

RETAIL ENERGY CODE

REC TARIFF INTEROPERABILITY WORKING GROUP (TIWG)

24 FEBRUARY 2026



AGENDA

AGENDA ITEM	PRESENTER
Welcome and Introduction	Chair
Confirmation of Agenda	Chair
Approval of Previous Minutes	Secretary
Consultation Summary	Chris Stock
Project Timelines	Paul Crocken
Consumer Consent Integration	Sarah Jones
Implementation Working Group – TOR Review	Chris Stock
SLC Feedback	Sam Wroe
REC Drafting Feedback	Andrew Wallace / Nizar Hamood
AOB	Chair

APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

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[Draft Minutes of Previous Meeting](#)

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CONSULTATION SUMMARY

CHRIS STOCK

CONSULTATION SUMMARY

Responses Received

Number	Type
7	Supplier
9	ESA Manufacturer/ Software Developer/ Tech Company
5	Optimiser
1	NGO/ Consumer Group
4	Public Sector/ Trade association
26	Total

General Feedback



Largely supportive of the changes being introduced via Tariff Interoperability



Acknowledge the Consumer-Led Flexibility benefits that will be realised



Concerns raised around scope, timelines and API specification. Many respondents proposed amendments which the team are considering

CONSULTATION SUMMARY

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Draft Supplier Licence Condition

- Industry seeks clearer and narrower scope on which tariffs and contract types must be made available.
- Calls to refine definitions (e.g. bespoke, export, unmetered) to avoid misclassification and unintended burden.

Draft Retail Energy Code Tariff Interoperability Arrangements Schedule

- Strong focus on aligning TI consent with the Consumer Consent Solution to avoid duplication and redesign.
- Requests for various specific operational refinements.

Application Programme Interface Technical Specification

- Requests for additional data items to help parties accurately identify a customer's tariff.
- Differing views on handling complex and type-of-use tariffs, with some wanting additional data attributes and data structures to increase the scope of the tariffs that can be provided, and some concerned over MVP scope and delivery risk.

Retail Energy Code Energy Market Data Specification

- Requests to update Data Item definitions to provide clarification and address errors e.g. add millipence to currency values and clarify UTC datetime format.
- Addition of previously excluded empty messages e.g. MMXXXX4 Get Tariffs Request.

Implementation Timeline

- Concern that the proposed implementation window is too compressed given final specification timing and overlapping industry programmes.
- Strong dependency on stable, baselined specifications and sufficient testing time to ensure confidence at go-live.

