Factsheet

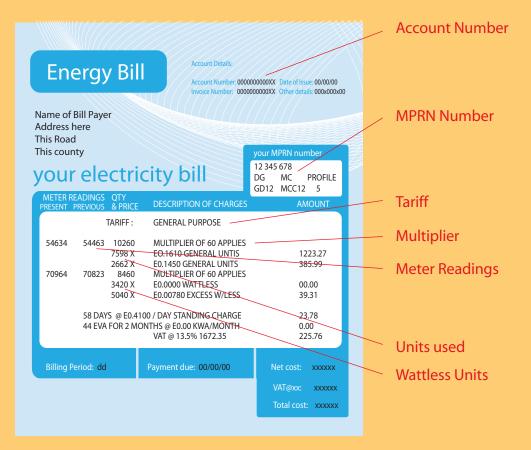


Factsheet - Understanding your bills

In addition to your billing and supply addresses and customer account number, your bill contains the following information:

Online Registration Number	If you currently use the online tool.
MIC — Maximum Import Capacity (Electricity only)	The level of electrical capacity, which represents the maximum load you are contracted to import from the electricity network for use in your premises*.
MPRN — Meter Point Reference Number (Electricity only)	This identifies and is unique to your meter connection point.
GPRN — Gas Point Registration Number (Gas only)	This is a seven-digit reference number to identify your gas meter connection.
DG Code (Electricity only)	An industry code representing your distribution use of system group.
MC Code (Electricity only)	An industry code representing your meter configuration code.
Profile Code (Electricity only)	An industry code representing your load profile classification.
Tariff	The specific tariff your school is on, and associated rates.
Units	The number of units you have consumed in the billing period.
Standing Charge	All electricity customers must pay this levy, which goes towards maintaining the country's electricity infrastructure.
Multiplier (Electricity only)	For customers who use a large amount of electricity and require large supply cables. A predetermined percentage of usage is passed through the meter and the remainder of the usage is calculated from that.
Wattless Units (Electricity only)	Some items occasionally require an amount of wattless energy for their operation, which is measured separately and can give rise to a separate charge. When the amount of wattless units used exceeds an amount higher than one-third of the total general units, a charge is incurred for the excess units consumed.
AC Band — Annual Consumption Band (Gas only)	Your estimated annual usage of natural gas fits within the band range notified. There are five bands: A, B, C, Y, Z.

^{*}Are You on the Correct Tariff?



If your Maximum Import Capacity (MIC) < 50kVA, you should probably be on a General Purpose Business Tariff. If your MIC > 50kVA, you should probably be on a Maximum Demand Business Tariff.

Should you be on a Night Saver Tariff?

If you think that >15% of your consumption is at night (11pm - 8am) and if you are on a General Purpose Business Tariff, you should consider switching to the GP Nightsaver Tariff. If your night consumption represents a waste of energy (equipment & lighting left on unnecessarily etc.), you should seek to reduce your night consumption before considering a tariff change.

Check your Day v/s Night Consumption (if you are charged separately for Day / Night units)

Calculate your Night Load. Night Load = Night Units per billing period / Total Units per billing period. If your Night Load < 37.5% of total units, then your daytime electrical load is greater than your night-time load and vice versa. If your energy management practices are good and if you intentionally shift usage to the night, then a high Night Load is good. In practice, very often a high Night Load is a sign of substantial waste of energy at night. Do you expect to consume a lot of power at night?

Please Note: You need to know your **MPRN Number** if you want to switch electricity suppliers