

Electricity Supply Number

Every electricity supply in the UK has a supply number. The supply number determines the profile of how you pay for your energy.

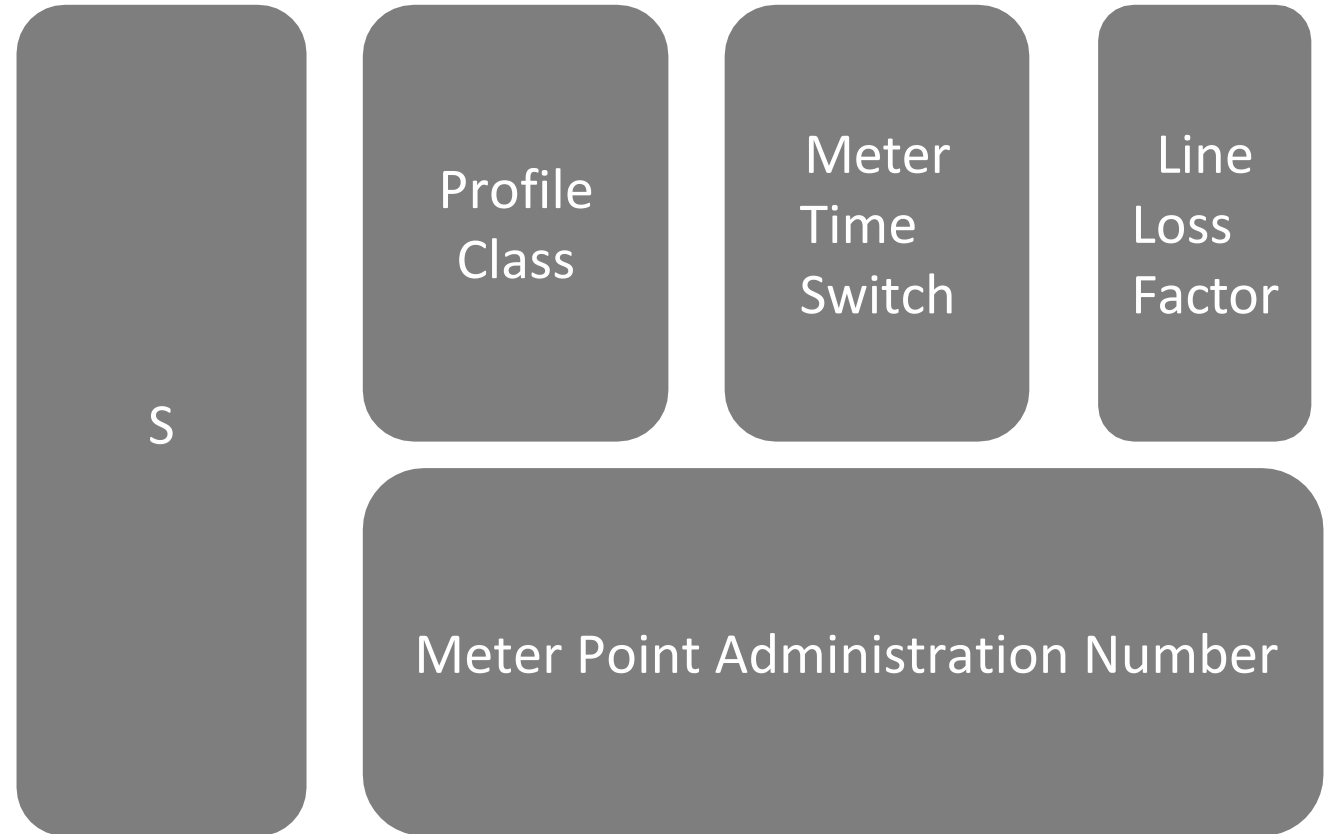
In order to obtain a quote for electricity you will need to know your supply number which can be found on your electricity bill.

The below guide explains what different parts make up your supply number and what they mean.