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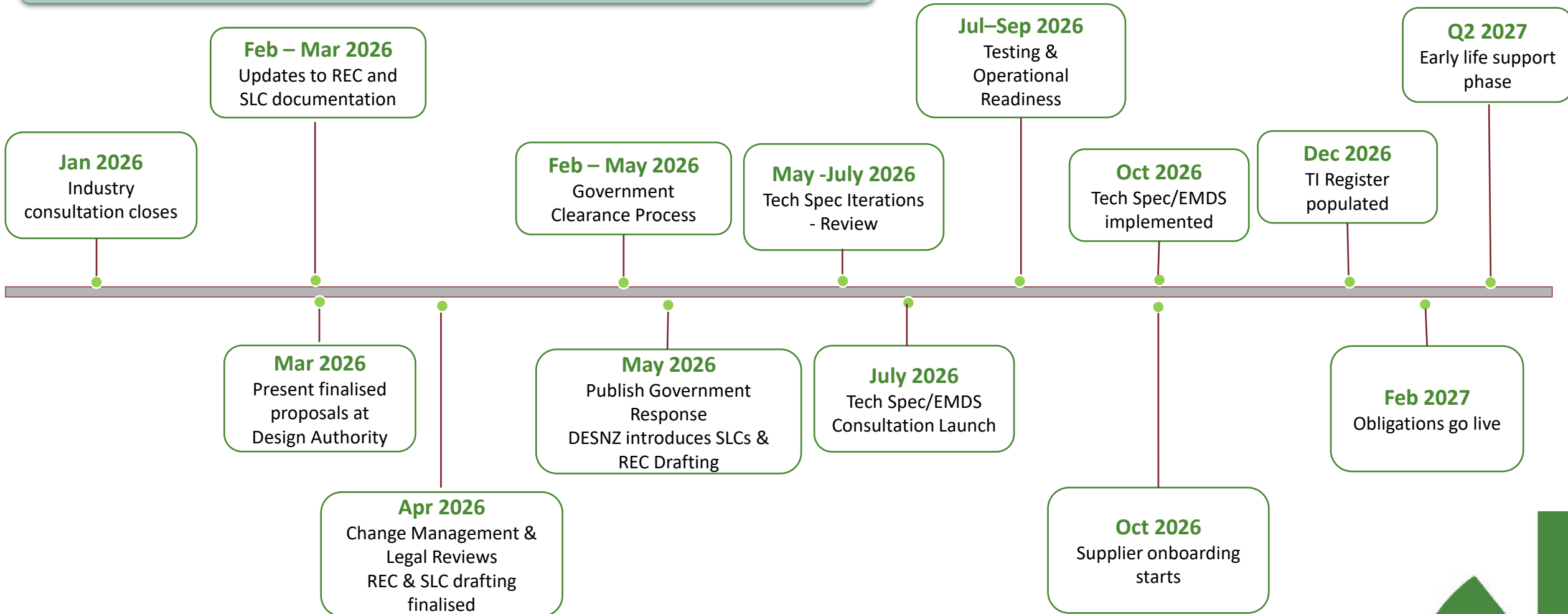
PROJECT TIMELINE

PAUL CROKIN

PROJECT TIMELINE

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Next steps



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CONSUMER CONSENT INTEGRATION

SARAH JONES

CONSUMER CONSENT INTEGRATION

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- **Industry feedback** – There is risk of duplication of cost/resourcing due to the requirement to build a standalone consent mechanism for Tariff Interoperability (TI) shortly before migrating to the Consumer Consent Service (CCS). Transition/migration from Tariff Interoperability's consent solution (OAuth) to CCS is an additional complicating factor.
- **Potential response** - Options are being considered for a phased approach that delivers public tariff standardisation first, aligning Consumer Specific Tariff Information (which needs consent) with CCS once it is live. This would reduce duplication, lower delivery risk, and still meet policy objectives within a reasonable timeframe.

CONSUMER CONSENT INTEGRATION



Option 1 – Consultation Proposal

- Tariff Interoperability (TI) builds its own separate consent mechanism (OAuth2, user register, etc.) in **Phase 1**
- Consumer Consent Solution (CCS) separately builds its own consumer consent in **Phase 1**
- The two systems do not meaningfully integrate until **Phase 2** (or later) for both projects

Option 2 – CCS Integration

- TI introduces Public Tariff Pricing Data Application Programme Interface (API) in **TI Phase 1a**
- TI does not implement its own consent mechanism. Instead, access to TI Customer Specific Tariff Information is managed using CCS
 - Registered Tariff Interoperability (RTI) Users register via CCS, CCS becomes the single trust and consent authority, TI does not run its own consent, identity, or accreditation. However, the mechanism will be sufficiently flexible to recognise the level of risk associated with organisations only accessing tariff pricing data, having an appropriate level of accreditation.
 - This would be done as part of **CCS Phase 2/ TI Phase 1b**
 - **TI Phase 2** – would continue to be an extension to include Complex Tariffs, gas Suppliers and other features

CONSUMER CONSENT INTEGRATION

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Use Case A	Use Case B	Use Case C	Use Case D
Support a third-party organisation in optimising energy consumption when a customer of the organisation knows their current supplier and tariff name (or can easily find them) and provides this information to the organisation.	Support a third-party organisation in optimising energy consumption if a customer does not know their tariff name (and cannot easily find it) but knows their supplier's name and is the bill payer.	Support a third-party organisation in optimising energy consumption of a customer when the supplier modifies the unit prices and/or time components of Time of Use tariffs.	Support a third-party organisation in optimising energy consumption of a customer, without requiring the customer of the organisation to manually inform the organisation if they change their tariff or supplier.

