Residue Gas & Product Allocations

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1 Residue Gas Allocation

1.1 Overview

The allocation process is performed using two logical steps.

Step 1 allocates residue gas (10^3m^3) and energy (GJ) to a Receipt Point (RP).
Step 2 the RPO will be responsible for performing the residue gas allocation to Producers/Shippers who are upstream of a Dry Gas RP.

1.2 Allocation Cycles

The allocation process may be run as an Actual or as a Correction Cycle.

The **Actual** allocation process:
- is run monthly to determine residue gas allocations for the prior production month;
- is run each month according to the Measurement and Allocations Deadlines calendar posted on the Customer Interface.
- requires that all allocations be received by BC Pipeline from the RPO according to the Measurement and Allocations Deadlines calendar posted on the Customer Interface.
- requires that all BC Pipeline Actual Allocations are to be published by the specified date in the allocation calendar.

The **Correction Cycle** allocation process:
- is used to process any material adjustments or corrections to a 3rd Party Plant Allocation; and
- may be run any time after an Actual Dry Gas Allocation has been approved up to 13 months.
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> **Note:** Both the Actual and Correction Cycle Allocation results are posted via the Customer Interface (CI).

1.2.1 Dry Gas Allocation Actual Cycle
Each RPO must provide the daily month-end actual splits for EFM and non-EFM RP sites for every SUS upstream of their operated RP, by end of day on the posted date for the previous month's production. These reported actuals are used for determining the actual month end allocation.

1.2.2 Dry Gas Allocation Correction Cycle
The Dry Gas Allocation Correction Cycle is designed to provide a means of re-running a previously approved Allocation Cycle without impacting the original data. The Correction Cycle includes corrections deemed material. All corrections are applied to shipper accounts along with regular monthly gas balance recovery adjustments.

1.3 Rounding
All reported values in the Dry Gas Allocation will conform to the following rounding rules:
1. round volume in 10^3m^3 to one decimal place;
2. round energy in GJ to whole numbers, no decimal places;

2 Intraday Shipper Allocation

2.1 Overview
The Intraday Shipper Allocation (IDSA) process occurs during the Gas Day and is based on the daily intraday information. There are currently three cycles:
1. Predicted;
2. Estimated; and
3. Final Estimate.

The three cycles are required to reflect whether the process occurs for the current Gas Day (Predicted), for yesterday's Gas Day (Estimated) or 6 hours after the Gas Day is completed. The Shipper Allocation process is used to determine the amount of residue gas (energy) associated with a Shipper at a Shipper Upstream Supply Source (SUS) on a daily basis.

2.2 Intraday Schedule
The Intraday Shipper Allocation will be run on a scheduled basis throughout the Gas Day. The scheduled times are given below in Central Clock Time (CCT) and are displayed as the start time for the Intraday Shipper Allocation process. Typical process completion time for the IDSA is less than 5 minutes.

Intraday Shipper Allocation runs are defined as follows:
- **Predicted schedule** - the Intraday Shipper Allocations is run for the current Gas Day using predicted Receipt Point (RP) values and SUS estimates.
- **Estimated schedule** - the Intraday Shipper Allocation is run for yesterday's Gas Day based on RP values and SUS estimates.
- **Final Estimated schedule** - the final Intraday Shipper Allocation is run 6 hours after the Gas Day is complete. No more changes can be made to SUS estimates.

The following table displays the Pipeline Intraday Shipper Allocation schedule:

Predicted: CCT (Day 1 - Gas Day 1)	Estimated: CCT (Day 2 - Gas Day 1)	Final Estimate: CCT (Day 3 - Gas Day 1)
12:00	10:30	15:00
13:00	11:30	
14:00	12:30	
15:30	13:30	
17:00		
18:00		
20:00		
22:00		
24:00		
02:00		
04:30		
05:30		
08:00		

2.3 Dry Gas Shipper Allocation

The Dry Gas Shipper Allocation occurs during the Gas Day and is run as per the Intraday Shipper Allocation schedule outlined in Section 2.2. For each Shipper/Upstream Supplier (SUS) that a shipper nominates to, an amount of residue gas volume and residue energy is determined.

2.3.1 Energy Determination at Shipper/Upstream Supplier

The energy at a SUS will be determined by prorating the energy at an RP to each SUS. The energy at an RP is estimated based on the following rules:

1. Dry Gas Receipt Point with EFM and Communications - the energy is based on the volume multiplied by the last known heating value (megajoule factor) provided by the EFM device.
2. Dry Gas Receipt Point with Chart - the energy is based on the sum of the SUS energy (SUS Estimates for current Gas Day) reported by the RPO.

Once the energy is determined at a Receipt Point, it will be prorated back to each SUS as follows:

$$AEN_{sus1} = (EN_{sus1} / TOTEN_{rp}) * EN_{rp}$$

Where: $AEN_{sus1} =$ allocated energy for SUS1 (GJ)

$EN_{rp} =$ energy for a RP (GJ)

$TOTEN_{rp} =$ sum of estimated SUS energy at a RP (GJ)

$EN_{sus1} =$ energy for SUS1 (GJ)

$EN_{sus2} =$ energy for SUS2 (GJ)

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$EN_{susn} =$ energy for SUSn (GJ)

2.3.2 Volume Determination after DOP Process Complete

The allocated volume for a shipper at a SUS is determined after the allocated energy is determined for the shipper. The allocated volume is calculated by dividing the allocated energy by the RP heating value.