter Works); (b) paragraph 21 (Change of Energisation Status); (c) paragraph 22 (Electricity MOA Appointment);	To make clear that this only applies to Metering Points that are MHHS migrated.

		(c) paragraph 24 (Change of Advanced / Smart Data Service Agent); and (d) paragraph 25 (Change of Meter Asset Provider).	

10 BUSINESS CASE ASSESSMENT

COSTS

There are no central costs to implement this change and costs to Parties are expected to be minimal.

The impact assessment highlighted that MOAs may incur cost applying changes to its billing systems, to ensure Suppliers receiving the Basic Associated Export Services were not charged and that services they weren't entitled to receive were clearly distinguished from those with an agreed contract.

It is anticipated that some MOAs may choose to recover the cost of providing the Basic MOA Export Services from the Import Supplier, which would result in a cost redistribution from the Export Supplier (and the Generator) to the Import Supplier (and the Consumer). The impact assessment highlighted that the majority of Suppliers expect these costs to be minimal, and the majority of Consumers this applies to are also the Generator, so any redistribution would have minimal effect.

BENEFITS

INTANGIBLE BENEFITS	BENEFITS DESCRIPTION
MITIGATES RISK	Mitigating the risk of unfair and/or uncompetitive charging from Export MOAs where there is no choice in the appointment.
IMPROVED ACCURACY & CONSISTENCY	More consistently and accurately receiving Meter Technical Details and other basic MOA supports services where a contract is not in place, reducing negative impacts on Supplier Settlement performance.
OPERATIONAL EFFICENCY	Operational efficiency from simplifying arrangements for managing Associated Export Metering Points.
PROMOTES INNOVATION	Removing barriers will help to foster more innovative export tariffs being brought to market, benefiting renewable generators.

11 CASE FOR CHANGE

AUTHORITY DETERMINATION

The Code Manager believes that R0207 better facilitates the following REC Objectives:

OBJECTIVE	IMPACT TYPE	DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION
To ensure the REC operates and evolves in a manner that facilitates the achievement of its mission statement[2]	Positive	The R0207 solution aims to clarify obligations for Import/Export MOA services and ensure fair, consistent treatment across the market. The solution supports competition by ensuring all MHHS-qualified MOAs must deliver a common set of minimum Export-related services, regardless of whether they hold a direct contract with the Export Supplier. MOAs that are MHHS Qualified are already required to provide these services for MHHS migrated MPANs, without a contractual mechanism between each MOA and Export Suppliers. Because MOAs must already factor the cost of these minimum services into their pricing to Import Suppliers, each MOA is free to decide how to structure its charges—whether through explicit fees, absorbed costs, or operational efficiencies. This preserves competition, as Import Suppliers can still choose between MOAs on the basis of price and service quality. Introducing a contractual framework, via the REC, for the provision of these services whilst allowing separate negotiation for additional services removes barriers that will help to foster more innovative export tariffs being brought to market, promoting innovation.
To ensure customers interests and data is protected in the operation of the REC	Neutral	Although there is a theoretical risk that MOA costs for providing associated Export services could flow through to Import Consumers, this is not expected to happen in practice. MOAs are already required under existing MHHS arrangements to provide similar services, meaning any cost assumptions they make today would remain broadly unchanged. As a result, any costs they recover from Import Suppliers are not expected to be material beyond those already agreed.
To drive continuous improvements and efficiencies in the operation of the REC	Positive	R0207 will drive continuous improvement and efficiencies within the operation of the REC through mitigating the risk of unfair and/or uncompetitive charging from Export MOAs where there is no choice in the appointment, improve

[2] REC Mission Statement

and the central systems and communication infrastructures it governs		Supplier Settlement performance due to more consistent and accurately received Meter Technical Details and other basic MOA support services and through operational efficiency from simplifying arrangements for managing MOA Appointments for Associated Export Metering Points.

12 SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES

A consultation was circulated on 10 April 2026 to obtain views on the Change Report (For Consultation). In total four responses were received from Energy Suppliers. The key themes from these responses have been summarised and set out below. The responses have been published here.

12.1 COMMENTS ON THE SOLUTION AND PROPOSED LEGAL TEXT

All respondents agreed with the proposed solution and there were no further comments on the proposed legal text.

12.2 BENEFITS RELATIVE TO IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATIONAL COSTS

Three of the four respondents agreed with the Code Manager's assessment of the costs and benefits for this change, one respondent said that they were unsure of impacts on costs at this stage.

12.3 IMPLEMENTATION DATE AND APPROACH

All respondents agreed with the Code Manager's assessment of the Change Path, that this Change Proposal should be subject to determination by the Authority following a recommendation by the Metering Expert Panel. Three of the four respondents agreed with the Code Manager's recommendation that this Change Proposal should be approved for implementation in the next standard REC release following Authority approval, provided that there is at least 3 months' notice between approval and implementation. One respondent did not agree, and felt that more time should be given, however did not give a specific minimum notice.

13 SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS MADE FOLLOWING CONSULTATION

No amendments have been made flowing consultation.

14 APPENDIX

CHANGE PROPOSAL	Link
LEGAL DRAFTING	Link

15 GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
Energy Supplier	means a person which is either or both an Electricity Supplier and/or a Gas Supplier.
Export	means electricity which is exported from a Premises.
Export Metering Point	means a Metering Point which identifies exports from a Location.
Import	means electricity which is imported to a Premises.
Meter Operator Agent (MOA)	means a Party which has Qualified in that role under the Qualification and Maintenance Schedule. Where used in respect of a particular Metering Point, it means the MOA Appointed by an Electricity Supplier in accordance with the Metering Operations Schedule. The MOA is accountable for the installation, replacement, repair and maintenance of electricity Metering Equipment (either itself or by an EMO), and the MOA must also therefore be Accredited under the Metering Accreditation Schedule.
Meter Point Administration Number (MPAN)	means the unique reference number used to identify electricity Metering Points.