- Option 1 – All Use Cases delivered under **TI Phase 1**
- Option 2 - Use Case A & C– Public Tariff Pricing Data delivered in **TI Phase 1a**
 - Delivered via a standardised TI API
 - Enables consistent access to public tariff pricing data
 - No consumer consent required
- Option 2- Use Cases B & D – Customer Specific Tariff Information delivered in **CCS Phase 2/ TI Phase 1b**
 - Require consumer consent and event-driven notifications
 - Cover tariff changes, supplier changes, and unknown tariffs

CONSUMER CONSENT SOLUTION INTEGRATION

	Option 1: Consultation Proposal	Option 2: CCS Integration
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RTI User specific accreditation and User Agreement • Standalone Supplier and RTI User Registers • Consent managed and recorded by individual suppliers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RTI User application included within CCS User accreditation and Access Agreement • Supplier and RTI User Registers integrated into CCS • Consent recorded centrally in CCS with Supplier verifying customer account
Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivers initial use cases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centralises consent mechanism • Single consent implementation • Single solution for RTI Users to access tariff and HH consumption data.
Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher - Suppliers & RTI Users build twice (OAuth + CCS integration) with customer consent migration costs • Costs borne by individual suppliers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower - Build once and no migration requirements • Consent solution costs smeared across industry
Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially complex consent migration • Challenging timescales with competing priorities for resource 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No consent migration needed • CCS design is not yet finalised • Longer to implement/ dependent on CCS delivery
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TI Phase 1: February 2027 deadline at risk following consultation feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TI Phase 1a: February 2027 Public Tariff Pricing Data • TI Phase 1b/ CCS Phase 2: to be determined

Welcome views from TIWG on whether alignment with CCS will alleviate supplier concerns around delivery timeframes.

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IMPLEMENTATION WORKING GROUP TERMS OF REFERENCE REVIEW

CHRIS STOCK

IMPLEMENTATION WORK GROUP - TOR

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- **Broadened Scope**
 - Expanded beyond defect triage and API development to include:
 - end-to-end process walkthroughs
 - supplier readiness plans
 - Portfolio onboarding
 - Error handling
- **Expanded Representation**
 - Addition of ESA manufacturers/ OEMs, Load Controllers, EV charge point ecosystem representation, cyber security specialists, Trade associations and non-domestic representatives
- **Earlier Engagement (Commencement in March 2026)**
- **Clearer Outputs**
 - Focus on stabilising technical specification prior to build
 - Supporting ecosystem readiness and consistent implementation

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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY LICENCE CONDITION FEEDBACK

SAM WROE

PROPOSED CHANGES

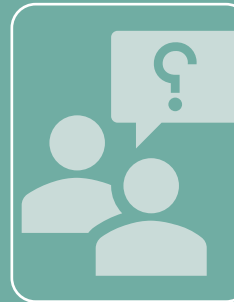
Electricity Supply Licence Condition

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Expand Exemption criteria

- Expand exemption criteria so that non-domestic suppliers are not required to adhere to the Tariff Interoperability arrangements solely to make default/out-of-contract rates available



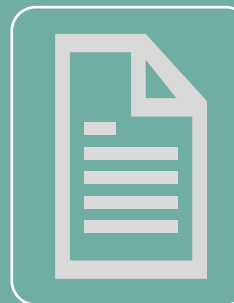
Additional Clarity

- Make clear that Export Tariffs have to be made available
- Make clear that Unmetered Supplies do not need to be made available



Bespoke Definition

- Clarify that the inclusion of a Third Party Intermediaries (TPI) uplift/commission would not be considered to be a bespoke contract



Define types of tariffs

- Make clear the types of tariffs in the API spec that do not have to be made available by suppliers in the MVP – eg Block Tariffs

