

(3) For customers utilizing gas at high pressure, a service pressure shall be agreed upon by the utility and the customer, and the maximum pressure variation shall not exceed 15% of the agreed pressure unless the commission shall authorize a greater variation.

(4) No utility shall furnish gas to any customer at pressures higher than its filed standard service pressure until it has filed with the commission acceptable service rules governing high-pressure service to customers desiring to utilize gas at pressures higher than standard service pressure. Such service rules shall provide that the utility will make high-pressure service available to its customers upon request whenever high pressure gas is available at the customer's premises or may be made available in accordance with the utility's filed extension rules, and when such high pressure is required for proper operation of the customer's present or proposed utilization equipment.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1959, No. 38, eff. 3-1-59.

PSC 134.24 History: Cr. Register, February, 1959, No. 38, eff. 3-1-59; r. Register, September, 1972, No. 201, eff. 10-1-72.

PSC 134.25 General use of calorimeter equipment. (1) Unless specifically directed otherwise a calorimeter shall be maintained at each gas producing or mixing plant whether the plant is in continuous operation or used only for standby or peak shaving purposes. The calorimeter shall be used to check the operation of the plant and shall measure the heating value of the gas going to the gas lines.

(2) Unless specifically directed otherwise calorimeters shall be maintained in operation in locations where the heating value of the gas can be measured from each different supplier.

(3) Unless specifically directed otherwise a calorimeter shall be maintained and used to measure the heating value of the gas actually sold to customers in those cases where mixed gases are used.

(4) Tests of heating value of the gas shall be made daily whenever gas is supplied at the calorimeter location unless specifically directed otherwise by the commission. The original records of the tests shall be dated, labeled and kept on file for 6 years. A copy of the daily average heating value of gas sold to customers shall be sent the commission each calendar month.

(5) The calorimeter equipment shall be maintained so as to give results within + or - 1%. Recording calorimeters used to test or control the production or mixing of gas or measure the heating value of purchased gas when therm rates are not applicable shall be tested with a gas of known heating value at least 3 times a year or when the accuracy is in question. Recording calorimeters used only with standby or peak shaving production plants shall be tested with a gas of known heating value at least 2 times a year. Non-recording calorimeter equipment such as the Junkers shall be tested with a gas of known heating value at least once a year or tested against another calorimeter of known accuracy at least once a year.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1959, No. 38, eff. 3-1-59; am. (5), Register, January, 1966, No. 109, eff. 2-1-66.

PSC 134.251 Use of recording calorimeter for therm billing. (1) In the application of gas rates based on the therm, a recording calorimeter shall be used to determine the heating value of the gas being

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distributed to utility customers. These calorimeters will be located as set forth in Wis. Adm. Code section PSC 134.25 (2) and (3). They shall have such accuracy characteristics as to be able to measure the heating value of the gas to within + or - 2 B.t.u., shall be able to reproduce these readings to within + or - 2 B.t.u., and shall be able to hold their accuracy over an extended period of time. The instruments shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(2) Each utility selling gas shall file with the commission a complete installation report stating the following information: Location of calorimeter, kind of gas tested, type of scale, uniform or split scale range, date installed, publication number of manufacturer's applicable book of instructions, outline of the building, the location of the calorimeter or calorimeters within the building, the size, length, gas pressure, and general route of the gas sample pipe from the supply main to each calorimeter and location of all secondary equipment necessary for the operation of the recording calorimeter.

(3) (a) Each utility selling gas shall keep a chronological record of dates and results of test and operations performed on the calorimeter to test and maintain accuracy.

(b) Twice every month the following tests shall be made:

1. Two days of each month shall be selected for the performance of an "as found" accuracy test, mechanical tests, adjustments, and an "as left" accuracy test of each recording calorimeter, and thereafter the specified accuracy tests, adjustments, and maintenance work shall be performed on the same days of each month insofar as practicable.

2. In making the accuracy tests on the calorimeter, the utility shall use reference natural gas which has been certified by the Institute of Gas Technology before cleaning parts or making any adjustments to either the tank unit or the recorder mechanism. The change from line gas to the certified gas should be made so as to have a continuous chart recording. The inlet pressure used should be the same for both calibration and subsequent operation.

3. If the "as found" accuracy test is within + or - 3 B.t.u., no adjustment will be required and the instrument may be returned to service. If the "as found" accuracy test is not within + or - 3 B.t.u., maintenance shall be performed to restore the accuracy of the instrument.

(4) In order that adequate information concerning each cylinder of natural gas which is to be used for the semi-monthly check tests be available at all times, the following information shall be entered