Electricity Supply Number

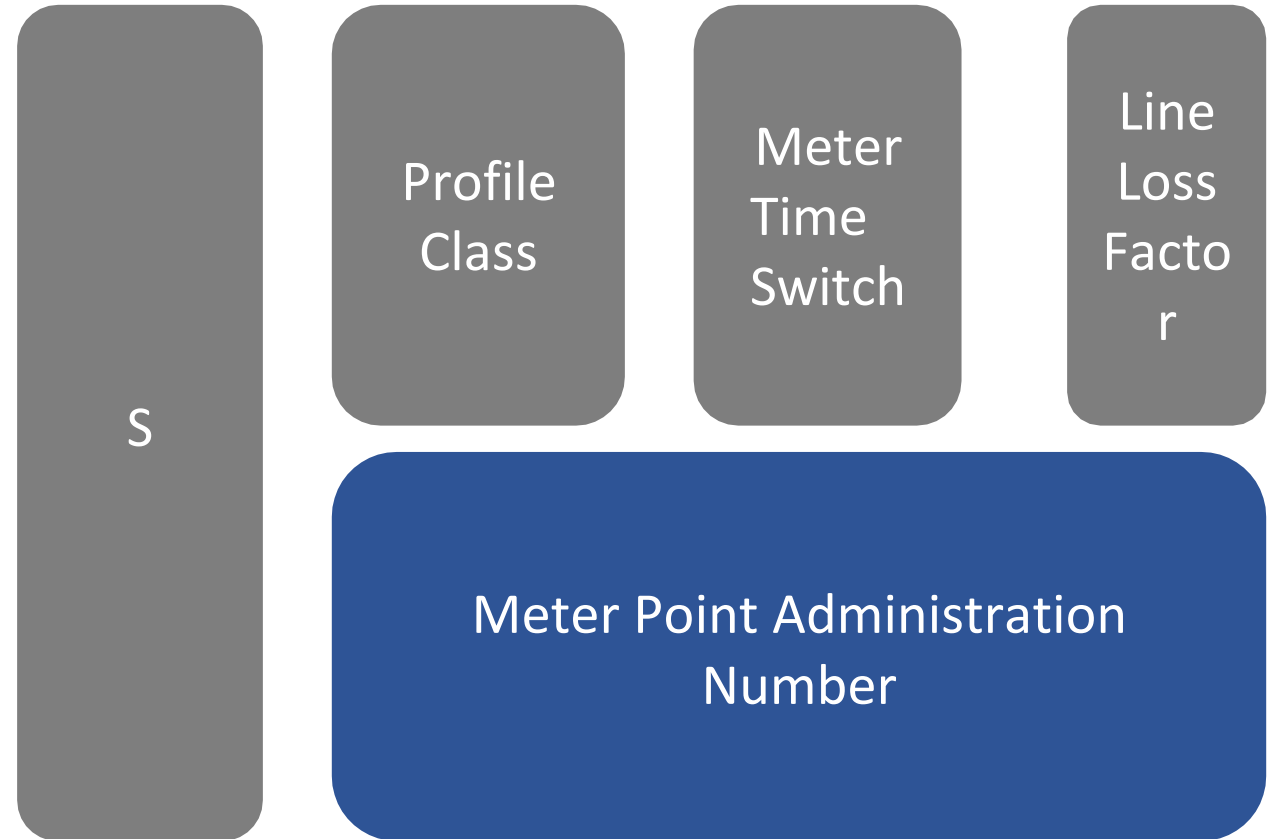
This can be found on every electricity invoice or bill and is often known as the “S Number”.

It contains information which helps identify the supply point.