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REC DRAFTING FEEDBACK

ANDREW WALLACE AND NIZAR HAMOOD

IDENTIFYING A CUSTOMER'S TARIFF

- API Tech Spec/EMDS define a '*MMXXX5 Get Tariffs Response*' that a Supplier will send to provide its list available tariffs – see extract.
- The request from the TI User to the Supplier is not defined in the EMDS we therefore propose to add a '*MMXXX4 Get Tariffs Request*' message with an empty payload to the EMDS for transparency.
- There is no ability to filter this Get Tariffs Request/Response other than through MPID path parameter in request.
- Based on the list of Tariff IDs returned in the MMXXX5, a TI User must identify the relevant Tariff ID and send a '*MMXXX6 Get Tariff Details Request*', to get the '*MMXXX7 Get Tariff Details Response*' from the Supplier. The API Tech Spec only includes an ability to filter the MMXXX7 by Region as a Query Parameter.
- Respondents said that, because tariff names are not unique, additional information is needed to identify a customer's Tariff Name / Tariff ID and cited several additional data items for consideration.

```
1 {
2   "data": [
3     {
4       "tariff_id": "a13dff41-1f51-4be1-8260-353e16bc83b3",
5       "name": "super-saver-tariff",
6       "last_modified": "2025-06-03 07:01:54.57Z"
7     }
8   ]
9 }
```

PROPOSED CHANGES TO SUPPORT TARIFF IDENTIFICATION



- We propose to update the API Tech Spec to allow a TI User to access Payment Method, Fuel Type and Region to support identification of a Tariff Name/Tariff ID to match intent in REC TI Arrangements Schedule.
- We welcome TIWG views on the benefits of adding Data Items covering GSP Group, Meter Type and Tariff Type as well as on whether the new Data Items should be Query Parameters on the MMXXX4 request and/or if they should be added to the MMXXX5 response?

Data Item	Purpose
Region (DIYYY24)	Distinguish tariffs with same name but different values based on Region.
Payment Method (DIYYY23)	Distinguish tariffs with same name but different values based on Payment Method. Potential to increase granularity of payment method provided (see next slide).
Fuel Type (DI90027)	Distinguish between electricity and gas tariffs.
GSP Group ID (DI50028)	Identifies a distinct physical region and can be used where Region value is 'Independent' and linked to an IDNO (and therefore cannot otherwise be used to determine location).
Tariff Type (DIYYY20)	Some tariffs have different Type of Use options e.g. where part of the tariff applies to EV.
Meter Type (DI50230)	Distinguish between single-rate meter tariffs and two-rate meter tariffs e.g. Economy 7.

PAYMENT METHOD ENUMERATIONS

- Payment Method (DIYYY23) consultation proposal was to include the following enumerations:

Data Item Enumerations

Value
direct_debit
non_direct_debit
prepayment

- One respondent said that this was insufficient to distinguish between tariffs and gave the following example:
 - Monthly cash
 - Quarterly cash
- Does TIWG consider that additional enumerations should be added to Payment Method to provide further granularity and improve ability to identify a Customer's tariff? If so, what enumerations should be added?

TARIFF DETAILS FILTERING

- API Tech Spec sets out that a Supplier will provide the ‘*MMXXX7 Get Tariff Details Response*’ (the tariff payload) for a specified Tariff ID.
- The TI User sends the Tariff ID in the ‘*MMXXX6 Get Tariff Details Request*’. This request can be filtered by Region (see extract).
- We do not propose to add additional filters to the MMXXX6 as we intend to add additional data items to refine the search in the MMXXX4 and/or MMXXX5
- Some respondents suggested making Tariff IDs unique or defining a standard format for Tariff IDs to provide information on tariff characteristics (similar to the S Number). We consider that this would be complex to implement, design and maintain and have no obvious advantages over use of our proposal to increase use of Data Items to filter the MMXXX4 request and/or the contents of the MMXXX5 response.

get tariff details

Get details for specific tariff.

```
GET https://supplier-tariff.proof-of-concept.io/tariff/{mpid}/{tariff_id}
```

