Glossary

Industry Acronyms

LAEP	Local Area Energy Plan
CSNP	Centralised Strategic Network Plan
RESP	Regional Energy Strategic Plan
SSEP	Strategic Spatial Energy Plan
EPC	Energy Performance Certificate
Pk6	Peak 6 minutes of gas usage and sizes the network capacity at peak
AQ	Annual Quantity of Gas Usage
LA	Local Authority
IGT	Independent Gas Transporter
tRESP	Transitional RESP for DNO price controls
GDNs	Gas Distribution Networks
DNOs	Distribution Network Operator

Industry Technologies

Onshore Wind	Wind turbines located on land that convert wind into electricity
Offshore Wind	Wind turbines located out at sea where winds are stronger and more consistent
Air-to-Air Heat Pumps	Uses electricity to take heat from the outside air and blow warm air into a building. It can also provide cooling in summer
Air-to-Water Heat Pumps	Uses heat from the outside air to warm water for radiators, underfloor heating, and hot water systems.
Ground Source Heat Pumps	Takes heat stored naturally in the ground and uses it to heat buildings and hot water
Gas Boilers	Heats water using natural gas to provide heating and hot water. Modern boilers can also operate using biomethane or hydrogen blends
Biomethane	Low carbon gas with no change to existing infrastructure or to domestic boilers needed. Made from organic materials such as food waste, farm waste, and sewage
Hydrogen Blended Gas	A mixture of natural gas and hydrogen supplied through the gas network. It can help reduce carbon emissions while using existing infrastructure, meaning no change to domestic boilers is needed up to a 20% blend
PV	Photovoltaics is direct conversion of light (not heat) into electricity using semiconducting materials, primarily silicon
Heat Network	System uses a centralised gas (increasingly adding a heat pump) facility to generate hot water or steam, thermal energy is distributed through a network of insulated underground pipes to provide heating and hot water to multiple buildings
Data Centre	Requiring significant GW scale energy, powered by dedicated gas generation or a large power connection this is a physical building, or facility for the purpose of storage, management, and dissemination of data
Hydrogen	Carbon free gas, the simplest most abundant chemical element in the universe, making up 75% of all normal matter. It is invisible & odourless

DNOs	
UKPN	UK Power Networks
NGED	National Grid Electricity Distribution
SPEN	SP Energy Networks
SPENW	SP Electricity North West
NPG	Northern Powergrid
SSEN	Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks

GDNs	
WWU	Wales & West Utilities
NGN	Northern Gas Networks
SGN	Scotia Gas Networks
Cadent	Cadent Gas

Other Key Industry Organisations	
DESNZ	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
Ofgem	Great Britain's energy regulator

Units of Power & Energy	
kWh (Kilowatt-hour)	The standard unit of energy used to measure how much electricity your household uses
MW (Megawatt)	One million watts. Used to measure the capacity of large power plants
GW (Gigawatt)	One billion watts. Used for large-scale national energy grids
Terawatt-hour (TWh)	A large unit of energy equal to one trillion watt-hours, or one billion kilowatt-hours