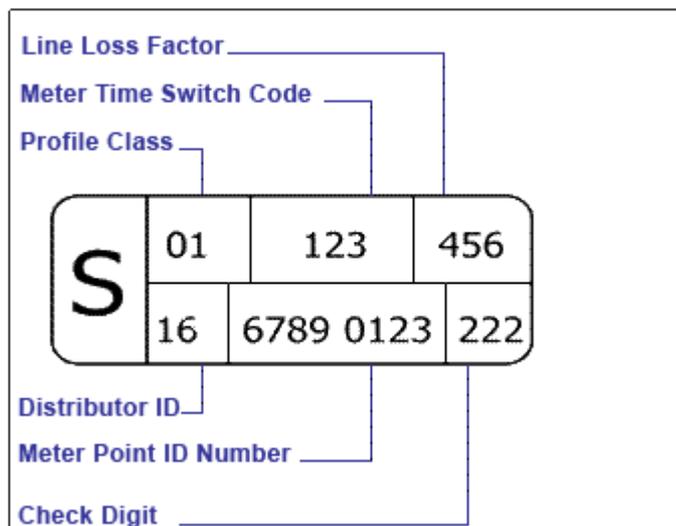


MPAN (Meter Point Administration Number)

An MPAN (Meter Point Administration Number) is a unique number to the property. It is found on the electricity bill issued by your supplier. This is sometimes called a Supply Number but it should not be confused by your customer reference number

The full MPAN is 21 digits in length and should be printed in the format below on a recent electricity bill.



If you wish to find out your MPAN you can call your local electricity supplier - whose telephone number you will see at [MPAN Requests](#).

If you ask for their MPAS department they should be able to either tell you the full 21 digit MPAN or arrange to send it to you.

For a detailed explanation of your MPAN see the following:

Profile Class

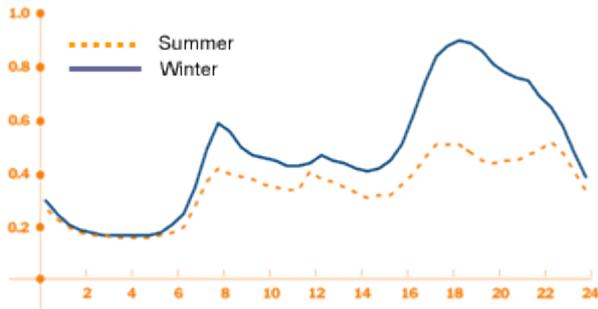
Every property has a profile class.

Profile classes are used where half -hourly metering is not installed and provides the electricity supplier with an expectation as to how electricity will be consumed throughout the day.

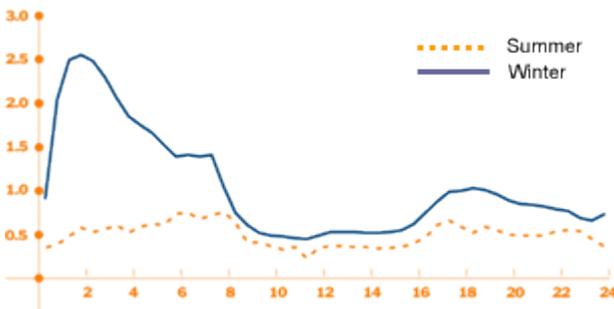
From a domestic customer viewpoint we are interested in two classes 01 and 02. Other classes that exist are 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, and 08. Where half-hourly metering is installed (large consumers) the profile class is 00.

Detailed below are the profile classes used as guidance to show your likely electricity consumption throughout the 24 hour period. You will notice that summer and winter figures are different:

