MODIFICATION PROPOSAL - 0105

SHORT TITLE: To facilitate the implementation of The Gas (Calculation of Thermal Energy) Regulation 1996 in respect of a flow-weighted-average methodology for calculating Calorific Value .

DATE: 21 November 1996

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 1st April 1996

URGENCY: Network Code Modification

JUSTIFICATION: Currently CVs used to calculate energy values are determined using a lowest source methodology. The Gas (Calculation of Thermal Energy) Regulation 1996 require the introduction of a FWA methodology for the calculation of CV with effect from 1 April 1996. To facilitate this, a subdivision of Local Distribution Zones (LDZs) will be required (where these receive gas varying CVs) into CV Zones.

For those LDZs that regularly receive gas of varying CVs the establishment of CV Zones will allow more accurate CVs to be provided for the calculation of energy at System Exit Points. Since the majority of LDZs receive gas of uniform CV most LDZs will contain only one CV Zone.

CONSEQUENCE OF NOT MAKING THIS CHANGE

The establishment of CV Zones are essential for the successful implementation of a FWA methodology in accordance with The Gas (Calculation of Thermal Energy) Regulation 1996.

AREA OF NETWORK CODE CONCERNED

Network Code Principle Document - **Sections A, G & W.**

NATURE OF PROPOSAL

Under the existing lowest source methodology, calorimeter CV measurements are used to determine the lowest CV entering the LDZ. It is this value which is used in the calculation of energy consumed at System Exit Points. This procedure results in substantial amounts of unbilled energy on the system.

Under the flow-weighted-average methodology, the volume of gas flowed between each change in the measured CV is assessed and translated into energy. The total energy and gas volume for the gas day is totalled and the average CV for the day is calculated. This flow-weighted-average CV is then used to calculate the energy of the gas delivered to or offtaken from the System at System Exit Points.

cont.

For LDZs which regularly receive varying CVs, there is a need to establish CV Zones to allow a more accurate calculation of energy at System Exit Points.

PURPOSE OF PROPOSAL

To provide for compliance with the Gas (Calculation of Thermal Energy) Regulation 1996, and as described in Section W 3.3.1(c)(iii) of the Network Code, whereby energy is calculated on the basis of a flow weighted average methodology.

To facilitate the reduction of end user cross subsidies and the amount of unbilled energy that results from the current application of 'lowest source' methodology in the calculation of CV.

IDENTITY OF PROPOSER'S REPRESENTATIVE: Chris Train

PROPOSER : Chris Train
SIGNATURE :
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MODIFICATION PANEL SECRETARY'S USE ONLY
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