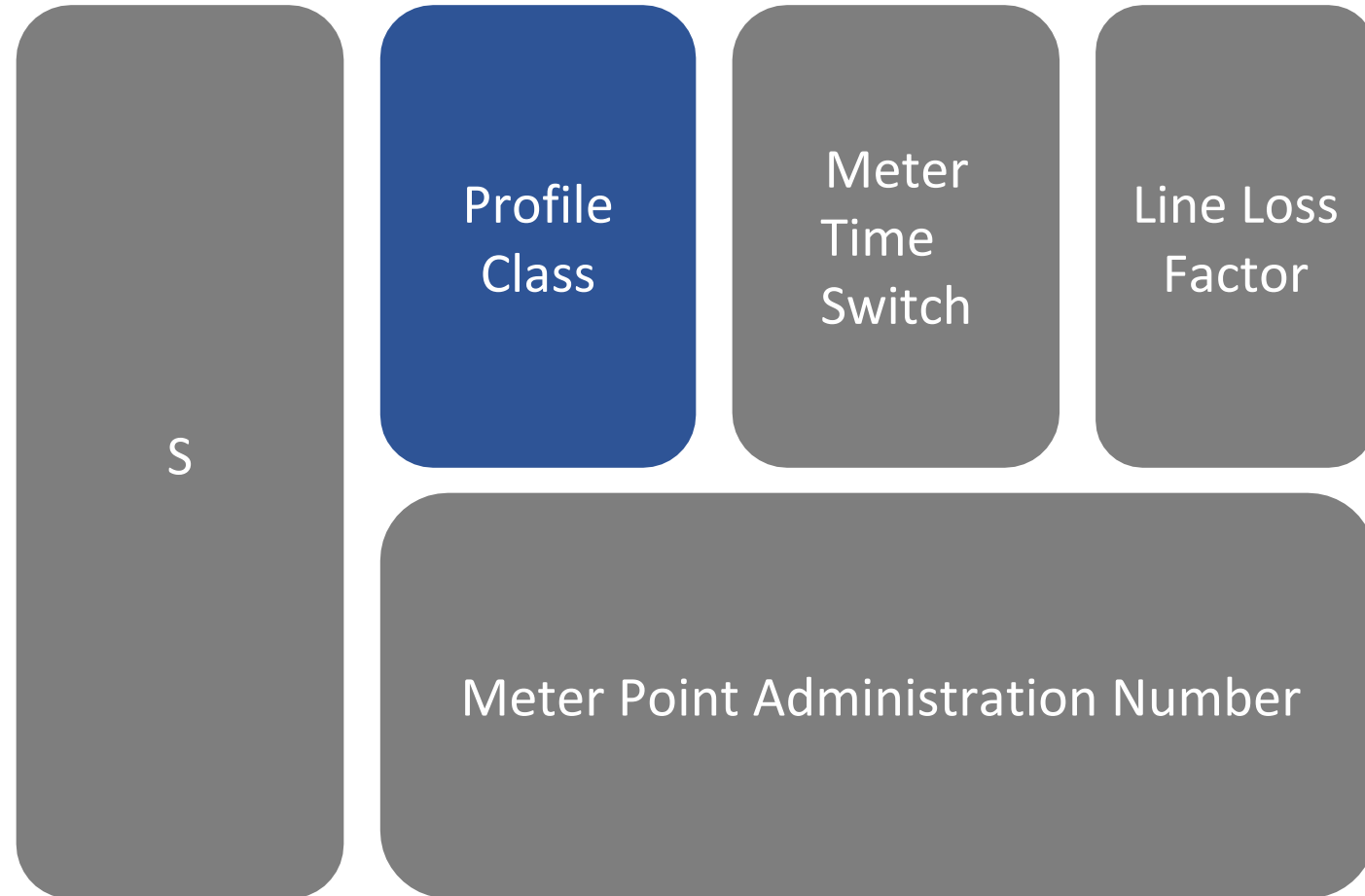
Core MPAN

The unique reference number relating to the supply point for electricity.
Industry players use the MPAN to identify the supply point – rather than using the customer details/address details.



Profile Class

This is a number allocated to a meter which indicates the size of the meter and gives the supplier an idea of how much electricity is likely to be used by the supply point.