Query Parameters

region number

filter results to include only tariffs applicable to the specified region

>= 10 <= 28

Example: 14

MMXXX7 GET TARIFF DETAILS RESPONSE CURRENT DATA ITEMS (RECAP)

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Data Item ID	Legacy Reference	Name
DIYYYY6	N/A	Tariff Name
DIYYY10	N/A	Tariff Description
DIYYY11	N/A	Last Modified Tariff
DI90027	N/A	fuelType
DIYYY35	N/A	Standing Charge
DIYYY12	N/A	Effective From Rates Dynamic
DIYYY13	N/A	Effective To Rates Dynamic
DIYYY36	N/A	Effective From Rates Static
DIYYY37	N/A	Effective To Rates Static
DIYYY14	N/A	Unit Price
DI90033	N/A	meteringPointEnergyFlow
DIYYY16	N/A	Effective From Tariff
DIYYY17	N/A	Effective To Tariff
DIYYY20	N/A	Tariff Type
DIYYY21	N/A	Tariff Comments
DIYYY18	N/A	Sellable From
DIYYY19	N/A	Sellable To
DIYYY22	N/A	Percentage Green
DIYYY23	N/A	Payment Method
DIYYY24	N/A	Region

MMXXX7 – POTENTIAL ADDITIONS TO SCOPE

- Some respondents requested that the scope of the API be extended to include more tariff types.
- We request TIWG views on the following additions, which would be optional for Suppliers.
- Detailed design changes to be reviewed at a future working group (initial view on next slide).

Addition	Purpose
Days of the week / weekend / seasonal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitates provision of tariffs with weekend/weekday/seasonal differentiation. • Is there a case for including months to account for seasonal variations?
Type of Use Tariff/ Multiple tariffs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitates provision of multiple tariffs at a single MPxN e.g. to support EV tariffs (also referred to as 'bolt-ons/overlays').
Consumption Band / Block Tier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitated provision of block tariffs with tiered pricing e.g. lower unit rate for first 10 kWh/day, higher rate for subsequent usage. • Welcome TIWG views on differentiating Standing Charge within consumption bands.
GSP (Grid Supply Point)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should this be added as an additional Data Item to the MMXXX7 to support regional tariff variations on IDNOs?

*Bundled products/tie-ins to be identified through Tariff Comments Data Item field so not relevant here.

PROPOSED CHANGES

TI API GET Tariff Details – Payload Structure

Current Payload

```
{
  "name": "super-saver-tariff",
  "description": "tariff to support mooses",
  "last_modified": "2025-06-03T07:01:54.57Z",
  "rates": [
    {
      "unit_price": 0.12,
      "direction": "I",
      "valid_from": "2025-06-03T07:01:54.57Z",
      "valid_to": "2025-06-03T17:01:54.57Z"
    }
  ],
  "valid_from": "2025-06-03T07:01:54.57Z",
  "valid_to": "2025-06-03T07:01:54.57Z",
  "sellable_from": "2025-06-03T07:01:54.57Z",
  "sellable_to": "2025-06-03T07:01:54.57Z",
  "tariff_type": "static",
  "comments": "1p per unit special tax",
  "percentage_green": 27.8,
  "payment_method": "direct_debit",
  "regions": [
    "14",
    "WMD"
  ],
  "fuel_type": "E",
  "standing_charge": 0.35
}
```

To-Be Payload

```
{
  "name": "solar-export-weekday-boost",
  "description": "Export tariff with enhanced weekday rates",
  "last_modified": "2025-06-03T07:01:54.57Z",
  "rates": [
    {
      "unit_price": "0.15000",
      "direction": "E",
      "valid_from": "09:00:00",
      "valid_to": "17:00:00",
      "day_of_week": [
        "Monday",
        "Tuesday",
        "Wednesday",
        "Thursday",
        "Friday"
      ],
      "consumption_band": {
        "min_kwh": "10.01",
        "max_kwh": null,
        "tier_number": 2
      },
      "type_of_use": "any"
    }
  ],
  "valid_from": "2025-01-01T00:00:00Z",
  "valid_to": "2025-12-31T23:59:59Z",
  "sellable_from": "2025-01-01T00:00:00Z",
  "sellable_to": "2025-12-31T23:59:59Z",
  "tariff_type": "static",
  "comments": "Export tariff with premium weekday daytime rates",
  "percentage_green": 100.0,
  "payment_method": "direct_debit_quarterly",
  "regions": [
    "10"
  ],
  "gsp_groups": [
    "A"
  ],
  "fuel_type": "E",
  "standing_charge": 0.00
}
```

TIWG feedback requested on Type of Use enumerations to inform detailed design.

