

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

10. MEASUREMENT

The volume and the Total Heating Value of the Gas delivered to Transporter at the Receipt Point(s) and made available to or on behalf of Shipper at the Delivery Point(s) shall be determined as follows:

- 10.1 Unit of Measurement. The unit of Gas, for the purpose of measurement, shall be one Mcf.
- 10.2 Heating Value Per Cubic Foot. The Total Heating Value of the Gas per Cubic Foot shall be determined for any Month by taking the weighted average of the heating values as recorded each day by a calorimeter or as determined by chromatographic analysis of a sample of Gas collected daily during the Month, or any other method mutually agreed upon by Shipper and Transporter.
- 10.3 Determination of Dekatherms Delivered. The dekatherms delivered shall be determined by multiplying the Mcf delivered by the ratio of the Btu per Cubic Foot delivered to 1,000. For purposes of this determination, the specific gravity and heating value shall be determined at approximately the same time.
- 10.4 Determination of Temperature. The temperature of the Gas passing through each meter shall be determined for any day by the continuous use of a recording thermometer so installed that it may properly record the temperature of the Gas flowing through each meter. The arithmetical average of the temperature recorded each day shall be used in computing Gas quantities.
- 10.5 Specific Gravity. The specific gravity of the Gas shall be determined by the use of a recording gravitometer, which shall be checked at least once each Month, or any other method mutually agreed upon by Shipper and Transporter.
- 10.6 Deviation From Boyle's Law. The deviation of the Natural Gas from Boyle's Law shall be determined by the use of the table of formulas published by the American Gas Association Par Research Project NX-19 corrected for carbon dioxide and nitrogen, or any superseding applicable tables published by the American Gas Association. Determinations of the molecular percentage of N₂ and CO₂ in the Gas shall be made within 30 days after commencement of deliveries and at least quarterly thereafter. The molecular percentage of N₂ and CO₂ thus determined will be used to determine the supercompressibility factors during the ensuing period, with corrections for specific gravity, temperature and pressure.