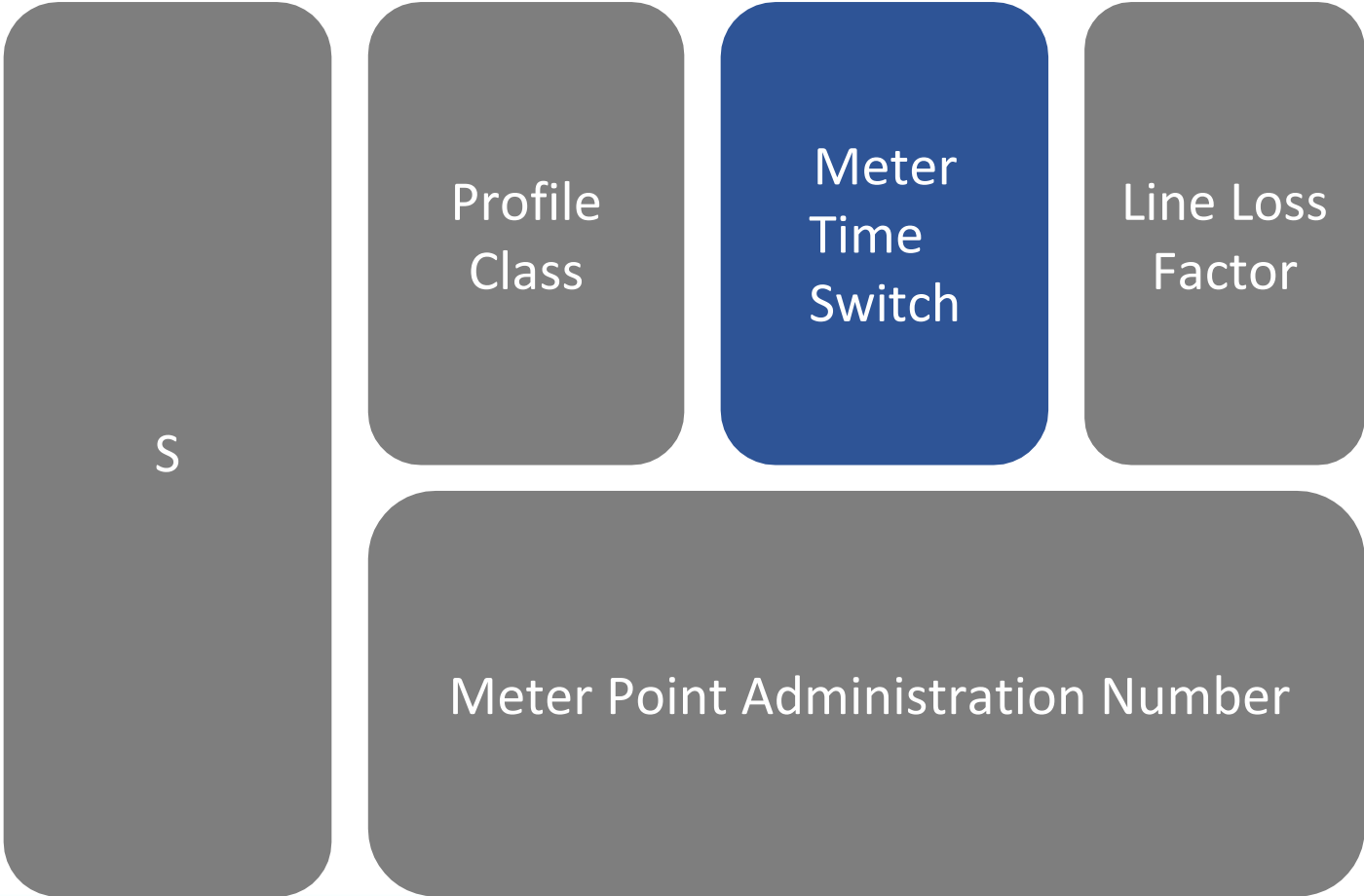


Profile Class Continued

Profile Class	Description
00	Half hourly meters – usually used by big energy consumers that <u>would not fit in the SME category</u>
01	Domestic – can be supplied provided business fits SME criteria and the supply is used for 50% or more business reasons
02	Domestic – can be supplied provided business fits SME criteria and the supply is used for 50% or more business reasons
03	Non-Domestic – Unrestricted
04	Non-Domestic – Economy 7
05, 06, 07, 08	Non-Domestic – Maximum Demand Meter – Now obsolete (P272)