PROPOSED CHANGES

TI API – Unit Price



As-Is Unit Price

Data Item Reference	Item Description	Data Item Owner	Logical Length	Decimal Length	Physical Length	Data Type	Data Type Format	YAML Name	Data Item Notes
DIYYY14	The unit rate applicable to a specific Tariff Id measured in £ per kWh (excluding VAT)	Retail Energy Code Company	3	2	4	String	A general character string	unit_price	

To-Be Unit Price

Data Item Reference	Item Description	Data Item Owner	Logical Length	Decimal Length	Physical Length	Data Type	Data Type Format	YAML Name	Data Item Notes
DIYYY14	The unit rate applicable to a specific Tariff Id measured in £ per kWh (excluding VAT)	Retail Energy Code Company	7	5	8	String	A general character string	unit_price	

Benefits of Milli-Pence Precision

- **Precision for complex tariffs** — dynamic and time-of-use tariffs produce fractional prices that can't be accurately represented at 2 decimal places without rounding.
- **Prevents compounding rounding errors** — small per-kWh inaccuracies multiply across hundreds of sessions, causing meaningful drift between estimated and actual bills.
- **Accurate device optimisation** — smart chargers and heat pumps making half-hourly charge decisions need precise price signals to avoid choosing the wrong slot.

PROPOSED CHANGES

Respondents queried whether all TI API timestamps should use UTC & RFC 3339?



The TI solution should ensure

- **Comparable timestamps** from all suppliers & devices
- **No DST ambiguity** when UK clocks change (Mar/Oct)
- **Midnight precision** for tariff change events
- **Interoperability** across all market participants

RECCo seeking views on which of the following options should be taken forward:

- **Option One:** All datetime values in UTC
- **Option Two:** All datetime values in Local Time
- **Option Three:** Hybrid approach, where only effective from and to datetimes for Static Tariffs are on local time

RFC 3339 Format

UTC is the universal zero-point timezone; RFC 3339 is the format used to express it in APIs.

UTC (recommended)

2026-02-19T14:30:00Z

UTC explicit offset

2026-02-19T14:30:00+00:00

With milliseconds

2026-02-19T14:30:00.000Z

Non-UTC offset (EST)

2026-02-19T09:30:00-05:00

YYYY-MM-DD T HH:MM:SS Z

date

time

UTC

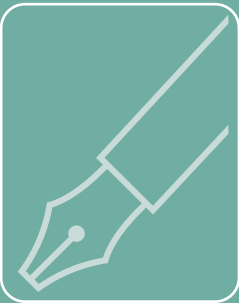
TARIFF UPDATE REQUIREMENTS

- We consulted on the following proposals:
 - Suppliers to update available tariff data at least 60mins ahead of a change (para 2.14).
 - Suppliers to undertake daily refresh of cache (para 2.20(c)).
 - (For RTI Users), Suppliers send TI Event Notification within 60mins of Customer requesting a new tariff (para 4.5.1) and by 22:00 on day ahead of change to a unit rate, standing charge or time variables (para 4.5.5).
- Respondents had differing views:
 - Some supporting updates and notification (for RTI Users) at least 60mins ahead of the change becoming effective and one said that 6 to 8 hours ahead would better allow RTI Users to respond.
 - One respondent asked for clarification on interaction with SLC31I requirements to notify domestic customers of price changes (e.g. unilateral variation and changes at end of fixed term).
- We proposal to:
 - Retain requirement to update available tariff data at least 60mins ahead of becoming effective.
 - Require TI Event Notification to be sent:
 - Within 60mins of Customer agreeing new tariff.
 - At least 60mins ahead of new tariff taking effect that the customer has either expressly agreed or not expressly agreed (e.g. unilateral variation or end to fixed term period).