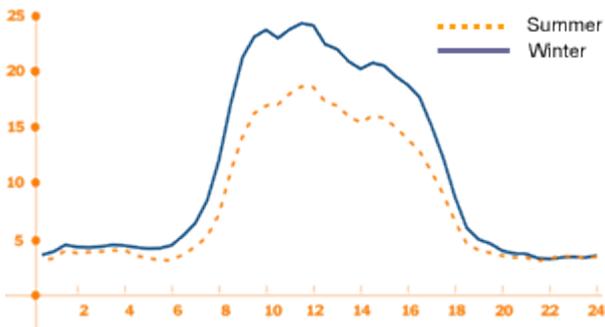
01 Domestic Unrestricted



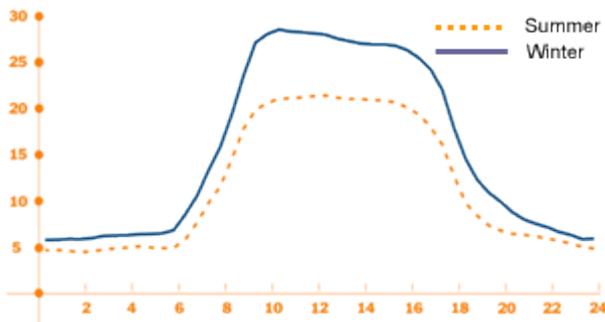
02 Domestic Economy 7



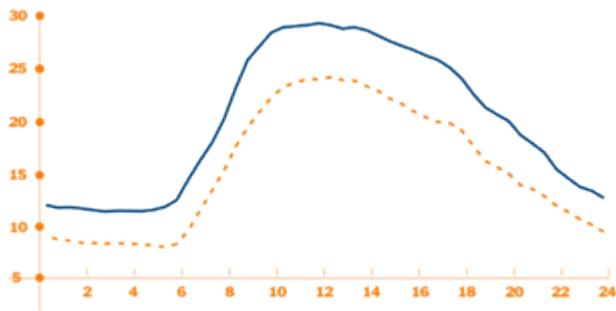
03 Non-Domestic Unrestricted



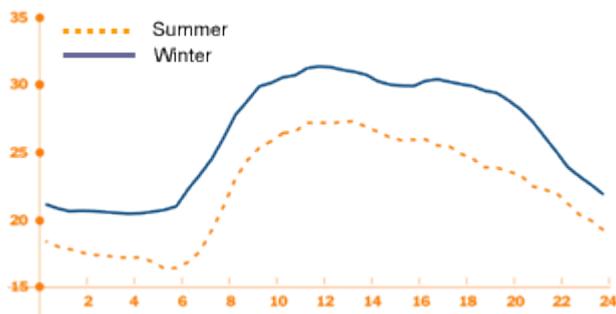
04 Non-Domestic Economy 7



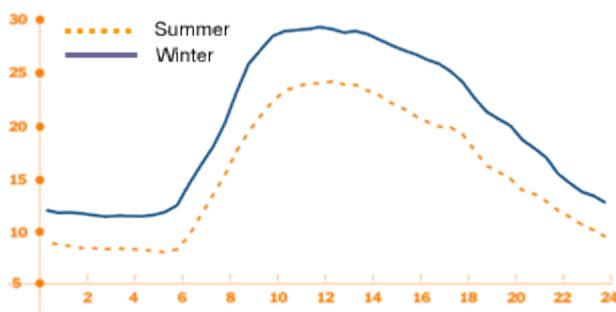
05 Non-Domestic Maximum Demand 0-20% Load Factor



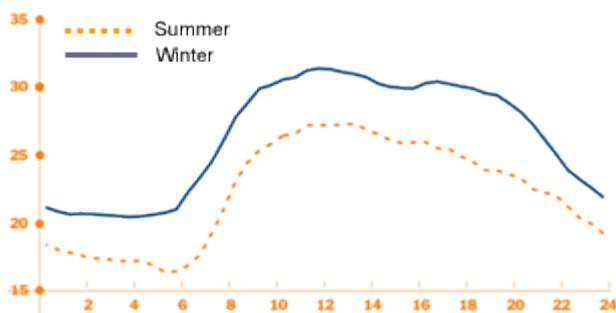
06 Non-Domestic Maximum Demand 20-30% Load Factor



07 Non-Domestic Maximum Demand 30-40% Load Factor



08 Non-Domestic Maximum Demand >40% Load Factor



Meter Time Switch Code (MTC)

The Meter Time Switch Code indicates how many registers (set of meter reads or dials) your electricity meter has and what times they will operate during the day. The Meter Time Switch

Code will show if your meter has two registers, one which records day consumption, the other night.

Line Loss Factor (LLF)

The Line Loss Factor code stipulates the expected costs the distribution company will charge the supplier for using the cables and network in your region. This Line Loss Factor code will also indicate to the electricity supplier the potential charges incurred, due to loss of energy incurred whilst getting the electricity supplier to your meter.

Distributor ID

The Distributor ID will identify the local Distribution Company for your electricity supply. The Distribution company is responsible for management of the distribution system and electricity wires which transports the electricity to your meter.

- 10 - Eastern Electricity
- 11 - East Midlands Electricity
- 12 - London Electricity
- 13 - MANWEB
- 14 - Midlands Electricity
- 15 - Northern Electricity
- 16 - NORWEB
- 17 - Scottish Hydro-Electric
- 18 - Scottish Power
- 19 - Seeboard
- 20 - Southern Electricity
- 21 - SWALEC
- 22 - SWEB
- 23 - Yorkshire Electricity

Meter Point ID Number

This is a unique number within the distribution area to identify the actual metering point.

Check Digit

This number is calculated from the Distributor ID and Meter Point ID Number to provide a check digit that other systems can use to validate the both numbers.