Meter Time Switch

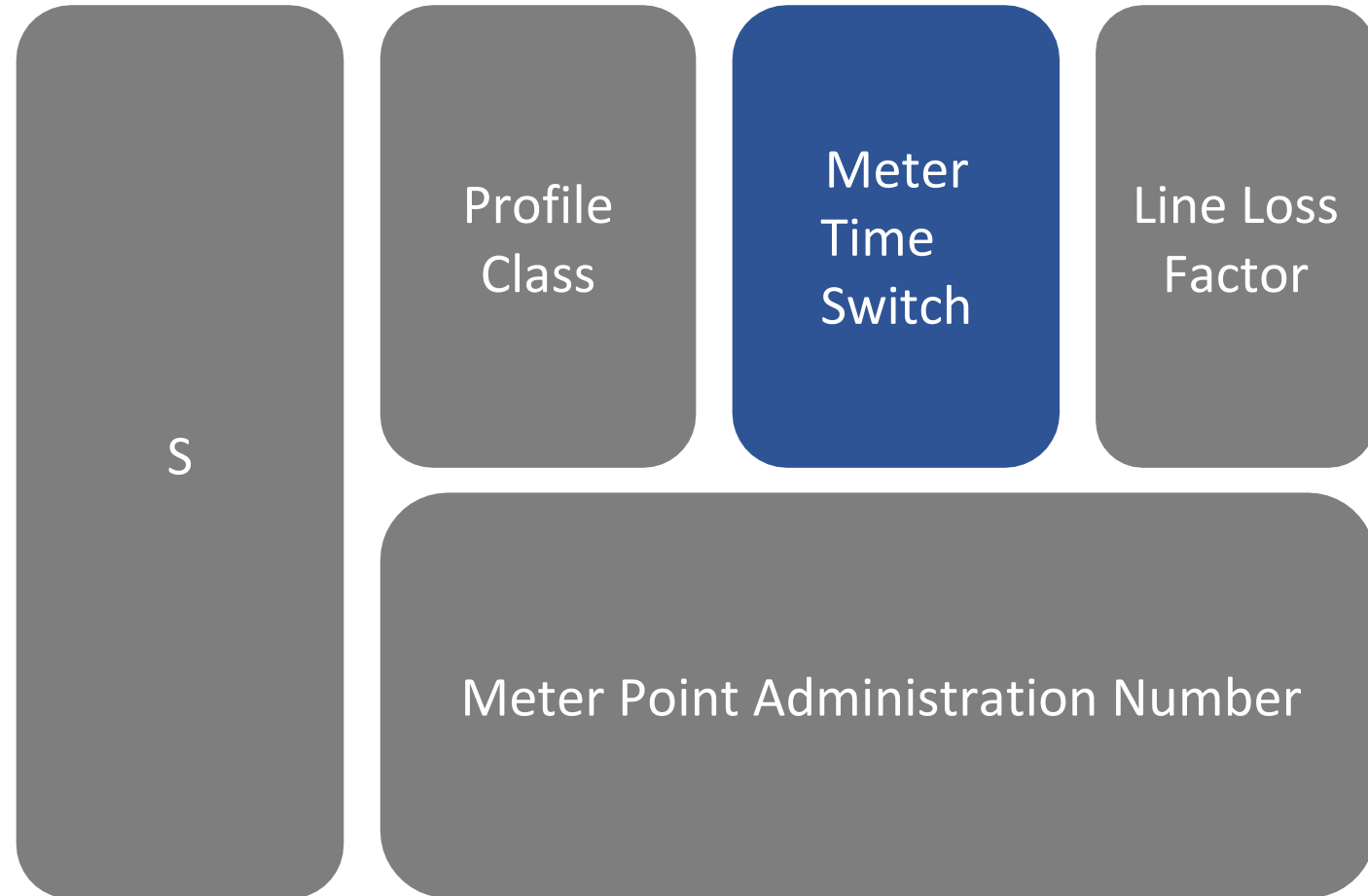
The number of different 'time switches' or 'rates' a meter has. For example single rate or day/night meters. A standard meter would have a single rate and an ECONOMY 7 meter would have a day and night reading. So cheaper unit rates during the night benefiting business who leave appliance on over night.