OTHER PROPOSED REC CHANGES/CLARIFICATIONS

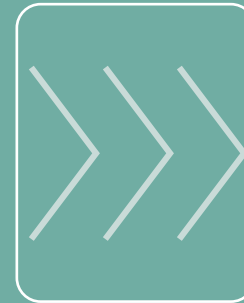
Annex D

- Draft Retail Energy Code Tariff Interoperability Arrangements Schedule



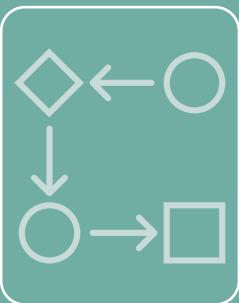
Consumer consent

- Proposal to link provision of Consumer Specific Tariff Information to CCS project (see previous slides).
- Use 'Customer Consent' rather than Consumer Consent as linked to bill payer rather than occupier.
- Clarify that Customer Consent revoked when customer no longer the bill payer (e.g. Change of Tenancy).



Policy change/clarifications

- Remove restriction on RTI Users being UK companies (and rely on data processing restrictions within EEA).
- Clarify that Change of Tariff TI Event Notification sent when customer tariff agreed (not when requested).
- Clarify that active supplier ESA tariff tie-ins are notified to TI Users to in *Tariff Comments (DIYYYY21)*.



Operational change

- Increase Supplier/Code Manager data retention requirements from 90 days to 15 months (3 live +12 archive).
- Amend Supplier data retention requirements to cover TI Event Notifications/Tariff changes but not TI User request/response.
- Align time allowed for RTI User/Supplier to process customer consent revocation request from 1h to 1WD.



Operational change

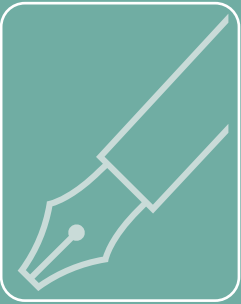
- Require suppliers to provide 3-month notice when they cease to provide non-mandated tariff data at MPxN level.
- Amend permitted use of data by RTI User so that it can be published/disclosed with express customer agreement.
- Introduce ability for suppliers to block Tariff Pricing Data requests from a single IP Address when > 1,000/second.

- Not required for Phase 1a if Customer Consent linked to CCS

OTHER PROPOSED REC CHANGES/CLARIFICATIONS

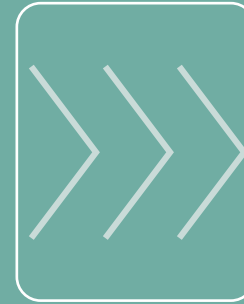
Annex D

- Draft Retail Energy Code Tariff Interoperability Arrangements Schedule



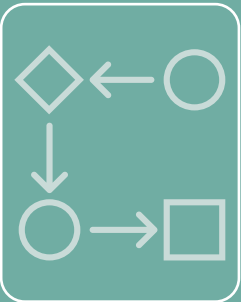
Operational change

- Update message retry policy from 'every 5 mins for 60 mins and then every 30mins for 72 hours' to '3 attempts at 20 sec intervals, then hourly for max 12 hours'.
- Remove daily API reporting requirement for Suppliers to align with existing monthly PARC obligations (NB: retain Supplier Monitoring Tool).



Drafting updates

- Update definition of Tariff to include Export (to align with policy intent of Tariff Interoperability).
- Minor drafting updates to provide clarity and better align to Electricity Supply Licence.



Operational change

- Add 'Effective From Date' to TI Event Notifications so that RTI User clear when change to tariff/change of supplier etc will take place.



No policy change

- Retain requirement to publish list of RTI Users to support customer confidence in the TI Arrangements

● Not required for Phase 1a if Customer Consent linked to CCS

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AOB

CHRIS STOCK

