

INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS SUBCOMMITTEE
As of March 30, 2000

SHIPPER IMBALANCE
Technical Implementation of Business Process

Contract imbalances occur when there is a difference between allocated receipt and delivery quantities, with a deduction for transportation fuel if applicable. A critical component in the development of a reliable, responsive natural gas administrative infrastructure involves the regular reporting of imbalances to the service requester (generally the shipper or its agent) by the service provider (generally the pipeline). Standard 2.3.28 addresses this by stating that “Imbalance statements should be generated at the same time or prior to the generation of the transportation invoice.” The data elements described herein were identified as necessary to provide meaningful imbalance statements to all parties.

[The TIBP continues by listing all of the data elements in the Shipper Imbalance with their definitions—this listing is deleted.]

The imbalance reporting type (IRT) identifies the type of imbalance reporting structure being used.

The pathed IRT is used to communicate imbalances that are reported using upstream, receipt, delivery and downstream information.

The non-pathed IRT is used to communicate imbalances that are reported using either upstream and receipt information, or delivery and downstream information.

The pathed non-threaded – threaded IRT is used to communicate imbalances that are reported using receipt and delivery information (but not upstream or downstream information). The pathed non-threaded – threaded IRT may be used independently from, or in conjunction with, the pathed non-threaded – unthreaded IRT.

The pathed non-threaded – unthreaded IRT is used only in conjunction with the pathed non-threaded – threaded IRT. Together these two IRTs are used to communicate imbalances that are reported using upstream, receipt, delivery and downstream information.