Meter Time Switch Class (MTC)

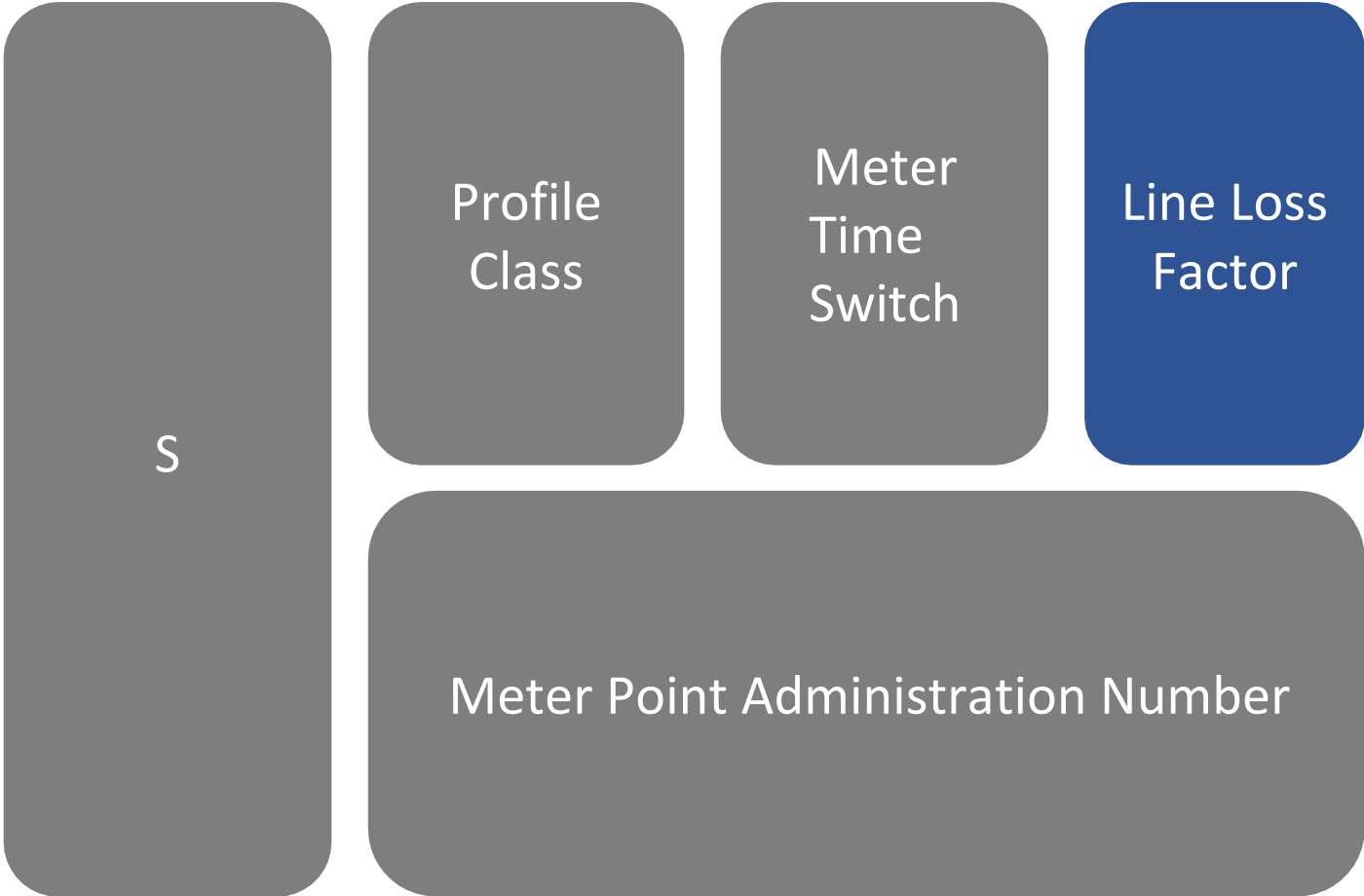
The MTC is a 3 digit code that reflects the various registers a meter may have, whether it be a Single Rate, Day Night split, or even a Seasonal Time of Day.

If the code is between 500-799 you will need to look for a second meter at the property.



Line Loss Factor

A code representing the amount of energy lost as electricity travels to the meter point.



Meter Serial Number (MSN)

As well as the supply number, each electricity supply will have a Meter Serial Number.

This is a unique serial number branded onto every meter. If the meter is replaced then the serial number will change – which is why it isn't the primary reference used by suppliers and distributors to identify your supply.

