



Meter Data

Reading gas and electricity meters regularly is the best way of obtaining reliable information for monitoring your school's utility use. Entering weekly readings online using [Systems Link](#) means you can analyse consumption easily through the graphs and tables which are automatically produced. This is invaluable for:

- Detecting waste quickly and taking preventative action e.g. is equipment being left on overnight or during the holidays?
- Analysing data so you can see exactly how much energy you're using and how much it costs.
- Identifying and rectifying invoicing errors quickly, utility bills are often estimated so may lead to overcharging.
- Providing feedback to the school community on savings achieved.
- Using readings for teaching purposes.

Involving Pupils

Reading meters and recording and analysing data provides an ideal opportunity for pupils to get involved in understanding energy use and data handling. If meters are inaccessible, ask your caretaker to provide meter readings which pupils can use to produce graphs and analyse the results. It's a great way of showing the direct environmental and financial cost of energy use and highlighting the importance of energy efficiency.

Meters

The most common unit of measurement on an electricity meter is the kilowatt hour (kWh), which is equal to the amount of energy used by 1000 watts over one hour. There are different types of electricity meter as shown below, if you need help understanding your meter, simply contact the Sustainability Unit. Gas meters measure the volume of gas used in cubic feet (ft³) or cubic metres (m³).



Day and Night Rates

Your electricity meter may display a number of readings indicating that different tariffs are charged at different times of day. Usually these take the format of 'low' measuring the amount of electricity used at 'night rate' time and 'normal' measuring the amount used during the 'day rate' time. These may also be labelled as Rate 1 and Rate 2.

Electricity - Meter Point Administration Number (MPAN)

An MPAN is found on the electricity bill issued by your supplier and is unique to the property. It is sometimes called a Supply Number but it should not be confused with your customer reference number or meter serial number. The full MPAN is 21 digits in length and should be printed in the format adjacent on a recent electricity bill.

Gas - Meter Point Reference Number (MPRN)

An MPRN is unique to each property in the UK that has a mains gas supply. It should be printed on a recent gas bill and consists of 6 to 10 numerical digits only. The MPRN should not be confused with your gas supplier account number or the meter serial number printed on the meter itself.

